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An Universal Etymological  
*Etymology* *Theology*  
**English Dictionary:**

COMPREHENDING

The Derivations of the Generality of Words in the *English* Tongue, either Antient or Modern, from the Antient *British*, *Saxon*, *Danish*, *Norman* and Modern *French*, *Teutonic*, *Dutch*, *Spanish*, *Italian*, *Latin*, *Greek*, and *Hebrew* Languages, each in their Proper Characters:

*Deriving from* AND ALSO *found also*

A Brief and clear Explication of all difficult Words derived from any of the aforesaid Languages; and Terms of Art relating to Anatomy, Botany, Physick, Pharmacy, Surgery, Chymistry, Philosophy, Divinity, Mathematicks, Grammar, Logick, Rhetorick, Musick, Heraldry, Maritime Affairs, Military Discipline, Horsemanship, Hunting, Hawking, Fowling, Fishing, Gardening, Husbandry, Handicrafts, Confectionary, Carving, Cookery, &c.

Together with

A Large Collection and Explication of Words and Phrases us'd in our Antient Statutes, Charters, Writs, Old Records, and Processes at Law; and the Etymology and Interpretation of the Proper Names of Men, Women, and Remarkable Places in *Great Britain*: Also the Dialects of our different Counties.

Containing many Thousand Words more than either *Harris*, *Philips*, *Kersey*, or any *English* Dictionary before Extant.

To which is Added a Collection of our most Common Proverbs, with their Explication and Illustration.

The whole WORK compil'd and Methodically digested, as well for the Entertainment of the Curious, as the Information of the Ignorant, and for the Benefit of young Students, Artificers, Tradesmen and Foreigners, who are desirous thorowly to understand what they Speak, Read, or Write.

By N. BAILEY, Philologus.

L O N D O N :

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WILHELMINE CHARLOTTE  
GEORGI AUGUSTA  
ELIZABETH CAROLINE  
AMELIE SOPHIE ELONORA  
A. N. F.  
PRINCIPALIBUSQUE  
GLOCESTRIS DUCI AURATAQUE PERSICERIS  
FREDERICO LUDOVICO  
Mississippus FRINGIDA



caput mittimus ad vestitus induris  
bestiae, Lesbia, Religione salis  
A. N. F.





*Illustrissimo* PRINCIPI,  
**FREDERICO LUDOVICO,**  
GLOCESTRIÆ DUCI, AURATÆQUE PERISCELIDIS  
EQUITI,  
PRINCIPIBUSQUE *Serenissimis,*  
A N N Æ,  
AMELIÆ SOPHIÆ ELEONORÆ,  
ELIZABETHÆ CAROLINÆ,  
GEORGII AUGUSTI  
E T  
WILHELMINÆ CHARLOTTÆ,  
*Serenissimorum* WALLIÆ Principum,  
PROPAGINI *Clarissimæ.*

*Serenissimi* PRINCIPES,



UM divina Providentia, quæ periclitanti Britannix semper fuit Adjutrix, Avo augustissimo vestro, Regi GEORGIO, Britannici regiminis habenas benevola commiserit manu, sub cuius mitissimo ac justissimo imperio Patria, Libertate, Legibus, Religione salvæ adhuc felices fruimur,

## DEDICATIO.

*mur; non possumus non nobis ipsis gratulari, non modo quod quem Vos paternum Avum, ipsum nos jam nati simus Patriæ Patrem; sed etiam quod Vos tam chara pignora ob oculos habeamus, ut hæc tanta bona a se, per Patris vestri, serenissimi Walliæ Principis, manus ad seram posteritatem tandem transmittantur. Permittetis igitur & me quoque cum omnibus bonis promissa patrio solo beneficia ex Progenie tam augusta, sælici, & æquali Indole ornata, letum & exultantem animum significandi ansam, qua licuit, arripere. Ideoque hoc meum Opusculum illustrissimo Nomini vestro dicare sustinui; quod etsi tantis Principibus haud satis dignum forsitan videatur, aliquid saltem adminiculi studiis vestris Anglicanis allaturum sperarem. Quapropter nota, ac solenni regiæ Stirpis benevolentia fretus, quicquid sit, ea, qua par est, submissa mentis devotione Vobis offerre ausus sum. Quod dum nimis forsitan audaciter facio, ut generose mihi condonetis, & pro assueta bonitate propitio vultu intuentes, propenso erga Vos studio & cultui tribuatis, quam humillime rogo ac deprecor. Maecti estote, Ornatissimi PRINCIPES, ingenita Virtute, bonis Literis, omnibusque regiis Ornamentis, quibus summam illam expectationem, quam cuncti de Vobis conceperint, non exæquare modo, sed & superare possitis. Teque, FREDERICE Nobilissime, ut olim, cum Deo O. M. omnium rerum Gubernatori, Avi Patrisque vitæ hujus & terrenæ sælicitatis saturorum, Britannica cum cælestibus commutare soliis visum fuerit, avitum tenentem Sceptrum leta Britannia, sælicesque Posterii conspicere gaudeant, animo pientissimo exoptat, oratque*

N. Bailey.





# INTRODUCTION.



THE Faculty of Speech, which makes so considerable a Difference between a Man and a Brute, is of excellent Use, as it renders Mankind conversible one with another, and as the various Natural Endowments, Observations, Experiences and Attainments of every individual Man are hereby with a wonderful

Facility mutually communicated. And we may add to this the Invention of Letters, by means of which we are not confin'd within the narrow Limits of our Acquaintance and Contemporaries, but one Man may be acquainted with the Attainments of Multitudes of the Wisest Men in Present and Antient Times, and either in his own or remote Countries. Words are those Channels by which the Knowledge of Things is convey'd to our Understandings: and therefore upon a right Apprehension of them depends the Rectitude of our Notions; and in order to form our Judgments right, they must be understood in their proper Meaning, and us'd in their true Sense, either in Writing or Speaking. For if the Words of the Speaker or Writer, tho' ever so apposite to the Matter be taken in a wrong Sense, they form erroneous Ideas in the Mind concerning the Thing spoken or written of; and if we use Words in a false and improper Sense, this causes Confusion in the Understanding of the Hearer, and renders the Discourse unintelligible.

It ought therefore to be the special Care and Study of every one, who would have his Mind furnished with the useful Knowledge of Things of any kind, to get a True and Distinct Idea of the proper Sense and Meaning of Words, and Terms of Art, in which they are express'd, without which no good Progress can be made.

It has therefore been the universal Practice of all Polite Nations, to make the Study of Letters the first Business of Life. And because this Accomplishment is necessary to all Persons,



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sons, and but few, comparatively speaking, have the Advantage of a learned Education to any considerable Proficiency, *Dictionaries* have in all Languages been compil'd, to which, as to Store-Houses, such Persons may have recourse, as often as any thing occurs in Conversation or Reading, with which they are unacquainted, or when they themselves would speak or write Properly and Intelligibly.

And as such Helps have been thought useful in all civiliz'd Nations, they appear more eminently necessary in the *English* Tongue, not only because it is perhaps the most Copious Language of any in *Europe*, but is likewise made up of so great a variety of other Languages both Antient and Modern, as will plainly appear to any one who shall peruse the following *Dictionary*. Of the Reason of which Mixture, and by what Accidents it was brought about, I shall give the following Account.

That Languages are liable to Mutations and Changes, (besides that Antient Mutation of Tongues at the Building the Tower of *Babel*) there have been too many Instances to require any Proof. The Causes of Change in Languages are in general three.

1. *Commigrations* or *Conquests* of Nations; by which in Tract of Time there succeeds a Coalition of the Languages of the Conquerors with the Conquered. So the *Italian* Language sprang from the *Latin*, being mixed with *German Gothic*: The *Spanish* from the *Latin*, mixt with *Gothic German*, *Arabic*, or *Morisco*: The *French* from the *Latin*, *German*, and Antient *Gaulish* or *Gallic*.

2. From *Commerce*, by which the Names of Wares, Terms in Traffick, Offices and Dignities are introduced, which we commonly take with the Wares from the Persons from whom we have them, and new-form them according to the Genius of our own Tongue.

3. From the *Esteem* and valuable *Properties* of any particular Language, by which we endeavour to imitate this or that Tongue, as the more *Learned*, *Elegant*, *Copious*, or *Expressive*. So Learned Men all over *Europe* embrace the *Latin* and *Greek* Tongues as the Treasuries of all Science; Christian Divines reverence the *Hebrew* and *Greek*; the *Turks* and *Mahometans* the *Arabic*, as the Mistress of Religion; the *Dutch*, *Germans* and *English* the *French*, for its Softness and Smoothness of Expression; the *Danes* and *Swedes* the *Tentonic*, as more Copious.

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If a Tongue be once esteem'd as more learned, from thence the Learned commonly borrow *Technical Words* or *Words of Art*; as in *Physick*, *Philosophy*, *Mathematicks*, and others from the *Greek*. If it be esteemed more *Elegant* or *Fine* in Pronunciation, then *Courtiers*, who are apt to dislike any thing that is common, and the *Product* of their own Country, and to delight in what is *Foreign*, borrow a great many *Words of Complaisance* and *Address*.

Now that from these three Causes in general, the *Antient Language of Britain* is changed from what it originally was, and come to be what now it is, will plainly appear from these Considerations.

FIRST the *Antient Language of Britain* is generally allow'd to have been the same with the *Gaulic* or *French*, (this Island in probability having been first peopled from *Gallia*) as both *Cæsar* and *Tacitus* affirm, and prove by many strong and conclusive Arguments, as by their Religion, Manners, Customs, and the Nearness of their Situation. But now we have but very small Remains of the *Antient British Tongue* left in *England* except in *Wales* and *Cornwall*, which will not appear strange, when what follows is considered.

*Julius Cæsar* some time before the Birth of our Saviour, in the time of King *Cassivelaune*, made a Descent upon *England*, tho' he rather discovered it, than made a Conquest of it; but about the Year of Christ 45, in the Time of *Claudius*, *Aulus Plautius* was sent over with some Roman Forces, by whom and *P. Ostorius Scapula*, *Codigunus* and *Caradacus*, two Kings of the *Britains*, were severally overcome in Battle. A Roman Colony was planted at *Maldon* in *Essex*, and the Southern Parts thereof reduced to the Form of a Roman Province; and after that the Whole was conquered, as far as to the Friths of *Dunbarton* and *Edinburgh*, by *Agricola* in the Time of *Domitian*, and the Remains of the unconquered *Britains* retired to the West Part, called *Wales*, carrying their Language with them over the Mountains, where they have preserv'd it to this Day.

*Britain* being thus become a Roman Province, tho' still suffered to be governed by Kings of its own, as Vice-Roys under the Roman Emperours, the Roman Legions residing in *Britain* for the Space of above 200 Years, undoubtedly disseminated the *Latin Tongue*; and the People being also governed by Laws written in *Latin*, must necessarily make a Mixture of Languages. This seems to have been the first Mutation

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tion the Language of *Britain* suffered: however so tenacious were our Forefathers of their *Native* Language, that it overgrew the *Roman*.

Thus the *British* Tongue continued for some time mixt with *Provincial Latin*, till the *Roman* Legions being call'd home, upon account of intestine Troubles, about the Year 433. the *Scots* and *Picts*, taking the advantage of their Absence, harass'd the Northern Parts of *Britain*, against whom King *Vortigern*, about the Year 440, call'd in the Assistance of the *Saxons*, a Great and Potent Nation among the *Germans*, in the Dukedom of *Holstein*, but greater by the Aggregation of many People under their Name, and Service, as the *Jutes* from *Jutland*, and the *Angles* from *Sleswick*; who coming hither under the Conduct of *Hengist* and *Horsa*, having overcome the *Picts* and *Scots* in a pitcht Battel near *Stamford* in *Lincolnshire*, were afterwards rewarded for this Victory with the Isle of *Thanet*, and after with the whole County of *Kent*, where they govern'd for about 350 Years, under the Titles of Earls of *Kent*: but they growing Powerful, began afterwards to quarrel with their Landlords, whom by degrees they dispossess'd of all the Country on this side the *Severn*, parcelling it out into seven Kingdoms, call'd the *Saxon Heptarchy*, destroying the *British* Tongue then mixt with the *Provincial Latin*, together with the Inhabitants, by a Long and Destructive War, the Remains of them being again oblig'd to retire with the *British* Tongue over the Mountains of *Wales*.

So the *British* Language being in a manner quite extinct in all other Parts of *Britain*, the *Saxon* Language became the Language of the Country, and so continued till near the Year 800, when the *Danes* infested *England*, and made Settlements in the North and East Parts of *Britain*, and at length in about 200 Years arriv'd at the Sole Government of it; but their Government lasting but about 26 Years, made not so considerable a Change in the *English Saxon*, as the next Revolution. Then about the Year 1067 *William* Duke of *Normandy*, commonly call'd *William the Conqueror*, came over to *Britain*; and having vanquish'd *Canutus* the *Danish* King, made an intire Conquest of *Britain*: and as a Monument of their Conquest, the *Normans* endeavour'd to yolk the *English* under their Tongue, as they had under their Command, by compelling them to teach their Children in their Schools nothing but the *French*, by publishing their Laws in *French*, and by enforcing them most rigorously to plead and be impleaded in that Tongue, for the Space of about 350 Years; by which means the Lan-



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Language of Britain became a Dialect of the *English Saxon*, and *Norman French*, which now are the Groundwork or Fundamentals of the Present Language of *Great Britain*.

Having thus shown how the antient *British* Language was in a manner extirpated by the *Romans*, *Danes*, and *Saxons*, and succeeded by the *Saxon*, and after that the *Saxon* blended with the *Norman French*, before I proceed to account for the Alteration of the *English Saxon*, by the two other Causes, I shall mention something relating to the *Saxon* Tongue, of a great Part of which the *Normans* despoil'd us, giving us a worse for a better.

“Great verily (says *Camden*) was the Glory of our Tongue,  
 “before the *Norman* Conquest, in this, that the Old *English*  
 “could express most aptly all the Conceptions of the Mind  
 “in their own Tongue, without borrowing from any, and of this gives the following Examples.

The Service of God call'd *Religion*, they call'd *Ean-raſtney*, as the only Assurance and fast Anchor hold of our Souls Health.

The Gladsome Tidings of *Salvation*, which the *Greeks* call *Evangelion*, they call'd *Toby-ſpel*, i. e. Gods-Speech.

Our Saviour, in French *Savieur*, of *Salvator*, Lat. they call'd *Al-hael*, i. e. All Health  
*Pharisees*, *Sundeſen-halgens*, i. e. Religious Men which had sundred and separated themselves from the Men of the World.

The Scribes, *Boc-men*, i. e. Book-men.

The Sacrament, *Haliſdom*, i. e. Holy Judgment.

Fertility, *Eonſey-wele*, i. e. the Wealth of the Earth.

The Judgment, *Dome-ſettle*, i. e. the Settling of Doom.

A Parliament, *Witten-mot*, i. e. an Assembly of Wise Men.

Conscience, *Inpirt*, i. e. that which they did inwardly wot or know certainly.

Also the Names they gave to their Months, were significant, as;

**JANUARY**, [*Wulfe-monath*, Sax. i. e. Wolf-month] because in that Month the Wolves were most mischievous to them, for that thro' the Extremity of Cold and Snow, they could not find Beasts sufficient to satisfy their ravenous Appetites.

**FEBRUARY**, [*ſppout-kele*, Sax. i. e. Coleworts or Wort-Spring] because then Worts begin to sprout.

**MARCH**, [*Lenet-monath*, Sax. i. e. the Lengthening Month] because then the Days begin in Length to exceed the Nights.

**APRIL**, [*Ooſteſen-monath*, Sax.] because their Easter generally fell in April.

**MAY**, [*tri-miler*, Sax. i. e. 3 Milkings] because then they milk'd their Cattle 3 times a Day.

**JUNE**, [*Mede-monath*, Sax. i. e. Meadow Month] because then their Cattle were turned out to feed in the Meadows.

**JULY**, [*Hey-monath*, Sax. i. e. Hay-Month] because then they generally cut their Hay.

**AUGUST**. [*Agn-monath*, Sax. i. e. Barn-Month] because they then fill'd their Barns

**SEPTEMBER**. [*Leppet-monath*, Sax. i. e. Gift-Month] because then they carried their new Corn to *MILL*.

**OCTOBER**, [*Wyn-monath*, Sax. i. e. Wine-Month] because then Grapes were usually paſſ'd to make Wines.

**NOVEMBER**, [*Wynde-monath*, Sax. i. e. Windy Month] because of the high Winds happening commonly in that Month.

**DECEMBER**, [*Wynſen-monath*, Sax. i. e. Winter-Month] because of the Cold then

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then growing intense; and afterwards *Hælig-Monað*, *Sax.* i. e. *Holy Month*] on Account of the Nativity of Christ.

I shall only add one Piece of *Saxon* Antiquity more, and so proceed, which is the *Lords Prayer* in the *Saxon* Language, written about the Year of Christ 900, by *Alfride* Bishop of *Durham*.

Vpen xæðen ðic arið in Heofnæy ꝛc gehalgud ðin noma  
Our Father which art in Heavens be hallowed thine Name  
to cymeð ðin ꝛc ðic ðin pilla ꝛc iſ in Heofnæy and  
come thy Kingdom be they Will so as in Heavens and  
in Eorðo. Vpen hlaf oxen pꝛiðlic ȝel vſ to dæg and ȝoſi-  
in Earth. Our Loaf superſubſtantial give us to Day and for-  
ȝeſ vſ ȝcylða upna ꝛc pe ȝoſiȝeſan, ȝcylðȝum vꝛum and  
give us Debts our ſo we forgive Debts ours, and  
no inleað vꝛið in cꝛyðnunȝ, Ah ȝeſcniȝ vꝛiðc ȝnom iȝc Amen.  
do not lead us into Temptation, but deliver every one from Evil Amen.

By theſe Inſtances it does appear that the *Engliſh* *Saxon* Language of which the *Normans* deſpoiled us in great Part, had its Beauties, was Significant and Emphatical, and preferable to what they impoſed upon us.

This may ſuffice for the Mutation of our Language upon the firſt Cauſe of it, which was Conqueſt: I now proceed to the other Two.

*Secondly*, As to *Commerce*, the *Britains* having been of a long Time a Trading Nation, as it generally happens, we have had many Words introduc'd by that Means; and beſides *Britain* having been a conſiderable Time under Subjection to the See of *Rome* in Eccleſiaſtical Affairs, the *Italians* coming over hither to manage the Popes Concerns, and others for Church Dignities, and many *Britains* going hence to *Rome* on Account of Eccleſiaſtical Suits, Prieſthoods, Abbacies, and Biſhopricks, muſt unavoidably introduce ſome *Italian* Words among us.

*Thirdly*, As to the particular Properties of a Language, our Tongue has undergone no ſmall Mutation, or rather has received no ſmall Improvement upon that Account; for as to the *Greek* and *Latin*, the Learned have together with the Arts and Sciences (now rendered very familiar among us) introduced abundance, nay almoſt all the Terms of Art, in the *Mathematicks*, *Philofophy*, *Phyſick*, and *Anatomy*, with many others from them; and many more have we entertained from the *Latin*, *French*, &c. for the ſake of Neatneſs and Elegancy.

So that at this Day our Language, which 1800 Years ago was the antient *Britiſh* or *Welſh*, is now a Mixture of *Saxon*,

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*Teutonic, Dutch, Danish, Norman and Modern French*, imbellish'd with the *Greek and Latin*.

Yet is not this, I think any Disparagement to the *English* Tongue as now spoke, (for this Change is nothing but what all Languages have been liable to, and also have undergone, and do interchangeably participate each with other, have likewise enfranchis'd many Words from the *Latin* and *Greek*, tho' perhaps not so many as we) but it rather makes to the Advantage of its Character, for by this Transplanting Foreign Words into our Native Soil, and new-forming them, we have enrich'd it, that now it is become the most Copious and Significant Language in *Europe*, if not in the World.

“ Thus *Camden* say'd of it in his Time, That tho' he would  
“ not say, the *English* Tongue was as Sacred as the *Hebrew*, or  
“ as Learned as the *Greek*, yet that it was as *Fluent* as the *Latin*, as *Courteous* as the *Spanish*, as *Courtlike* as the *French*, and  
“ as *Amorous* as the *Italian*; so that being beautified and in-  
“ riched out of other Tongues, partly by enfranchizing and in-  
“ denizenizing Foreign Words, partly by implanting New ones  
“ with artful Composition, our Tongue is as Copious, Pithy,  
“ and Significative as any other in *Europe*.

“ And *Dr. Heylin* says of it, That whereas the *English* Tongue  
“ is a Compound of *Latin, French, Dutch, &c.* it rather adds to  
“ its Perfection, than detracts any thing from its Worth, since  
“ out of every Language we have culled the most significant  
“ words, and equally participate of what is excellent in them,  
“ their Imperfections being rejected. For it is neither so boi-  
“ sterous as the *Dutch*, nor so effeminate as the *French*, yet as  
“ significant as the *Latin*, and in the happy Conjunction of two  
“ or more Words in one little inferiour to the *Greek*.

If then the *English* Tongue in the Opinion of these learned Authors deserved this Character in their Time, how much more now, having since received so considerable Improvements from so many celebrated Writers.

Having given this Short Account, by what Steps and Gradations the *English* Tongue is arriv'd to be what it now is, I shall proceed to give a Brief Account of the Method I have taken in the following Work.

It is not my Design to depreciate the Labours of those worthy Authors, whose Writings of this kind have saved me much Pains. I shall only say, as *facile est inventis addere*, in perusing the best Books of this Kind Extant, I have found in them both a Redundancy and De-



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iciency, the former of which I have omitted, to make room for the latter, having enrich'd it with several 1000 *English* Words and Phrases, in no *English* Dictionary before extant.

As for the Etymological Part, or those Words from Foreign Languages whence the *English* Words were deriv'd, I think I am the first who has attempted it in *English*, except what Mr. Blunt has done in his *Glossography*, which is but a very small Part, and those of a *Latin* Derivation chiefly, besides a small Extract of Dr. Skinner's *Etymologicon*.

However, I shall not enlarge at present upon the Usefulness of that Part, supposing that such Persons who understand the Languages need no such Information; and as to them which do not, the Etymological Part is separated so distinctly from the Rest, being inclosed within Crotchets, that they may pass it over without any manner of Trouble or Inconvenience.

In order to the more easy apprehending the Method I have taken, I shall give the following Account.

In those Words of a Northern Derivation, I have generally given the *Saxon* Word first; from whence the *English* Word in all probability was derived, and afterwards the *Teutonic*, *Danish*, and *Low Dutch*, where I have found them in the same or a cognate Signification.

2. In many Words, for which no *Saxon* Words are to be found, I have given the *Teutonic*, *Low Dutch*, *Danish*, or others, where they are to be found of the same or alike signification, tho' it is very probable they came to us immediately from the *Saxon* Tongue, but the fewness of the Books we have now left in the *Saxon* Language does not furnish us with them, and in as much as it is certain that the *English* *Saxon*, is no other than a Dialect of the antient *Teutonic*, it appears the more probable.

3. In Words derived from the Southern Languages, I have set down the *French*, and afterwards frequently the *Italian* and *Spanish*, if they have them in the same or alike Signification, and lastly the *Latin*, from which probably they were all derived.

4. In Terms of Art; as *Anatomy*, *Chymistry*, *Logick*, *Mathematicks*, *Philosophy*, *Physick*, *Surgery*, and others, I have generally given the *French* if they have them, then the *Latin*, and afterwards the *Greek*, from whence they all originally proceeded.



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5. In many Words of a *Latin* or *Greek* Original, not properly Terms of Art : I have likewise in the first Place set the *French*, afterwards the *Latin* and *Greek*, so far complying with those who are of Opinion that we have them immediately, or in the first place from the *French*; tho' I can't intirely give into that Notion, for Reasons which will appear in some of the following Articles.

6. Thus much in the General, but more particularly as for those Words which the *French* have very near in Spelling, and also the *Latin*, I have set down the *French* first, and after the *Latin*, from which they were deriv'd

7. In Nouns, especially those that End in *ion*, as *Salvation*, *Generation*, &c. which are evidently deriv'd from the *Latin*, to avoid the Swelling of the Book, by setting down the *Latin* and *French* Words, I have put *F.* of *L.* at the End of the Paragraph, which signifies the Words, *Generation*, *Salvation*, &c. are as well *French* as *English* literally, which come of the *Latin*, *Salvatio*, *Generatio*, &c. and differ only by the Addition of *n* at the End.

8. In other Nouns, where the *English* Word is pure *Latin*, and the *French* differs in Spelling, in some Letter or Letters, as *Author*, *L. Autheur*, *F.* I have set the *French* within a Crotchet, and *L.* at the End, which denotes the Word to be Literally *Latin*.

9. In many Adjectives in *ive*, as *conclusive*, &c. which are not found in *Latin* Dictionaries, though they might be Analogically formed, as well as the Adverb *conclusivè*, I have omitted to set *L.* at the End.

10. In Adjectives and Participles, I have omitted to set down the *French*, because it appears plain to me, they were rather deriv'd of the *Latin*, than the *French*, as *Desolate*, of *Desolatus*, *L.* rather than *Desolé*, *F.* *Animated*, of *Animatus*, *L.* rather than *Animé*, *F.* This may suffice for the Rest.

11. As to Verbs, I have for the most Part set down the *Latin* *Supines*, as the Words from which the *English* are immediately deriv'd, rather than the *Infinitive* Moods, especially those of the third Conjugation in *Latin*, because nearer in the Spelling, as to *Collect*, from *Collectum*, *Supine*, rather than *Colligere*, *Infinitive*, for the Reason before mentioned.

I have not confined my self to derive from those *Latin* Words only, that may be found in Authors call'd *Classick*, or of the purest Ages of the *Latin* Tongue; since it is evident we have derived from many *Latin* Words, which have been handed down

## INTRODUCTION.

down to us by Writers of a later Date, as *School-men, Philosophers, Physicians, Mathematicians*, and others.

If any of those Words given as the *Etymon* of the *English* Word should be thought too remote in Sense or Spelling, it may be sufficient to obviate such an Objection, that nothing is more common in the transplanting Words from one Language to another, than to make considerable Variations, as in the Word *Knave* from the *Saxon* *Cnapa*, which differs Literally, and in Sense too ; for it signified in *Saxon* Times no more than *Servitour*, but now generally is us'd to signify a *Dishonest Person*. And as to the Spelling, the different Orthography of Nations has so disguised many Words of the same Pronunciation and Signification, that they appear so unlike, that such as are not acquainted with each Language, nor accustomed to Etymological Observations, can hardly discern their Affinity. And besides, very few of the Etymological Words are my own, but I have generally the Suffrage of *Somner, Camden, Verstegan, Spelman, Casaubon, Dr. Th. Henshaw, Skinner, Junius, Menagius, Mirshew*, and other Great Names and approved Etymologists to bear me out.

To conclude, I have omitted nothing to render this Work as compleat as all the Helps I could come at, and other Circumstances would admit of. And I hope that considering the vast Variety both of Words and Things, as few Errours have escap'd my Notice, as could reasonably be expected. If any Dissent from me in any Particular, it ought to secure me from Censure, that I pretend only to propose to, and not impose upon their Judgment, and shall conclude with *Horace*,

—*Si quid novisti rectius istis  
Candidus imperti: si non, his utere mecum.*

*N. Bailey*



AB BRE

# ABBREVIATIONS *made use of in this* *following Work.*

<i>A.</i> for Arabick.	<i>M. T.</i> Military Term.
<i>B.</i> British.	<i>N. C.</i> North Country.
<i>C.</i> Country Word.	<i>O.</i> Old Word.
<i>Cant.</i> Canting Word.	<i>O. C.</i> Old Character.
<i>C. Br.</i> Welsh.	<i>O. F.</i> Old French.
<i>Ch.</i> Chaldee.	<i>O. L.</i> Old Latin.
<i>C. L.</i> Civil Law.	<i>O. P.</i> Old Phrase.
<i>C. T.</i> Chymical Term.	<i>O. R.</i> Old Record.
<i>Dan.</i> Danish.	<i>O. S.</i> Old Statute.
<i>Du.</i> Dutch.	<i>P. T.</i> Physical Term.
<i>E. C.</i> East Country.	<i>P. W.</i> Poetical Word.
<i>For Fr.</i> French.	<i>Sax.</i> Saxon.
<i>F. L.</i> Forest Law.	<i>Sc.</i> Scotch.
<i>F. of L.</i> French of Latin.	<i>S. C.</i> South Country.
<i>Gr.</i> Greek.	<i>S. L.</i> Statute Law.
<i>H.</i> Hebrew.	<i>Span.</i> Spanish.
<i>H. P.</i> Hunting Phrase.	<i>S. P.</i> Sea Phrase.
<i>H. T.</i> Hunting Term.	<i>S. T.</i> Sea Term.
<i>Ital.</i> Italian.	<i>S. W.</i> Scripture Word.
<i>L.</i> Latin.	<i>Syr.</i> Syriack.
<i>L. P.</i> Law Phrase.	<i>Tent.</i> Teutonical or Antient
<i>L. T.</i> Law Term.	German.
<i>M. P.</i> Military Phrase.	<i>W. C.</i> West Country.

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**Y**outh Boarded and Taught the Hebrew, Greek and Latin Languages, in a Method more Easy and Expedition than is common; also other School-Learning, by the Author of this Dictionary, to be heard of at Mr. FAYRAM's, Bookseller at the South Entrance of the Royal Exchange, or at LOYD's Coffee-House in Lombard Street, Mr. BATLEY's, Bookseller at the Sign of the Dove in Pater-Noster-Row.

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In LIE, for Lan<sup>g</sup>ie, read Leo<sup>g</sup>an, and for Lan<sup>g</sup>ce, read Lic<sup>g</sup>ean.

# ALPHABETS of the English, Saxon, Greek and Hebrew Characters, parallel'd for the Use of those who would acquaint themselves with the Etymological Words.

<i>English</i> Capitals,	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	M
<i>O. English</i> Capitals,	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	Ⓔ	Ⓕ	Ⓖ	Ⓗ	Ⓙ	Ⓚ	Ⓛ	Ⓜ
<i>Saxon</i> Capitals,	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	M
<i>Greek</i> Capitals,	A	B		Δ	Ε, Η	Γ			Ι	Κ	Λ	Μ
<i>English</i> small,	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m
<i>O. English</i> small,	ⓐ	ⓑ	ⓒ	ⓓ	ⓔ	ⓕ	ⓖ	ⓗ	ⓓ	ⓖ	ⓓ	ⓓ
<i>Saxon</i> small,	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m
<i>Greek</i> small,	α	β		δ	ε, η	γ			ι	κ	λ	μ
<i>Hebrew</i> ,	א	ב		ד			ז	ח	ט	כ	ל	מ

<i>English</i> Capitals,	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	V	U	W	X	Y	Z
<i>O. English</i> Capitals,	Ⓝ	Ⓞ	Ⓟ	Ⓠ	Ⓡ	Ⓢ	Ⓣ	Ⓤ	Ⓡ	Ⓢ	Ⓣ	Ⓡ	Ⓡ
<i>Saxon</i> Capitals,	N	O	P		R	S	T	V		W	X	Y	Z
<i>Greek</i> Capitals,	Ν	Ο	Π		Ρ	Σ	Τ				Ξ	Υ	Ζ
<i>English</i> small,	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	v	u	w	x	y	z
<i>O. English</i> small,	Ⓝ	Ⓞ	Ⓟ	Ⓠ	Ⓡ	Ⓢ	Ⓣ	Ⓤ	Ⓡ	Ⓢ	Ⓣ	Ⓡ	Ⓡ
<i>Saxon</i> small,	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	v	u	w	x	y	z
<i>Greek</i> small,	ν	ο	π		ρ	σ	τ				ξ	υ	ζ
<i>Hebrew</i>	נ	ו	ז		ח	ט	י						י

<i>Greek</i>	Ch	χ	Ph	φ	Pf	ψ	Th	θ	Θ	οο	Ωω			
<i>Hebrew</i>	Ch	ח	Gn	ג	Ph	פ	Sh	ש	Th	ת	Tz	צ		
<i>Saxon</i>	Th	Đ	ð	þ	That	þ	j	and						
<i>Hebrew Vowels,</i>	a	א	-		e	ע	"	"	i	י	o	ו	u	ו





# An ETYMOLOGICAL English Dictionary :

Being also an

## INTERPRETER of Hard WORDS.

A A A B

A B

**A**, An Abbreviature of *Anno* and *Artium*; as *A. D. Anno Domini*, in the Year of the Lord; *A. B. Artium Baccalaureus*, Bachelor of Arts; *A. M. Artium Magister*, Master of Arts; also *Anno Mundi*, in the Year of the World. *L.*

*A* and *Ω*, are used Hieroglyphically as a Name of God or Christ, as *A. Ω.* the Beginning and the End, the First and the Last; they being the first and last Letters of the Greek Alphabet.

*A*, } [for *Ana*, in Physicians Bills,]  
*A A*, } signifies an equal Portion of the  
Ingredients in the same Receipt.

**AARON**, [*אֲרֹן* *H. i. e.* a Teacher, or mountain of Strength,] the first High-Priest of the Jews.

**ABACISTA**, an Arithmetician. *O. L.*

**ABACOT**, a Cap of State, made like a double Crown, worn anciently by the Kings of England.

**ABACTED**, [*abactus*, *L.*] drawn away by stealth or violence.

**ABACTORS**, they that steal or drive away Cattle in great Numbers, or whole Herds. *L. T.*

**ABACUS**, [in *Old Records*] the Art of Numbering.

**ABACUS**, [in *Architect.*] a Four-square Table at the Top of a Pillar, which makes the Capital.

**AB-ADDIRES**, [Great Fathers] certain Gods of the Carthaginians. *Pun.*

**ABADDON**, [*Abaddon*, *Gr.* of *אבaddon* *H. i. e.* The Destroyer] one of the Names given to Satan or the Devil.

**ABAFT** or **AFT**, those parts of the Ship which are towards the Stern. *S. T.*

**ABALIENATION**, an Alienation or Estrangement. *L.*

To **ABANDON**, [*Abandonner*, *F.* *Abandoner*, *Sp.*] to forsake utterly, to cast off, to give up ones self wholly to any prevailing Passion or Vice.

An **ABANDONED WRETCH**, one who has given himself over to some Vice.

An **ABASANCE**, [*Abaisser*, *F.*] a low Congee or Bow, a stooping down.

**ABANET**, } [*אבנט* *H.*] a sort of  
**ABNET**, } Girdle worn by the Priests of the Jews.

**ABANNATION**, } Banishment for a  
**ABANNITION**, } Year. *L.*

**ABAPTISTON**, } [*Αβαντιστον*, *Gr.*]

**ANABAPTISTON**, } a Surgeon's Instrument, or Trepan, to lay open the Skull.

**ABARNARE**, to detect or discover to a Magistrate any secret Crime. *L. T.*

**ABARTICULATION**, a good Construction of the Bones, whereby they are apt to move easily and strongly; such as is in the Arms, Hands, Thigh, Foot, &c. *L.*

To **ABASE**, [*Abaisser*, *F.*] to lower, bring down, or humble.

**ABASEMENT**, a being brought low.

B

To

To ABASH, [*Esbahir, F.* to affrighten] to make ashamed or confound.

ABASHMENT, Astonishment, Confusion.

ABASSI, A Coin in *Persia*, and elsewhere, in Value about 1 s. 2 d. Sterling.

To ABATE, [*Abatre, F.*] to make or grow less, to diminish, to disable, defeat or overthrow.

To ABATE [in *Law*] to come to nought, to be abolished, quashed, or rendered of no effect.

To ABATE, [in *Horsemanship*] a Horse is said to Abate, when working upon Curvets, he puts his two hind Legs to the Ground, both at once, and observes the same Exactness at all Times.

ABATEMENT, [*Abatement, E.*] a lessening, that which is abated. In a Law Sense, the Act of abating, disabling or defeating.

ABATEMENT of *Honour*, [in *Heraldry*] is an accidental Mark annexed to a Coat of Arms, whereby its Dignity is debased, by reason of some dishonourable Quality or Stain in the Bearer.

An ABATER, one that abateth, *i. e.* intrudeth into Houses or Land void by the Death of the former Possessor, and not yet taken up by his Heir. *L. T.*

ABATUDE, diminished. *L. T.*

ABATURES, [among *Hunters*] Foiling, the Sprigs or Grass that a Stag throws down in passing by.

ABAWED, abashed, daunted. *O.*

ABAY or ABEY, to suffer great Pain, to pay dear for. *L. T.*

ABBA, [*אבא Syr.*] a Scripture Word, signifying Father.

ABBACY, ? [*Abbaria, L.* of 'Abba-

ABBATHY, ? [*αββα*] an Abbey, or the same to an Abbot as a Bishoprick to a Bishop. *L. T.*

ABBATIS, an Avener, a Steward of the Stables, an Hostler.

ABBESS, [*Abbesse, F.*] a Governess of Nuns, or a Nunnery.

ABBEY, a Monastery, or Convent, a House for Religious Persons.

ABBAT, ? [*Abbas, abbas, Sax.* of

ABBOT, ? [*אבא Father*] the chief Ruler of an Abbey, &c.

To ABBREVIATE, [*Abbreviatum, L.*] to abridge, or make short.

ABBREVIATION, an Abbreviating, or expressing a thing in fewer Terms. *F.* of *L.*

ABBREVIATOR, [*Abbreviator, F.*] one who abridges, or makes a brief Draught of a Thing. *L.*

ABBREVIATURE, a shortening, as the putting a Letter for a Word. *L.*

ABBREVOIR, a Watering-place. *F.*

ABBREVOIRS, [in *Masonry*] the Spaces between the Stones to put the Mortar in, as they are laying. *F.*

To ABBRIDGE, [*Abbreger, F.*] to curtail or make shorter.

ABBROCHMENT, the Buying up, or Engrossing whole Wares before they are brought to a Fair or Market, in order to sell them by Retail. *L. T.*

ABBUTTALS, the Buttings and Boundings of Lands, Highways, &c. shewing how they lie, in respect to other Places. *L. T.*

ABDALS, Religious Persons among the *Persians*, who make a Profession of Poverty.

ABDERITE, *Democritus*, the Philosopher, who liv'd at *Abdera* in *Thrace*.

ABDERIAN Laughter, a foolish and incessant Laughter, so called from *Democritus* the *Abderite*, a great Laughter.

ABDEVENAM, [among *Astrologers*] the Head of the twelfth House, in a Scheme of the Heavens.

ABDI, [*עבדי H. i. e.* my Servant] the Father of *Kish*, King *Saul's* Grandfather.

To ABDICATE, [*Abdiquer, F.* *Abdicatum, L.*] to renounce, to resign, or give up.

ABDICATION, the voluntary Act of Abdicating, Disowning, Renouncing, &c. and in the Civil and Common Law, it is used where there is only an implicit Renunciation; as, when a Person does Actions that are altogether inconsistent with his Trust. *O. L.*

ABDIEL, [*עבדיל H. i. e.* the Servant of God] a Man's Name.

ABDITORIUM, a Chest in which Reliques were kept, or a Place to hide and keep Goods, Plate and Money. *O. L.*

ABDOMEN, [in *Anatomy*] the lower Belly, or that part of the Belly which is between the Navel and the Privities. *L.*

ABDOMINOUS, [of *Abdomen*] Paunch bellied, Unwieldy.

ABDUCENT Muscles, see *Abductores*.

ABDUCTION leading, drawing, or carrying away. *L.*

ABDUCTION, [in *Logick*] signifies an Argument that leads from the Conclusion to the Demonstration of a Proposition.

ABDUCTOR *Indicis*, [in *Anatomy*] the Muscle that serves to draw the Fore-finger from the others. *L.*

**ABDUCTOR** *minimi digiti*, [in *Anat.*] a Muscle which draws the little Finger from the rest.

**ABDUCTOR Pollicis**, a Muscle of the Thumb which draws it from the Fingers. *L.*

**ABDUCTOR oculi**, a Muscle that draws the Eye from the Nose. *L.*

**ABDUCTOR minimi digiti pedis**, a Muscle of the little Toe which draws it from the rest. *L.*

**ABDUCTOR Pollicis pedis**, a Muscle of the great Toe which draws it from the rest. *L.*

**ABDUCTORES**, [in *Anatomy*] *Abducent Muscles*, are universally those that serve to open or pull back divers Parts of the Body, as Arms, Legs, Eyes, &c. *L.*

**A-BEARING**, Behaviour, as to be bound to a Good-a-bearing, is to be bound to a good Behaviour. *L. T.*

**ABECEDARY**, belonging to the Letters *A, B, C.*

**ABECEDARIAN**, which Teaches or Learns the *A, B, C.*

**ABECHED**, [of *Abbecher*, to Feed. *O. F.*] satisfied.

**ABEDGE**, to Abide. *Chaucer.*

**ABEL**, [הַבֶּל, *H. i. e.* Vanity] the Name of *Adam's* second Son.

**ABELE-TREE**, a fine kind of white Poplar.

**ABELINS**, a sort of Christian Hereticks in *Africa*, who adopted Sons and Daughters to inherit their Estates leaving their Children by their Wives, as if they were illegitimate.

**ABENT**, steep Place. *O.*

**ABERCONWEY**, [of *Aber, C. Br.* A Mouth and *Conwey, i. e.* the Mouth of the River *Conwey*] a City in *Caernarvonshire* in *Wales*, once named *Caerbaen*; Rebuilt by King *Edward the III.* out of the Ruins of *Caerbaen*.

**ABERDENE**, [of *Aber, C. Br.* and *Don, i. e.* the Mouth of the River *Don* or *Dee*.] a Bishops See, and an University in *Scotland*.

**ABERFRAW**, [of *Aber, C. Br.* A Mouth and *fraw, q. d.* the Mouth of the River *fraw*] a Place in the Isle of *Anglesey*.

**ABERGEVENNY** [of *Aber, C. Br.* A Mouth and *Gweny, q. d.* the Mouth of the River *Seven*.] A City in *Monmouthshire*.

**ABEREMURDRUM**, see *Eberemurdrum*.

**ABERRANCY**, a Wandering or going out of the Way. *L.*

**ABERRATION**, sing out of the Way. *L.*

**ABESSED**, Humbled, or cast down. *O.*

To **ABET**, [of *Betan, Sax.*] to encour-

rage, incite, egg or set on; to maintain, uphold or back; to assist or aid.

**ABETMENT**, (in *Law*) the Act of abetting, encouraging, or setting on to commit any Crime.

**ABETTER**, one that advises, eggs on, or assists another in doing an unlawful Act; as of Murder, Treason, Felony, &c.

**ABETTERS**, (in *Law*) are such, as without cause, procure others to sue out false Appeals of Murder or Felony against Persons, in order to render them infamous.

**ABAYANCE**, [of *Bayer, F.* to gape] **ABEYANCE**, [after.] Signifies a Thing to be in *posse* only, and not in *actu*; Lands, Tenements, Goods, &c. are said to be in *Abeyance*, when they are only in Expectation or Understanding, in the Intendment or Consideration of the Law, and not in actual Possession.

To **ABGREGATE**, [*Abgregatum, L.*] to send out from the Flock; to separate.

To **ABHOR**, [*Abhorrer, F.* of *Abhorre, L.*] to loath or hate.

**ABHORRENCE**, [of *Abhorrens, L.*]

**ABHORRENCY**, that is averie from, abhors or loaths.

**ABIAH**, [אֲבִיָּה, *H. i. e.* the Will of the Lord] the Son of *Samuel* the Prophet.

**ABIATHAR**, [אֲבִיָּתָר, *H. i. e.* Excellent Father, or the Father of the Remnant or Contemplation,] the name of a Son of *Abimelech*.

**ABIB**, [אֲבִיב, *H. i. e.* a ripe Ear of Corn] the first Month in the Jewish Ecclesiastical Year, which answers commonly to part of our *March* and part of *April*.

To **ABIDE** [*Abidan, Sax.*] to continue, tarry or stay; to dwell or live in a place; to suffer or endure.

**ABJECT**, [*Abjectus, L.*] cast away, mean base, vile. *E.*

An **ABJECT**, [a cast away] a Person of no Reputation or Esteem. *L.*

**ABJECTION**, a subject Condition, low

**ABJECTNESS**, Estate, meanness, villainy. *F. of L.*

**ABIEZER**, [אֲבִיעֶזֶר, *H. i. e.* The Father's Help] one of King *David's* 39 Champions.

**ABIGAIL**, [אֲבִיגַיִל, *H. i. e.* The Father's Joy] *Nabal's* Wife, and afterwards King *David's*.

**ABIGEUS**, [for *Abigeus*] a Thief who hath stolen many Cattle. *L. T.* The same as *Abasitor*.

**ABIMELECH**, [אֲבִימֶלֶךְ, *H. a. i.* my Father the King] a King of *Gerar*.



**ABINGDON**, [*q. d.* Abby-Town] a Town in *Barkshire*, formerly called *Shoeresham*; afterwards *Abandune*, by the *English-Saxons*, probably from an Abby built there by *Cissa*, King of the *Vice-Saxons*.

**ABINTESTATE**, an Heir to one who died without a Will. *L. T.*

**ABISHAG**, [*אבישג* *H. i. e.* The Father's Error] a beautiful young Virgin, who cherished King *David* in his old Age.

**ABISHAI**, [*אבישי* *H. i. e.* The Father's Reward] one of *K. David's* Champions.

**ABISHERISING**, a Forfeit, Amerciament, or being free from Amerciaments, Forfeits, or Fines, for any Transgression. *L. T.*

**ABITION**, a going away, or dying. *L.*

**ABJURATION**, a Forswearing, or renouncing by Oath; a sworn Banishment, or forswearing the Realm; a Privilege anciently allow'd to one who had committed Felony, and betook himself to a Sanctuary, and there confess'd his Crime to the Justice or the Coroner. *O. L.*

**ABJURATION**, an abjuring or denying a thing by Oath. *F. of L.*

To **ABJURE**, [*Abjurer*, *F. of Abjure*, *L.*] to quit an Opinion, &c. to forswear the Realm for ever, rather than to come to a legal Trial. *O. L.*

**ABLADUM**, Corn mowed or reaped. *O.*

**ABLACTATION**, the Weaning of a Child. *L.*

**ABLACTATION**, [*in Gardening*] a kind of Grafting, when the Cyon is cut off by degrees, till it be firmly united to the Stock. *L.*

To **ABLAQUEATE**, [*Ablaqueatum*, *L.*] to uncover the Roots of Trees, &c.

**ABLAQUEATION**, a laying open or bare the bottom of the Trunks and Roots of Trees, that so being exposed to the Air, &c. they may bear Fruit better. *L.*

**ABLATION**, a taking away. *L.*

**ABLEGATION**, a sending forth, or out of the way. *L.*

**ABLATIVE Case**, the last of the six Cases in Nouns and Participles. *Gram.*

**ABLEPSY**, [*Ablepsia*, *L.* of *Ἀβλεψία*, *Gr.*] Blindness, Unadvisedness.

To **ABLOCATE**, [*Ablocatum*, *L.*] to set to hire.

**ABLUENT Medicines**, the same with *Abstergent*; which see.

**ABLUTION**, a Purgation or Washing in use among Popish Priests. *F. of L.*

**ABLUTION**, [*in Chymistry*] the Preparation of a Medicine in any Liquor to cleanse it from its Dregs and Impurities.

**ABNEGATION**, [*in Divinity*] is the renouncing ones Interest, Pleasures, Passions; Self-denial.

**ABNER**, [*אבנר* *H. i. e.* The Father's Lamp] Uncle to *K. Saul*, and Captain General of his Army.

To **ABNODATE**, [*Abnodatum*, *L.*] to prune Trees, &c.

**ABNODATION**, the Pruning of Trees, and cutting off their Knobs and Knots. *L.*

**ABOARD**, within the Ship. *S. T.*

**ABOGEN**, Bowd. *O.*

To **ABOLISH**, [*Abolir*, *F. of Abolere*, *L.*] to deface, to destroy utterly, to reduce to nothing, to repeal.

**ABOLISHMENT**, [*Abolissement*, *F.*] an abolishing or dissannulling.

**ABOLITION**, [*in Law*] the destroying, or the absolute repealing of a Law or Custom, so that it shall never be of force again: Also leave given by the King or Judges to a criminal Accuser to forbear farther Prosecution. *F. of L.*

**ABOLITION**, [*in Metaphysics*] is an utter destruction of any Being.

**ABOMINABLE**, [*Abominabilis*, *L.*] that is to be abominated, abhorred, or hated; hateful. *F.*

**ABOMINANTS**, those who abhor or dread any bad Omen or Presage, and pray to the Gods to prevent its falling on their Heads.

To **ABOMINATE**, [*Abominatum*, *L.*] to abhor, loath, or hate.

**ABOMINATION**, a detestable thing, a thing to be abhorred or loathed. *L.*

**ABORIGINES**, the *Italians*, or such other Nations, who pretend to be without Original from any other People; whence the Word is made use of to signify any People born where they live; the first Inhabitants or Natives of a Country, as the *Indians in America*, the *Britains in England*, &c.

**ABORSEMENT**, [*of abortus*, *L.*] an Abortion, an untimely Birth.

**ABORTION**, Miscarriage in Women; the bringing forth a Child or Fetus before its due time, so long that it is in no Capacity to live.

**ABORTIVE**, [*Abortif*, *F.* *Abortivus*, *L.*] belonging to such a Birth. Still born, untimely; that miscarries, or comes to nought;



nought : Also fine Vellum made of the Skin of a cast Lamb or Calt.

ABOVE, [Byzan, Sax. *Woben, Du.*] aloft, higher.

ABOUT, [Abutan, Sax.] as round about, near in Time and Place.

ABOUT, *i. e.* doing or about to do, as I am about.

ABRACADABRA, a Word used as a Charm, against Agues.

To ABRADE, [*Abradere, L.*] to shave or pare off.

ABRAHAM, [אברהם *H. i. e.* Father of a great Multitude, at first call'd Abram, High Father] the great Patriarch of the Nation of the Jews.

ABRAHAM'S BALM, the Hemp-tree, a kind of Willow so called.

ABRAID, Upstart, Recovered, Chaucer.

ABRAM Cove, naked or poor Man. Cant.

ABRASION, a shaving off, a razing or crossing out. *L.*

ABREDDING, Upbraiding, Chaucer.

ABRENUNCIATION, a renouncing or forsaking a thing intirely. *L.*

ABRIC, or ABRICK, [among Chymists] Sulphur.

To ABRIDGE, [*Abbreger, F.*] to make shorter in Words, still retaining the Sense and Substance.

To ABRIDGE, [in *com. Law*] to make a Declaration, and count shorter, by leaving out part of the Plaint or Demand, and praying the Defendant may answer to the other only.

An ABRIDGMENT, [*Abbregement, F.*] an Epitome, a short Account of a Matter.

To ABROGATE, [*Abroger, F. Abrogatum, L.*] to dilannul, to abolish, take away, to repeal or make void a Law, which was before in force.

ABROGATION, the Act of repealing, &c. *F. of L.*

ABRUPT, [*Abruptus, L.*] broken off on a sudden, hasty, rough, unseasonable.

ABSALOM, [אבשלום *H. i. e.* The Father's Peace] King David's rebellious Son.

ABSAOLONISM, the Practice of Rebellion.

ABSCESSE, ? [*Abscess, F. of Abscess-*

ABSCESSE, [*Abscess, L.*] an Ulceration arising in any part of the Body after a Crisis : The same with an Imposthume.

ABSCENSION, going away. *L.*

ABSCISSÆ, [in *Conic Sections*] are the Parts of the Axis cut off by the Ordinates.

ABSCISSION, cutting off. *L.*

ABSCISSION, [in *Astrology*] is when three Planets being without the Bounds of their Orbs, and in different Degrees of the Sign ; the third comes to a Conjunction with the middle Planet, and cuts off the Light of the first.

To ABSCOND, [*Abscondere, L.*] to hide ones self. *L.*

ABSCONSION, hiding. *L.*

ABSENT, [*Absens, L.*] not present, out of the way, missing. *F.*

ABSENTEES, a Parliament so call'd, held at Dublin, May 10th, 28 Hen. 8th.

ABSENTANEOUS, [*Absentaneus, L.*] Done in Absence, pertaining to Absence.

ABSIS, ? [*Absis, Gr.*] the bowed or

AP SIS, ? arched Roof of an Oven, Room, House, &c. the Ring or Compass of a Wheel : Also a Term used by *Astronomers*, when the Planets moving to their Apogæum or Perigæum, are at a stay.

ABSOLVATORY, [*Absolutioire, F. of Absolutiorius, L.*] belonging to a Pardon or Requital.

To ABSOLVE, [*Absolvere, L.*] to acquit or discharge, of an Accusation or Crime laid against one. *L.*

ABSOLUTE, [*Absolu, F. of Absolutus, L.*] free from the Power of another ; that has Perfection in it self ; arbitrary, unlimited.

ABSOLUTE EQUATIONS, [in *Astron.*] are the Sum of the eccentric and optick Equations.

ABSOLUTE ESTATE, [*Law Term*] is one free from all manner of Encumbrances and Conditions.

An ABSOLUTE NUMBER, [in an *Algebraical Equation*] is that which posseth one intire Part or Side of the Equation, and is always a known quantity.

ABSOLUTE SPACE, is that which, considered in its own Nature, without regard to any outward thing, always continues the same, and is unmoveable.

ABSOLUTELY, [*Absolument, F. of Absolutus, L.*] after an absolute manner, as the Terms of a Proposition are said to be taken absolutely ; *i. e.* without relation to any thing else : Sometimes it is used in opposition to Terms and Conditions ; as, God does not forgive Men absolutely, but upon Consideration of Repentance and Amendment.

ABSOLUTION, a Pardoning, Remission or Forgiveness of Sins pronounced by a Priest. *F. of L.*

ABSONANT, [*Absonans, L.*] properly of Sounds ; disagreeing from the Purpose ; absurd.

ABSO.

**ABSONOUS**, [*Absonus*, L.] the same as *Absonans*.

**ABSONIARE**, to shun, avoid, detest. O. L.

To **ABSORB**, [*Absorber*, F. of *Absorbere*, L.] to swallow up, to waste or consume.

**ABSORBENTS**, [*Absorbentia*, L.] Alcalic Medicines, that temper and qualify the acid Juices in the Body, by imbibing or drinking them up.

**ABSORPT**, [*Absorptus*, L.] supped, or swallowed up; devoured.

To **ABSTAIN**, [*Abstehen*, Teut. *Abstinir*, F. of *Abstinere*, L.] to forbear, to keep from.

**ABSTEMIOUS**, [*Abstemius*, L.] properly that abstains from Wine, sober, moderate, temperate in Diet.

**ABSTENTION**, [in Com. Law] is a withholding the Heir from taking Possession of his Estate. L.

To **ABSTERGE**, [*Abstergere*, L.] to wipe off, or cleanse.

**ABSTERGENT**, [*Abstergens*, L.] of a cleansing or scouring Quality.

**ABSTERGENTS**, [*Abstergentia*, L.] cleansing Medicines.

**ABSTERSION**, wiping away, or cleansing; and in particular, the Effect produced by *abstergive* Medicines. L.

**ABSTERSIVE**, [*Abstersif*, F. of *Abstersivus*, L.] cleansing or scouring.

**ABSTINENCE**, [*Abstinencia*, L.] Temperance, Forbearance, restraining ones self. F.

**ABSTINENT**, [*Abstinens*, L.] forbearing Meat, Drink, &c. F.

**ABSTORTED**, [of *abs* and *tortus*, L.] wrested from by force.

**ABSTRACT**, [*Abstractum*, L.] a small Draught or Epitome of any greater Work; a short Draught of an original Writing; an Abridgment of a Writing, Deed, Book, &c.

**ABSTRACT**, [in Logic] signifies any Quality, as it is considered apart without any regard to its Concrete or Subject.

**ABSTRACT NUMBERS**, [in *Arithm.*] are such as are considered as pure Numbers, without being apply'd to any Subject.

To **ABSTRACT**, [*Abstraire*, F. *Abstractum*, L.] to draw away, to separate, to take from or out of.

**ABSTRACTION**, a Power peculiar to the Mind of Man, in Contradistinction to the Souls of Beasts; by which he can make his Conceptions, arising from particular Things, become General. Thus if

the Eye represent to a Man the Whiteness in a Wall, he can abstractedly consider the Quality of Whiteness, and find it may be attributable to many other Things, as to Milk, Snow, Chalk, &c. And thus considered in the Concrete or Subject, in which it adheres, it is said to be taken in the abstract.

To **ABSTRUDE**, [*Abstrudere*, L.] to thrust away from.

**ABTRUSE**, [*Abstrus*, F. of *Abstrusus*, L.] secret, obscure, dark, lying hid, not easy to be understood.

**ABTRUSENESS**, } darkness, obscure-  
**ABTRUSITY**, } rity, unintelligibleness.

**ABSRD**, [*Absurde*, F. of *Absurdus*, L.] not agreeable to Reason, or common Sense; silly, foolish, impertinent.

**ABSURDITY**, [*Absurdité*, F. of *Absurditas*, L.] foolishness, impertinence, disagreeableness to Reason, &c.

**ABUNDANCE**, [*Abundantia*, L.] great Plenty.

**ABUNDANT**, [*Abundant*, F. of *Abundans*, L.] abounding with Plentiful.

**ABUNDANT NUMBERS**, [in *Arith.*] are those whose Parts added together, make more than the whole Number, as *v.g.* 12, whose Parts are 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6, which added together, make 16.

**ABUSE**, [*Abus*, F. of *Abusus*, L.] an ill use, an Affront.

To **ABUSE**, [*Abuser*, F. of *Abusum*, L.] to make an ill use of, to misuse, to treat ill, to affront, or do one an injury.

**ABUSIVE**, [*Abusif*, F. of *Abusifus*, L.] apt to abuse, injurious, affrontive, offensive.

To **ABUT**, [*Aboutir*, F.] to border upon.

**ABUTALS**, see *Abbuttals*.

**ABYSS**, [*Abyssus*, L. of *Ἀβυσσος*, Gr.] hath no Bottom, or none discoverable.

**ABYSSINES**, a People of *Ethiopia*, Christians of the Greek Church, whose Emperor, stiled the Grand Negus, is falsely taken by some for *Prefter John*.

**ABYSMAL**, [of *Abyssine*, F.] deep, bottomless.

A. C. signifies *Anno Christi*, i. e. the Year of Christ.

**ACADEMICAL**, [*Academique*, F. of *Academicus*, L. of *Ἀκαδημικός*, Gr.] belonging to an Academy.

**ACADEMICKS**, [*Academiei*, L. of *Ἀκαδημικοί*, Gr.] the Followers of *Plato*, were anciently so called, because they studied in the Publick School called *Academia*,

a Place near *Athens*, built and planted with Trees by *Cadmus* the *Phœnician*; or, as some say, by *Academus*. Afterwards a Sect of Sceptical Philosophers, who held that all Things were uncertain, and Reason and Truth changeable; and therefore, that a Man ought to doubt of every thing, and believe nothing, were called so.

**ACADEMIST**, *[Academiste, F.]* one  
**ACADEMIAN**, *[Academista, L.]* that studies in a University or Academy.

**ACADEMY**, *[Academie, F. of Academia, L. of Ἀκαδημία, Gr.]* an higher School or University, a Place where young Men were instructed in the liberal Arts and Sciences. Also a particular Society of ingenious Persons, established for the Improvement of Learning.

**ACADINA**, a Fountain in *Sicily*, wherein all false Oaths writ on Tables used to sink.

**ACAI**D, a Word used by some Chymists for Vinegar.

**ACALE**, Cold. *Chaucer*.

**ACAMATOS**, *[Ἀκαμάτος, Gr.]* the best Constitution and Shape of human Body; also unwearied.

**ACANTABOLUS**, *[Ἀκανταβόλος, Gr.]* a Surgeons Instrument, like a Pair of Pliers, to take out any thing that sticks in the Oesophagus or Gullet.

**ACANTHA**, *[Ἀκανθα, Gr.]* the most backward Protuberance of the Vertebra's of the Back.

**ACHANZII**, *Turkish* Light-Horse, the Avant Guard of the Grand Seignior's Army.

**ACARNAR**, *[Ἀκάρναρ, Gr.]* a bright fix'd Star of  
**ACHERNER**, *[Ἀχέρνης, Gr.]* the first Magnitude, in *Eridanus*.

**ACARON**, the God of *Eliens*. See *Acaron*.

**ACARUS**, a little Worm that breeds in Wax, a Mite, the Hand-Worm; also a Mushroom.

**ACATALECTOS**, or **ACATALECTICK VERSE**, a Verse exactly perfect, where not so much as one Syllable is too much or too little.

**ACATALEPSY**, *[Ἀκατάληψις, Gr.]* Incomprehensibleness, impossibility of being comprehended.

**ACCAPITARE**, to pay Relief to the chief Lord. *L. T.*

**ACCAPITUM**, Relief to the chief Lord. *L. T.*

**ACCEDAS AD CURIAM**, a Writ made out of Chancery, requiring the Sheriff to go to the Court of some Lord or Franchise, where a false Judgment is sup-

posed to have been made in any Suit in a Court which is not a Court of Record, in order to make a Record of the said Suit there, and to certify it into the King's Court.

**ACCEDAS AD VICE-COMITEM**, a Writ commanding the Coroner to deliver a Writ to the Sheriff, who having a *Pone* delivered him, suppresses it.

To **ACCELERATE**, *[Accelerare, F. Acceleratum, L.]* to hasten, to quicken or put on.

**ACCELERATION**, the Act of hastening or quickening. *F. of L.*

**ACCELERATOES URINÆ**, *[in Anat.]* are a pair of Muscles belonging to the *Penis*, whose use is to expedite the Passage of the Urine, and Genitura.

**ACCENSION**, the inkindling, or setting any Body on fire. *L.*

**ACCENT**, *[Accentus, L.]* Tune, Tone, or Tenour; the Rising and Falling of the Voice. *F.*

**ACCENT**, *[in Grammar]* is a Mark on a particular Syllable of any Word, to show it to be pronounced with a stronger or weaker Voice.

**ACCENT**, *[in Musick]* is a Modulation or Warbling of the Voice, to express the Passions either naturally or artificially.

To **ACCENT**, *[Accentuar, F.]* to mark with an Accent.

**ACCENTOR**, he that sings the highest part, or treble in a Choir, &c. *L.*

To **ACCEPT**, *[Accipere, F. of Acceptum, L.]* to receive favourably or kindly.

**ACCEPTABLE**, *[Acceptabilis, L.]* that may be received kindly, agreeable.

**ACCEPTANCE**, *[Acceptatio, L.]* a taking in good

**ACCEPTATION**, *[Acceptatio, L.]* a part, an accepting, or receiving kindly: In a Law Sense, a tacit agreeing to some former Act done by another, which without such Acceptance or Agreement, might have been undone or avoided. *F. of L.*

**ACCEPTATION**, the received Meaning of a Word, or the Sense in which it is usually taken. *F. of L.*

**ACCEPTILATION**, *[in Civil Law]* is the same with an Acquittance in *Com. Law*, i. e. a verbal Discharge from the Creditor to the Debtor.

**ACCESS**, *[Accessus, F. of Accessus, L.]* the Fit or Paroxysm of a Disease: Admittance, Approach or Passage to a Place or Person.

**ACCESSIBLE**, *[Accessibilis, F.]* that is easy to be come at, approachable.

**ACCES-**



**ACCESSIBLE HEIGHT**, is either that which may be Mechanically Measured, by the Application of a Measure to it; or else an Height whose Base and Foot can be approached to, and from thence a Length measured on the Ground.

**ACCESSION**, coming to, as the Accession of a King to the Crown: Addition or Increase. *L.*

**ACCESSOR**, a comer to. *L.*

**ACCESSORY**, [*Accessoire*, *F.*] Additonal.

**ACCESSORIUS WILLISII** [in *Anat.*] a Nerve that arises from the *Medula spinalis*, so call'd from Dr. *Willis*, the discoverer of it.

**ACCESSORY**, ? [in *Com. Law*] a Person guilty of Felony; not Principally, but by Participation; as Command, Advice or Concealment: [In the *Civil Law*] any thing that of right belongs or depends on another, tho' separate from it.

**ACCIDENCE**, [*Accidentia*, *L.*] a little Book containing the first Principles of the *Latin* Tongue.

**ACCIDENT**, [*Accidens*, *L.*] casualty, chance, &c. *F.*

**ACCIDENT**, is used by *Logicians* in a three-fold sense. 1. Whatsoever does not essentially belong to a Thing, (tho' it be a Substance in it self,) but casually, as the Cloths a Man has on, the Money in his Pocket, &c. 2. In contradiction to essential Properties of any Subject, many Qualities are called Accidents, because they are there not Essentially, but Accidentally, as a particular Colour, as Whiteness in a Wall, &c. 3. In opposition to Substance, when it is in its Essence or Nature to adhere or subsist in some Substance, and cannot be alone; and thus it is with all Qualities whatsoever.

**ACCIDENT**, [in *Heraldry*] are the Points and Abatements in an Escutcheon.

**ACCIDENTS**, [in *Astrology*] the most remarkable Chances that have happened to a Man in the Course of his Life; as, a remarkable Fortune at such a time, a signal Deliverance at another, a great Sickness at another, &c.

**ACCIDENTAL**, [*Accidentel*, *F.* of *Accidental*, *L.*] belonging to Accidents; happening by Chance, &c.

**ACCIDENTAL DIGNITIES AND DEBILITIES**, [in *Astrol.*] are certain casual Dispositions and Affections of the Planets, whereby they are either strengthened or weakened, by their being in such a House of the Figure, &c.

**ACCIDENTAL POINT**, [in *Perspect.*] is a point in the Horizontal-Line, where lines parallel among themselves, tho' not perpendicular to the Picture, do meet.

**ACCLAMATION**, a crying out of the People; a shouting for Joy; the applause given to Persons and Things upon several Occasions. *F.* of *L.*

**ACCLIVITY**, [*Acclivitas*, *L.*] the rising steepness of an Hill, properly the steepness reckoned upwards on a Slope-line, as Declivity is a steepness downward.

**ACCLOYED**, ? [of a Horse] i. e. CLOYED, ? nailed or prickt in Shoeing.

To **ACCOAST**, to Land from on Board a Ship, Boat, &c. to go a-shoar.

**ACCOLADE**, clipping and colling, embracing about the neck: A Ceremony used in the Knighthood by the King, putting his Hand about the Knight's Neck. *F.*

To **ACCOMMODATE**, [*Accommoder*, *F.* *Accommodatum*, *L.*] to adjust, to apply, to fit, to provide for, to furnish with; to agree or make up a difference.

To **ACCOMMODATE**, [among *Geometricians*] signifies to fit a Line or Figure into a Circle, &c. as the Condition of the Proposition requires.

**ACCOMMODATION**, the Act of accommodating, adjusting, fitting. *L.*

**ACCOMMODABLE**, that may be composed or brought to an agreement. *F.*

To **ACCOMPANY**, [*Accompagner*, *F.*] to keep company with, or wait on a Person; to go or come along with.

**ACCOMPLICE**, [*Complice*, *F.*] one that has a Hand in a Business, or that is privy in the same Design or Crime with another.

To **ACCOMPLISH**, [*Accomplir*, *F.* of *Accomplere*, *L.*] to perform, finish or fulfil; to execute or bring to perfection.

**ACCOMPLISHED**, [*Accompli*, *F.*] as a Person well Accomplished, i. e. a Person of extraordinary Parts or Endowments.

An **ACCOMPLISHMENT**, [*Accomplissement*, *F.*] an Endowment.

**ACCOMPT**, see *Account*.

**ACCORD**, [*Accord*, *F.*] Agreement, Consent: In *Com. Law*, an Agreement or Contract from one Man to another to make Satisfaction for an Offence or Trespas committed, or some Damage done.

**ACCORDANCE**, Agreement.

**ACCORDANT**, Agreeable. *F.*

To ACCORD, [*Accorder, F.*] to agree, to hang together, to unite.

To ACCOST, [*Accoster, F.*] to approach, to draw near to, to make, come up to, or set upon a Person.

ACCOUNT, [of *Accompter, O. F.* of *Adcomputare, L.*] Reckoning, Esteem, Repure, Relation, or Nearness.

ACCOUNT, [in *Law*] Account or Account, is a Writ or Action which lies against a Bailiff or Receiver, who ought to render an Account to his Lord or Master, and refuses it.

An ACCOUNT, [in *Traffick*] is an Account in which the Sale of Goods is particularly set down.

ACCOUNTABLE, liable to give an Account, answerable for.

ACCOUNTANT, one well vers'd in casting up Accounts.

ACCOUNTANT, [in *Law*] one who is obliged to render an Account to another.

ACCOUPED, as his Conscience accouped him, *i. e.* reprehended. *O. L.*

To ACCOUTER, [*Accouter, F.*] to attire, dress, trim, furnish.

ACOUTREMENT, Dress, Garb, Furniture. *F.*

To ACCOY, to assuage. *O.*

ACCRETION, properly a growing or sticking to. *L.*

ACCRETION, [with *Naturalists*] an addition of Matter to any Body externally.

To ACCREW, ? [*Accroître, F.* of *Ac-*

To ACCRUE, ? [*crescere, L.*] to be increased or added to; to arise from; to fall to.

ACCROACHMENT, Encroachment.

To ACCUMB, [*Accumbere, L.*] to sit or lie down.

ACCUMULATE, [*Accumuler, F.* *Accumulare, L.*] to heap up, to gather together in heaps.

ACCUMULATION, heaping up, or gathering together. *L.*

ACCURACY, ? [*Accuratio, L.*]

ACCURATENESS, ? exactness, diligence, carefulness.

ACCURATE, [*Accuratus, L.*] exact, curious, nicely done.

ACCURSED, [of *ad* and *Cupisse, Sax.*] that lies under a Curse, or under a Sentence of Excommunication. See *To Curse*.

ACCUSATION, accusing, charge, information, impeachment. *F.* of *L.*

ACCUSATIVE Case, [*Accusatif, F.* of *Accusativus, L.*] the fourth Case of a Noun, always govern'd by a Verb active. *Gram.*

To ACCUSE, [*Accuser, F.* of *Accusare, L.*] to charge with a Crime, to inform against one, to indict, to impeach, to censure.

To ACCUSTOM HIMSELF, [*Accoutumer, F.*] to inure, or use himself to a thing. See *Custom*.

ACE, [*As* or *Az, F.* probably from *Az, Gr.* a dy] that Point of the Dice by which the Number One is express'd.

ACEPHALI, [*ἀκεφαλοι*, that have no Head] certain Levellers in the time of *K. Hen. I.* who acknowledg'd no Church, King, Head or Superior. Also certain Hereticks, *A. C.* 500, who asserted but one Substance in Christ, and therefore but one Nature.

ACERB, [*Acerbe, F.* of *Acerbus, L.*] a taste between sour and bitter, such as most Fruits have before they are ripe.

ACERBITY, [*Acerbitas, L.*] sourness, sharpness.

ACETABULUM, [in *Anatomy*] the Cavity in the Huckle-bone, which receives the Head of the Thigh-bone within it.

ACETARS, Sallets and Vinegar.

ACETOSITY, [*Acetositas, L.*] sourness, sharpness, tartness.

ACETUM, Vinegar; in general, any acid Liquor, as Spirit of Salt, Nitre, Vitriol, &c. *L.*

ACETUM Alcalisatum, or *A'calizicum*, [among *Chymists*] Vinegar distill'd, in which some alkalizate Salt is infused.

ACETUM Philosophorum, a sour Liquor made by dissolving Butter or Icy Oil of Antimony in Water. *L.*

ACETUM Radicatum, the sharpest part of Vinegar, which hath its Phlegm drawn off. *L.*

ACHAMECH, the Drops of Silver, so called by *Chymists*.

ACHAN, [*אחאן* *H. i. e.* Troubling] an Israelite who was stoned to Death.

ACHAT, [*Achet, F.*] a Bargain or Purchase: [in *Law*] a Bargain or Contract.

ACHATORS, Purveyors. *O. L.*

ACHE, [*Ace, Sax.*] a Pain in any part of the Body; also a Disease in Horses, proceeding from Cold, that causes a Numbsness in the Joints.

ACHEKED, choaked. *Chaucer*.

ACHERON, ? [*Ἀχέρων*] a River of Hell. *Poet. L.*

ACHERONTICK, of or belonging to Acheron. *Gr.*

ACHERUSIA, a River taken for the Entrance of Hell.

ACHERUSIAN, of or belonging to Acherusia.

**ACHILLES**, the chief Champion of the *Greeks* in the *Trojan War*.

**ACHISH**, [אכיש *H. i. e.* Sure it is he] a King of *Gath*.

**ACHLYS**, [αχλὺς, *Gr.*] a certain dark Distemper of the *Eye*, which is reckoned among the *Amlyopia* or dimness of Sight.

**ACHOR**, [αχός, *Gr.*] a sort of crusted Scab, which makes an itching and stink on the Surface of the Head. *Med.*

**ACHOR**, a God of *Elles*, to whom the *Greeks* and *Cyrenians* sacrificed to drive them away.

**ACHROI**, [Αχρὸι, *Gr.*] Persons who have lost their natural Colour.

**ACID**, [*Acide*, *F.* of *Acidus*, *L.*] tart four, sharp, biting.

An **ACID** or **FIX'D SPIRIT**, [in *Chym.*] is a Spirit mix'd with *Acid Salts*, to check its volatile Quality; as Spirit of Salt, Allum, Vitriol, &c.

**ACIDS**, Bodies, whose small Particles are supposed to be somewhat longish and flexible, penetrating and attenuating, having their Points sharp and piercing.

**ACIDITY**, [*Acidité*, *F.* of *Aciditas*, *L.*] sharpness, tartness; the taste which acid Bodies affect the Mouth with.

**ACIDULÆ**, any Medicinal Waters, that are not hot, like those at Bath. *L.*

**ACINACES**, a kind of Curtelafs or Scimeter, used among the *Persians*.

**ACINESIA**, [*Ακίνησις*, *Gr.*] the Im-mobility of the whole Body, or of any part thereof, as in a Palsey, Apoplexy, Swooning, &c. *L.*

**ACINIFORMIS TUNICA**, [in *Anatomy*] the same with the *Uvea tunica* of the Eye. *L.*

**ACINUS**, a Grape-stone; [among *Botanists*] the Fruit of all such Plants as bear it in Clusters. *L.*

To **ACKELE**, to cool. *O.*

**ACLOYED**, overcharged. *Chaucer.*

**ACMASTICA** *Febris*, a continued Fever; the same with *Synochus*. *Gr.*

**ACHME**, [Αχμή, *Gr.*] the Height or Top of any thing, the Point of a Weapon, the Prime of any thing, the Flower of Age.

**ACHME**, [among *Physicians*] the height of a disease.

To **ACKNOWLEDGE**, [from the *Prep. ad*, and *Cnap* contracted of *Cnapan*, to know, and *Legan*, to put, *Sax. i. e.* to put into my Knowledge] to own or confess, to be thankful or grateful for, to reward or requite.

**ACKNOWLEDGMENT**, confession, owning, gratitude, thankfulness.

**ACKNOWLEDGMENT-MONEY**, Money paid by some Tenants at the Death of their Landlord, as their Acknowledgment of their new one.

**ACÆMETI**, an Order of Monks at *Constantinople*, that never sleep all together, but by turns. *Gr.*

**ACOLYTE**, [Ακόλυτος, *Gr.*] an inferior Church-Servant, in the Primitive Times, who waited on the Priest, &c. lighted the Candles, carried the Bread, Wine, &c. Now among the *Roman Catholics*, an Under-Deacon, or Priest's Attendant, who waits on him while he says Mass.

**ACONITE**, [*Aconit*, *F.* of *Aconitum*, *L.* of *Ακόνιτιον*, *Gr.*] a poisonous Herb, called Wolfs or Libbards Bane.

**ACOPICA**, [Ακοπίς, *Gr.*] Ingredients put into Medicines against Weariness.

**ACOPUM**, [Ακοποι, *Gr.*] a Fomentation of warm and emollient Ingredients, to allay the Sense of Weariness: A Medicine for Horses for the same purpose.

**ACORN**, [*Accorn*, of *Aac*, an Oak, and *Cern*, Grain, *Sax.*]

**ACOSMY**, [*Ακοσμία*, *L.* of *Ακοσμία*, *Gr.*] an ill State of Health, joined with the loss of natural Colour in the Face.

To **ACOU**, to reprehend or reprove. *O.*

**ACOUSTICA**, ? [*Ακουστική*, *Gr.*] **ACOUSTICKS**, } Medicines or Instruments which help the Hearing.

To **ACQUAINT ONE**, or **MAKE ONE ACQUAINTED WITH**, [*Accoiner*, *F.*] to make known to one, to give Notice or Intelligence, to inform one.

**ACQUAINTANCE**, [*Accointance*, *F.*] Correspondence, Conversation, Fellowship, also the Person with whom one converses, or corresponds.

**ACQUIESCE**, [*Acquiescer*, *F.* of *Acquiescere*, *L.*] to rest satisfied, to comply with, to consent.

**ACQUIESCENCE**, } [*Acquiesceme*  
**ACQUIESCENCY**, } *F*] the A&  
**ACQUIESMENT**, } of acquiescing, consent, compliance, condescension.

**ACQUIETANDIS PLEGIIS**, a Writing for a Surety against the Creditor, that refuses to acquit him after the Debt is paid. *L. T.*

**ACQUIETANDIS IN SHIRIS ET HUNDREDIS**, a being free from Suit and Service in Shires and Hundreds. *L. T.*

**ACQUIETARE**, to pay the Debts of a Person deceased, as the Heir those of his Father. &c. *L. T.*



To **ACQUIRE**, [*Acquirere*, F. of *Acquirere*, L.] to get, to attain, to purchase.

**ACQUISITION**, an acquiring, obtaining, purchasing. F. of L.

**ACQUISTS**, ? [*Acquest*, F. of *Acquisitum*, L.] Purchases; properly Victories gained, or Conquests won by the Sword,

To **ACQUIT**, [*Acquitter*, F.] to discharge, or free from.

**ACQUITAL**, ? [*Acquit*, F.] a  
**ACQUITMENT**, } Deliverance, discharge, and setting free from the Suspicion, and Guilt of an Offence; and is twofold, in Law and Fact.

**ACQUITAL**, [in Law] is when Two Persons are indicted, of Felony, one as Principal, and the other as Accessory; the Principal being discharged, the Accessory is, by Consequence, acquitted.

**ACQUITAL**, [in Fact] is when a Person is not found Guilty of the Offence with which he is charg'd.

**ACQUITTANCE**, [*Acquit*, F.] a Release or Discharge in Writing, of a Debt, or any other Duty, formerly due.

**ACRASIA**, [*ἀκρασία*] Disorder, Indisposition. In *Physick*, the Excess or Predominancy of one Quality above another, in mixture, or in the Constitution of a Human Body.

**ACRE**, [*Acepe*, Sax.] a Measure of Land containing 40 Perches in Length, and 4 in Breadth. A Welsh Acre containing usually Two English ones, Germ.

**ACREME**, Ten Acres of Land. L. T.

**ACRIMONIOUS**, [*Acrimoniosus*, L.] Sharp, tart, full of Sharpness, or Tartness.

**ACRIMONIOUS BODIES**, are those whose Particles do eat, fret, destroy, and dissolve what comes in their way; or which have a great Acrimony.

**ACRIMONY**, [*Acrimonia*, F. of *Acrimonia*, L.] Sharpness, Eagerness, Tartness.

**ACRISY**, [*Acrisia*, L. of *ἀκρίσια*, Gr.] that of which no Judgment is passed, or Choice made; a Matter in Dispute; want of Judiciousness, or Rashness in Judging.

**ACRISY**, [in *Physick*] such a State or Condition of a Disease, that no right Judgment can be made of it, or the Patient, whether he will recover or not. Gr.

**ACRITUDE**, [*Acrutudo*, L.] Sharpness.

**ACRITY**, [*Acrute*, F. of *Acrutus*, L.] Sharpness in Taste, Tartness.

**ACROATICKS**, *Aristotle's* Lectures in the more difficult and nice Parts of Philosophy, to which none but Scholars and Friends were admitted.

**ACRODRYA**, [*ἀκρόδρυα*, Gr.] all Fruits, having hard Rinds or Shells, such as Acorns, Almonds, Nuts, Chestnuts, &c.

**ACROMION**, [*ἀκρόμιον*, Gr.] the upper Process of the Shoulder-blade. Anat.

**ACROMPHALUM**, [*ἀκρόμυχλον*, Gr.] the Middle of the Navel. Anat.

**ACRONICAL**, [*ἀκρονική*, Gr. in *Astronomy*] is the rising of a Star when the Sun sets, or the setting of a Star when the Sun rises; which when they do, they are said to Set and Rise Achronically; one of the three Poetical Settings and Risings,

**ACROS**, [*ἀκρος*, Gr.] the utmost end of any Member; also a little Stem or Stock.

**ACROS**, [in *Anat.*] the Prominences, knaps and tops of Bones.

**ACROS**, [in *Botanists*] tops of Plants.

**ACROS**, [in *Physick*] the Height and Vigour of Diseases.

**ACROSPIRE**, the same with *Plume*, which see.

**ACROSTICK**, [*ἀκροστιχίον*, Gr.] a Poem or certain number of Verses, whose initial Letters make up some Person's Name, Title, or some particular Motto.

**ACROTHERIA**, ? [*ἀκροθέρια*, Gr.]

**ACROTHERES**, } in *Archit.* sharp Pinnacles and Spiry Battlements which stand in Ranges about flat Buildings, with Rails and Balusters; also Pedestals on the Corner and Middles of Pedements, to support Statues.

**ACT**, [*Acte*, F. of *Actum*, L.] a Deed or Decree of Parliament, or any other Court of Judicature. Also the time when Degrees are taken at Oxford; the same with *Commencement* at Cambridge.

**ACTS OF PARLIAMENT**, are positive Laws, which consist of two parts, viz. the Words of the Act, and the Sense of it; both which join'd together, make the Law.

**CLERK OF THE ACTS**, an Officer who receives and enters the Lord Admiral's Commissions and Warrants; and registers the Acts and Orders of the Commissioners of the Navy.

**ACTIFS**, an Order of Friars, that wear Tawny-colour'd Habits, and feed on Roots.

**ACTILIA**, Military Utensils. L. T.

**ACTINOBOILISM**, [*ἀκτινοβολισμός*, Gr.] diffusion or irradiation of Light or Sound.

Sound, by which it is carried or flows every way from its Center.

**ACTION**, an Act, Deed, or Feat; a particular way of Delivery in a Speech or Sermon: *F. of L.*

**ACTION PHYSICAL**, and *Philos.* is an Operation or Function, which Men perform either by the Body alone, or by both Body and Mind; and it is either Voluntary or Spontaneous.

**VOLUNTARY ACTION**, depends on the Will, as Seeing, Walking, Running, &c.

**SPONTANEOUS ACTION**, depends not on the Will, as the Circulation of the Blood, the Beating of the Heart, Arteries, &c.

**ACTION**, [in a *Law Sense*,] is the Process or Form of a Suit, given by the Law in order to recover a Right.

**ACTION UPON THE CASE**, is a Writ brought against any one, for an Offence done without Force, and by Law not specially provided for.

**ACTION CIVIL**, tends only to the Recovery of that which by Contract, &c. is due, as Money Lent, &c.

**ACTION MIXED**, is when it is part, Real and part Personal; and also is a Suit given by the Law to recover the Thing demanded, and Damages for the Wrong done.

**ACTION PENAL**, aims at some Penalty or Punishment, in the Person sued, either Corporal or Pecuniary.

**ACTION PERSONAL**, is whereby a Man claims Debts or other Goods, and Chattles, or Damage for them, or Wrong done to his Person.

**ACTION POPULAR**, is upon Breach of some Penal Statute, which any Man that will may sue for himself and the King.

**ACTION PREJUDICIAL**, or *Preparatory*, is that which arises from some doubt in the Principal.

**ACTION REAL**, is whereby the Plaintiff claims Title to Lands, Tenements, Rents or Commons.

**ACTION OF A WRIT**, is when the defendant pleads some Matter, by which he shews, the Plaintiff had no cause to have the Writ which he brought.

**ACTION UPON THE STATUTE**, is an Action brought against a Man upon an Offence against a Statute, whereby an Action is given, and lay not before.

**ACTION AUNCESTREL**, is that which we have by some Right descending from our Ancestors

**ACTION**, [spoken of a Horse] is the

Agitation of the Tongue and Mandible, by champing on the Bridle; which is a sign of Mettle.

**ACTIONABLE**, that bears an Action, or affords Cause on which an Action may be grounded.

**ACTIONARE**, to Prosecute one at Law. *L. T.*

**ACTITATION**, debating of Law Suits. *L.*

**ACTIVE**, [*Atif*, *F. of Ativus*, *L.*] fit to act, quick, nimble, lively.

**ACTIVE PRINCIPLES**, [with *Chym.*] are the Spirit, Oyl, and Salt; because their Parts being briskly in Motion, do cause Action in other Bodies.

**ACTIVE VOICE OF A VERB**, which signifies Action or Doing. *Gram.*

**ACTIVITY**, [*Activite*, *F. of Activitas*, *L.*] Briskness, Nimbleness, Vigour.

**ACTO, ACTON**, a Coat of Mail. *O. R.*

**ACTON**, [of *Aac*, *Sax.* an Oak and *Town*, *q. d.* Oak Town] a Town in the County of *Middlesex*, and elsewhere.

**ACTON BURNEL**, a Castle in *Shropshire*, famous for a Parliament there held in the time of *Edw. I.* in which was ordained the Statute-Merchant, thence call'd the Statute of *Acton Burnel*.

**ACTOR**, properly the doer of any thing. An Actor upon the Stage. *L.*

**ACTOR**, [in the *Civil-Law*,] an Advocate or Proctor.

**ACTRESS**, [*Actrice*, *F. of Actrix*, *L.*] a Woman-Player, she that acts on the Stage.

**ACTUAL**, [*Atuel*, *F. of Actualis*, *L.*] effectual, real: In *Metaphysics*, that is said to be Actual or in Act, which has a real Being or Existence, and is opposite to Potential.

**ACTUALITY**, Perfection of Being. *L.*

**ACTUARY**, [*Atuarius*, *L.*] a Clerk that registers the Acts and Constitutions of a Convocation, &c.

To **ACTUATE**, to bring into Act, to stir up, to move, to quicken. *L.*

**ACULEATE**, [*Aculeatus*, *L.*] having a Sting.

**ACUMEN**, an Edge or Point, Trick or Sting; Quickness of Wit, Subtily, Shrewdness. *L.*

**ACUMINATE**, [*Acuminare*, *L.*] to sharpen.

**ACUMINOUS**, [*Auminatus*, *L.*] sharp-edged, pointed, subtil.

**ACURE**, [in *Chym.*] is when a Liquor is heightened, and made more piercing by a stronger.

**ACUTE**

**ACUTE**, [*Acutus*, *L.*] sharp-pointed, keen, sharp-witted, ingenious, subtil.

**ACUTE-ANGLE**, [in *Geom.*] any Angle that is less than a Right one, or which contains less than Ninety-Degrees.

An **ACUTE-ANGLED TRIANGLE**, is that which hath all its Angles Acute.

**ACUTE-ANGULAR SECTION OF A CONE**, was a Term used by the Antient Geometricians for the *Elipsis*.

An **ACUTE DISEASE**, is that which is over in a little time, but not without imminent Danger to the Patient.

An **ACUTE ACCENT**, [in *Gram.*] shews when the Voice is to be raised; and is expressed thus (').

**ADACTED**, [*Adactus*, *L.*] beat in, driven in by Force.

**ADAGE**, [*Adagium*, *L.*] a Proverb, an old Saying.

**ADAGIAL**, Proverbial.

**ADAM**, [אָדָם, *H. i. e.* red Earth] the first Man created.

**ADAMANT**, [*Adamas*, *L.* of *'Adámas*, *Gr.*] a Stone, a Diamond; the most glittering, hardest, and Valuable of all others.

**ADAMANTINE**, [*Adamantinus*, *L.*] of or belonging to Adamant; hard, inflexible.

**ADAMICAL**, of or belonging to Adam.

**ADAMITES**, a sort of Hereticks in *Bohemia*, who pretending to be restored to Adam's Innocence, went Naked in their Assemblies: and are said to condemn Matrimony, and have Women in common.

To **ADAPT**, [*Adaptare*, *F.* of *Adaptare*, *L.*] to make fit, to suit, to apply one thing to another.

**ADARCON**, a Jewish Gold-Coin, worth Fifteen Shillings Sterling.

**ADARIDGE**, *Sal Armoniac. C. T.*

**ADASHED**, ashamed. *O.*

**ADAW**, to awaken. *O.* To slacken, *Spencer.*

**ADAR**, [אָדָר, *H. i. e.* Mighty] the Name of the Twelfth Month among the Jews, answering commonly to part of February, and part of March with us.

**ADDEPHAGY**, [*'Addephagiz*, *Gr.*] unsatiable, Eating, Gluttony.

**ADCORPORATE**, [*Adcorporatum*, *L.*] to join Body to Body.

**ADCREDULITARE**, to purge himself of an Offence by Oath. *L. T.*

To **ADD**, [*Addere*, *L.*] to join, or put to.

To **ADDECIMATE**, [*Addecimatum*, *L.*] to take Tythes.

**ADDER**, [ἄσπερ, *Sax.* *Adde*; *Du.*] a dangerous Serpent, whose Poison is the most deadly.

**ADDERBOURN**, [of *Adde*; and *Bourn*, a River so call'd from its crooked windings like a Snake] a Town in the County of *Wiles*.

**ADDERS GRASS**, an Herb.

**ADDERS TONGUE**, an Herb having a single Leaf, in the midst of which is a little Stalk, like the Tongue of that Serpent.

**ADDER-STUNG**, said of Cattle when Stung with venomous Reptiles, as Adders, Scorpions; or bit by a Hedge-hog, or Shrew.

**ADDERS-WORT**, an Herb.

**ADDICE**, [ἄξιν, *Sax.* *Aficia*, *L.*

**ADZE**, [ἄξιν, *Gr.*] an Instrument, generally made use of by Coopers.

To **ADDICT**, [*Addictum*, *L.*] to give up ones self wholly to a Thing, to apply ones mind altogether to it, to follow it close.

**ADDICTIO**, [in the *Rom. Law.*] a Transferring or Passing over Goods to another, or to him that will give most.

**ADDICTIO IN DIEM**, an Adjudging a Thing to a Person for a certain Price, unless by such a Day, the Owner, or some other Person, give more for it: It is also used for taking an Administration, and Paying the Debts of the deceased, *L. T.*

**ADDICE**, a Coopers Axe.

**ADDITAMENT**, [*Additamentum*, *L.*] a Thing added; an Increase or Advantage.

**ADDITAMENTS**, [in *Physick* and *Chym.*] are Things added a-new to the ordinary Ingredients of any Composition.

**ADDITION**, [in *General*] an adding, putting, or joining to; an Increase, Advantage, or Ornament. *F. of L.*

**ADDITION**, [in *Arithm.*] a Rule by which several Numbers are added together, to the end, that their Total or Sum may be discovered.

**SIMPLE ADDITION**, is the gathering together, of several Numbers that express Things of the same kind in one Sum.

**COMPOUND ADDITION**, is the Adding or Summing up of Things of different Names or Kinds.

**ADDITION**, [in *Algebra*] is the conjoining the Quantities proposed, still preserving their proper Signs.



**ADDITION**, [in *Law*] is that which is given to a Man, besides his proper Name, and Surname, to shew of what Estate, Degree or Mystery he is; the place of his Birth or Habitation.

**ADDITIONAL**, [*Additionalis*, *L.*] that is added, over and above.

**ADDITIONALES**, additional Terms or Propositions, to be added to the former Agreement. *L. C. G.*

**ADDLE**, [*Adel*, a Disease, of *Abrian*, to be sick, *Sax. q. d.* a sick or rotten Egg] rotten, empty.

**ADDRESS**, [*Adresse*, *F.*] nice or dextrous Carriage, in the management of an Affair; also Application or Dedication to a Person: A short Remonstrance or Petition made by a Parliament to the Sovereign.

To **ADDRESS**, [*Addresser*, *F.*] to make Application to, to present a Petition, to direct a Letter to.

**ADDUCENT MUSCLES**, see *Adductores*.

**ADDUCTOR OCULI**, [in *Anat.*] a Muscle of the Eye so called, because it draws the Apple of it toward the Nose. *L.*

**ADDUCTOR POLLICIS**, [in *Anat.*] a Muscle that brings the Thumb nearer the Fore-finger. *L.*

**ADDUCTOR POLLICIS PEDIS**, [in *Anat.*] a Muscle of the Great Toe, which brings it nearer thereto. *L.*

**ADDUCTORES**, those Muscles that bring forward, close, or draw together the Parts of the Body, to which they are joined. *L.*

**ADECATIST**, one who is against Tythes.

**ADELARD**, [of *Edel*, *Teut.* Noble, and *Ardu*, *Du.* Nature, *i. e.* one of a generous Spirit] the Christian Name of a Man.

**ADELANTADO**, the Deputy of a Province, for a King or General. *Span.*

**ADELING**, } [from *Saxon*, *Ædel*,  
**ATHELING**, } excellent, and *Lin*,  
**ETHELING**, } son] a Title of Honour among the *English-Saxons*, properly belonging to the Heir apparent to the Crown.

**ADELM**, [of *Ea'd*, *Sax.* Felicity, and *Helm*, an Helmet, *i. e.* a Protector or Preserver of Happiness] the Name of a Bishop of *Sherburn*.

**ADELMAN**, Gentleman. *Sax.*

**ADELRAD**, } [of *Ædel*, a Noble-  
**ETHELRAD**, } man, and *Ra'de*,  
Counsellor, *q. d.* an able Counsellor] the Christian Name of a Man,

**ADELWALD**, [of *Adel*, Felicity, and *Wealdan*, *Sax.* to govern, *q. d.* one that can govern himself in Prosperity] a proper Name.

**ADEN**, [*Aden*, *Gr.*] a Glandule or Kermel in an animal Body; also a swelling in the Groin, the same that *Bubo*. *Anat.*

**ADEPTION**, taking away. *L.*  
To **ADEPT**, to fasten. *O.*

**ADEPTISTS**, } [*Adepti* of *Adipisci*,  
**ADEPTS**, } to obtain, *L.*] the

obtaining Sons of Art, Alchymists who have gained the Secret of Transmutation of Metals, are said to have found out the *Grand Elixir*, commonly call'd the *Philosopher's Stone*; of which there are said to be 12 always in being, another being taken in when one dies.

**ADEPTION**, getting. *L.*

**ADEQUATE**, [*Adequatus*, *L.*] equal, even, proportional.

**ADEQUATE IDEAS**, [in *Philos.*] are those Conceptions that perfectly represent the Archetypes or Images, which the Mind supposes them to be taken from.

**ADEQUITATION**, riding towards. *L.*

**ADEFECTED EQUATIONS**, see *Equations*.

**ADFIILIATION**, Adoption. *L.*

To **ADHERE**, [*Adherer*, *F.* of *Adhære*, *L.*] to stick fast or cleave to, to be joined to or take part with.

**ADHERENCE**, } the Act of adhering

**ADHERENCY**, } or sticking close to the Interests or Opinions of others. *F.*

**ADHERENT**, [*Adherens*, *L.*] one that adheres to a Party; a Stickler, Favourer, or Follower. *F.*

**ADHESION**, [*Adhæso*, *L.*] a sticking or cleaving to. *F.*

**ADJACENT**, [*Adjacens*, *L.*] lying near to, bordering upon. *F.*

**ADJACENT ANGLES**, see *Angles*.

**ADIAPHOROUS**, [*Adiaphoros*, *Gr.*] neutral; indifferent; a Name given by Mr. *Boyl*, to a kind of Spirit which he distill'd from *Tarrar*, &c.

**ADIAPHORY**, [*Adiaphoria*, *L.* of *Adiaphoria*, *Gr.*] Indifferency.

**ADJECTIVE**, [*Adjectif*, *F.* of *Adjectivum*, *L.*] a Word that requires the help of a Substantive joined with it. *Gram.*

**ADIEU**, [*q. d.* *Ad Deum te commendo*, *L.* I commend you to God] God be with you, Farewel. *F.*

**AD INQUIRENDUM**, a Writ in Law, commanding Enquiry to be made about the Merits of a Cause, depending in the King's Court,

To **ADJOIN**, [*Adjoindre*, F. of *Adjungere*, L.] to join to.

**ADJOINING**, lying next to, Neighbouring.

**ADJOINING ANGLES**, in Geometry. See Angles.

To **ADJOURN**, [*Adjourn*, F. of *Ad* and *Journ*, a Day.] to put off to another Day or Time.

**ADJOURNMENT**, [*Adjournement*, F.] an adjourning [In Com. Law] the putting off any Court or Meeting, and appointing it to be kept again at another Time or Place.

**ADIPAL**, [*Adipalis*, L.] Fat, Gros.

**ADIPOSA MEMBRANA**, [in *Anatomy*] a Membrane or Skin that incloses the *Cellula Adiposa*. L.

**ADIPOSA VENA**, [in *Anatomy*] a Vein arising from the descending Trunk of the *Cava*, which spreads it self on the Coat and Fat that covers the Kidneys. L.

**ADIPOSI DUCTUS**, [in *Anatomy*] are Vessels which convey the *Adeps* or Fat, into the interstices of the Muscles or Parts between the Flesh and the Skin. L.

**ADIPOUS**, [*Adiposus*, L.] full of Fat, Greasy.

**ADIRATUS**, [Law Term] a Price or Value set upon things lost, as a Compensation to the Owner.

**ADIT**, [*Aditus*, L.] the Shaft or Entrance into a Mine.

To **ADJUDGE**, [*Adiungere*, F. of *Adjudicare*, L.] to give by Judgment or Sentence of the Court, to award or decree.

**ADJUDICATION**, a Judging, a giving, a settling, by Sentence or Judgment. F. of L.

**ADJUMENT**, [*Adjumentum*, L.] Help.

**ADJUNCT**, [*Adjunctum*, L.] that which is join'd to another Thing, a Circumstance.

**ADJUNCT**, [in *Logick*] a Quality belonging to any thing as its Subject.

**ADJUNCT**, [in *Philosophy*] whatever comes to any Being from without.

**AD JURA REGIS**, a Writ that lies for the King's Clerk against him that sought to get him out of Possession.

**ADJURATION**, the Act of Adjuring, or earnest Charging. F. of L.

To **ADJURE**, [*Adjurer*, F. of *Adjurare*, L.] to charge in God's name, strictly or earnestly; to put one to his Oath; to command an evil Spirit by the force of an Enchantment.

To **ADJUST**, [*Adjuster*, F.] to make fit, set in Order; to settle or fix an Ac-

count; to determine or make up a Difference.

**ADJUTABLE**, [*Adjutabilis*, L.] that may help; helping.

**ADJUTANT**, [of *Adjuvare*, L.] an Assister or Helper; an Officer in a Regiment who assists the Superiour Officers.

**ADJUTANT GENERAL**, one that accompanieth a General of an Army, to assist him in Counsel, &c.

**ADJUTORY**, [*Adjutorius*, L.] aiding or helping the *Adjutory Bones*, are two Bones that reach from the Shoulders to the Elbows. *Anat.*

To **ADJUVATE**, [*Adjuvatum*, L.] to assist.

To **ADLE**, ? [of *Ætlan*, Sax. a Reward] to Earn, *Line.*

**ADMEASUREMENT**, [Law Term] a Writ for the bringing those to Reason, who usurp more than their Part or Share.

**ADMEASUREMENT**, [of *Dower*] is a Writ that lies where the Widow of a deceased Person holds from the Heir or his Guardian, more as her Dower, than she has a just Title to.

**ADMEASUREMENT**, [of *Pasture*] is a Writ that lies against such as having Common of Pasture belonging to their Free-holds, do overcharge it with more Cattle than they ought to do.

**ADMENSURATION**, the Act of making Equal. L.

**ADMINICLE**, [*Adminiculum*, L.] an Help, Succour or Support: Imperfect Proof. C. L.

**ADMINICULAR**, [*Adminicularis*, L.] Helpful.

To **ADMINISTER**, [*Administare*, F. of *Administrare*, L.] to do Service; to give or dispence; to govern, manage or dispose.

**ADMINISTRATION**, the Act of administering; the managing or doing some Affair. F. of L.

**ADMINISTRATION**, [in Law] the disposing of the Estate or Goods of a Person that died without making a Will.

**ADMINISTRATOR**, [*Administrateur*, F.] one that has the Doing or Managing of any Affair. L.

**ADMINISTRATOR**, [in Law] he that has the Goods, &c. of a Person, dying without a Will, committed to his Charge. L.

**ADMINISTRATRIX**, she that has such Goods and Power committed to her. L.

**ADMIRABLE**, [*Admirabilis*, L.] that deserves to be admired, wonderful; rare, excellent. F.

ADMI-

**ADMIRAL**, [supposed to be derived of *Anir*, a Governor in *Arab.* and אֲמִיר, *Gr.* belonging to the Sea] a Chief Commander of a Squadron of Ships. *F.*

**LORD HIGH ADMIRAL** of Great Britain, he that has the chief Government of the Royal Navy, and the determining of all Maritime Causes.

**ADMIRALTY**, [*Admirauté*, *F.*] the Office or Court for managing Maritime Affairs.

**ADMIRATION**, the Act of admiring, wondering, &c. *F.* of *L.*

**TO ADMIRE**, [*Admirer*, *F.* of *Admirari*, *L.*] to look upon with wonder, to be surpriz'd at.

**ADMISSION**, ? receiving into, entrance upon. *F.*

**ADMITTANCE**, ?

**ADMISSION**, [in a Law Sense] it is when a Presentation to a void Benefice being made by the Patron, the Bishop upon Examination allows the Clerk to be able.

**TO ADMIT**, ? [*Admettre*, *F.* of *Admittere*, *L.*] to receive, to allow of, to permit.

**ADMITTENDO CLERICO**, a Writ granted to him that has recover'd the Right of Presentation against the Bishop.

**ADMITTENDO IN SOCIUM**, is a Writ for the Association of certain Persons to Justices of Assize, before appointed.

**TO ADMONISH**, [*Admonester*, *F.* of *Admonere*, *L.*] to warn, advise, hint, or put in Mind of, to reprove.

**ADMONITION**, ? a giving  
**ADMONISHMENT**, ? warning, advice, instruction. *F.* of *L.*

**ADNATA TUNICA**, [in Anatomy] the common Membrane of the Eye, otherwise called *Conjunctiva* and *Albuginea*. *L.*

**ADNICHILED**, annulled, brought to nothing, made void. *O. L. T.*

**AD OCTO**, [*i. e.* to the Eighth number] a Term us'd by some ancient Philosophers, signifying the Highest or Superlative-Degree; because in their way of distinguishing Qualities, they reckoned no Degree above the Eighth. *L.*

**ADOLESCENCE**, ? [*Adolescentia*,  
**ADOLESCENCY**, ? *L.*] the Flower

of Youth; the State from Fourteen to Twenty-five or Thirty in Men, and from Twelve to Twenty-one in Women. *F.*

**ADOLPH**, [Etymology of *Ead*, Happiness, and *Ulph*, Help, *Sax.* happy Help] the Name of a Man.

**ADONAI**, אֲדֹנָי, *H. i. e.* Lord, and sometimes Lord God.

**ADONIAH**, אֲדֹנִיָּה, *H. i. e.* [ruling Lord] one of King David's Sons.

**ADONIBEZEK**, [אֲדֹנִיבֶזֶק, *H. i. e.* Lord of Bezek or of Lightning] a King of Canaan.

**ADONICK VERSE**, a short sort of Verse, first made for bewailing the Death of *Adonis*.

**ADONIS**, the fair Son of *Cynaras* King of *Cyprus*, who being kill'd by a wild Boar, was chang'd into a Purple Flower, by *Venus*, which bears his Name, *Poet.*

**ADONIZEDEK**, [אֲדֹנִי צֶדֶק, *H. i. e.* the Lord's Justice] an ancient King of *Jerusalem*.

**TO ADOPT**, [*Adopter*, *F.* of *Adoptare*, *L.*] to make one that is not of Kin capable to Inherit To take a Stranger into the Family; choosing him for a Son or Heir.

**ADOPTION**, the Act of Adopting, a free Choice of one for a Son. *F.* of *L.*

**ADOPTIVE**, [*Adoptif*, *F.* of *Adoptivus*, *L.*] belonging to, or admitted by, Adoption.

**ADORABLE**, [*Adorabilis*, *L.*] that is fit to be adored or worshipped: Applied to Men worthy of all Honour and Respect. *F.*

**ADORAT**, a Chymical Weight of 4l.

**ADORATION**, the Act of Adoring, Reverence, Worship; Observance, Respect. *F.* of *L.*

**TO ADORE**, [*Adorer*, *F.* of *Adorare*, *L.*] to pay divine Worship to, to Reverence, to shew profound Submission and Respect; to dote extravagantly upon.

**TO ADORN**, [*Adornare*, *L.*] to beautify, deck, trim up, or set off.

**ADORNATION**, decking, trimming.

**AD PONDUS OMNIUM**, [among Physicians] signifies that the last prescribed Medicine ought to weigh as much as all the Medicines mentioned before. *L.*

**AD QUOD DAMNUM**, a Writ that lies to enquire what Damage it may be, for the King to grant a Fair, Market, &c. Or if any one will turn a common High-way, and lay out another, as beneficial: Or for a private Person to give Lands in Mortmain to any Religious Use.

**ADRAMMELECH**, אֲדֹרַמְלֵךְ, *H. i. e.* The King's Greatness or Cloak] an Idol of the *Assyrians*.

**ADRAMING**, churlish. *O.*

**ADHRAMIRE**, ? to oblige himself

**ADHRAMIRE**, ? before a Magistrate to do a thing. *L. T.*

**ABSCITITIOUS**, ? [*Ascitirius*, *L.*

**ASCITITIOUS**, ? added, borrowed, false, counterfeit, foreign.



**AD TERMINUM QUI PRÆTERIIT**, a Writ of Entry, where a Man having leased Lands, &c. for Life or Years, is kept from them by the Tenant or Possessor, after the Expiration of the Term.  
**L. T.**

**ADRECTARE**, ? to satisfy, to make  
**ADRIETARE**, ? amends. *O. L.*

**To ADVANCE**, [*Avancer, F.*] to step or go forward; to prefer or raise one; to promote or further; to give before hand.

**ADVANCE-DITCH**, [*in Fortific*] is a Ditch digged all along the *Glacis*, beyond the Counterescarp.

**ADVANCE-GUARD**, ? the first  
**VAN GUARD**, ? Division or Line of an Army, ranged or marching in Battle-array: Or, sometimes a small Party of Horse, as 15 or 20, commanded by a Lieutenant, beyond, and in sight of the main Guard.

**ADVANCEMENT**, [*Avancement, F.*] Preferment, Promotion, &c.

**ADVANCER**, [among Hunters] is one of the Starts or Branches of a Buck's Attire, between the Back-Antler and the Palm.

**ADVANTAGE**, [*Avantage, F.*] Benefit, Good, Gain, Profit, Over-measure.

**ADVANTAGEOUS**, [*Avantageuse, F.*] tending to one's Profit or Good; convenient, useful.

**ADVECTITIOUS**, [*Advektivus, L.*] that is brought or carried from another Place, Foreign.

**ADVENT**, [*Adventus, L. i. e.* a coming] a time appointed by the Church as a Preparation for the approaching Festival of the Nativity of our Blessed Saviour.

**ADVENT SUNDAYS**, are in Number 4, the first of which, if it fall not on St. Andrew's Day, November 30, is the next Sunday after it.

**ADVENTAILE**, a Coat of Defence;  
*Chaucer.*

**ADVENTITIOUS**, [*Adventitius, L.*] that comes unexpectedly, and by chance.

**ADVENTITIOUS MATTER**, such as does not properly belong to any natural or mixt Body, but comes to it from some other Place.

**ADVENTUAL**, coming by Chance,  
**L.**

**AD VENTREM INSPICIENDUM**, a Writ mentioned by the Statute of *Essoins*.

**ADVENTURE**, [*Aventure, F.*] Chance, Hazard, Luck; accidental Encounter, Enterprize.

**To ADVENTURE**, [*Aventurer, F.*] to venture or put to the Venture; to hazard.

**ADVENTUROUS**, [*Aventureux, F.*] bold, hazardous.

**ADVERB**, [*Adverbium, L.*] a part of Speech usually join'd with a Verb, to express the Manner of an Action. *Gram.*

**ADVERBIAL**, of or belonging to an Adverb.

**ADVERSARY**, [*Adversaire, F. of Adversarius, L.*] an Opposer, one that is against another, or is at Law with him; an adverse Party.

**ADVERSATIVE**, [as an *Adversative Particle*] a small part of Speech that signifies some Contrariety or Opposition. *Gram.*

**ADVERSE**, [*Adversus, L.*] contrary, opposite. *F.*

**ADVERSE**, [in *Logick*] signifies that the two Contraries have absolute and perpetual Opposition one to another.

**ADVERSITY**, [*Adversitas, F. of Adversitas, L.*] Affliction, Calamity, Misery, Misfortune, Trouble,

**To ADVERT**, [*Advertere, L.*] to mark, to mind, to take heed.

**ADVERTENCY**, Attention, Heedfulness, Mindfulness.

**To ADVERTISE**, [*Avertir, F. of Advertère, L.*] to give Intelligence or Advice of; to warn.

**ADVERTISEMANT**, [*Avertissement, F.*] Advice, Intelligence, Information; Warning.

**To ADVESPERATE**, [*Advesperatum, L.*] to grow towards Night.

**ADVICE**, [*Avis, F.*] Counsel, Notice or Account.

**To ADVIGILATE**, [*Advigilatum, L.*] to Watch diligently.

**ADVISABLE**, that may be Advised concerning, fit to be done.

**To ADVISE**, [*Aviser, F.*] to Counsel; to give an Information or Account of; to consider or weigh in Mind.

**ADULATION**, Fawning, Flattery. *L.*

**ADULATOR**, [*Adulateur, F.*] a fawning Fellow, a Flatterer, a Claw-back. *L.*

**ADULATORY**, [*Adulatorius, L.*] belonging to or full of Flattery.

**ADULT**, ? [*Adulte, F. of Adultus, L.*] that is grown, or come to full ripeness of Age.

**ADULTERATE**, [*Adulteratus, L.*] adulterated, marred, spoiled, counterfeit.

**To ADULTERATE**, [*Adulteratum, L.*] to corrupt, counterfeit, mar or spoil.

**ADULTERATION**, the Act of Adulterating, Counterfeiting, Spoiling.

An **ADULTERER**, [*Adultere*, F. of *Adulter*, L.] a Man who commits Adultery.

**ADULTEROUS**, of, belonging, or given to Adultery.

An **ADULTERESS**, [*Adultera*, L.] a Woman who commits Adultery.

**ADULTERY**, [*Adultere*, F. of *Adulterium*, L.] the defiling the Marriage-Bed, the Sin of Incontinency between either two Married Persons, or where one of them is Married.

**ADULTERINE**, [*Adulterin*, F. of *Adulterinus*, L.] Forged, Counterfeited, Sophisticated: also Bastardly.

**ADUMBRATED**, [*Adumbratus*, L.] shadowed, likened, resembled.

**ADUMBRATION**, a Shadowing: In *Painting*, a sketch or rough Draught of a Picture.

**ADUMBRATION**, [in *Heraldry*] an absolute taking away of the Charge or Thing born, so that nothing of it remains but the bare Proportion of the out Lines.

**AD UNGUEM**, at his Fingers ends. L.

**ADUNCITY**, [*Aduncitas*, L.] Crookedness.

**ADULPH**, [of *Eald*, Sax. Antient and Ulph, Help i. e. Old-Help] the Name of an Arch-bishop of *Litchfield*, Anno 790.

**ADUNCQUE**, } [*Aduncus*, L.]

**ADUNCOUS**, } hooked, crooked.

**ADVOCATE**, [*Avocat*, F. of *Advocatus*, L.] one that lays to Heart, takes care of and secures the Interests of another upon all Occasions; thus Christ is said to be our Advocate.

**ADVOCATE**, a Man well versed in the Civil Law, who, either by Word of Mouth or Writing, maintains the Right of such Persons who need his Assistance.

**ADVOCATE ECCLESIASTICAL**, the Patron of the Presentation and Advowson: Or, the Advocate of the Causes and Interests of the Church, retain'd as a Counsellor and Pleader to maintain her Rights and Properties.

**ADVOCATIONE DECIMARUM**, a Writ that lies for the Claim of the fourth Part, and upwards, of the Tythes that belong to any Church.

To **ADVOW**, } [*Avouer*, F.] to justify or maintain an Act formerly done. L. T.

**ADVOWEE**, } [*Avoue*, F.] one who

**AVOWEE**, } has a Right to present to a Benefice.

**ADVOWEE PARAMOUNT**, the highest Patron, that is to say, the King.

**ADVOWSON**, } is a Right that a  
**ADVOWZEN**, } Bishop, Dean, and Chapter, or any Lay-Patron has, to present a Clerk to a Benefice, when it becomes void. C. L.

**ADVOWSON APPENDANT**, is that which depends on a Manour, as an Appurtenance of it.

**ADVOWSON IN GROSS**, is that Right of Presentation, which is Principal, sole or absolute, and does not belong to any Manour.

**ADVOWTRY**, Adultery. O.

**ADUST**, } [*Aduste*, F. of *Adustus*, L.] burnt, parched, over-heated.

**ADUSTIBLE**, Burnable. L.

**ADUSTION**, Burning, Scorching, Parching. L.

**ADYTUM**, [*Adyton*, Gr.] a secret Place, a retirement in the Pagan Temples, where Oracles were given, into which none but the Priests were admitted; the Sanctuary of the Temples.

**St. AGELNOTH**, [of *Eg* lan to grieve, and noht, Sax. not i. e. not at all void of Grief] the Name of one, commonly call'd the Good Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*.

**ÆGYLOPS**, } [*Ægylops*, Gr.] a  
**ANGYLOPS**, } Swelling about the  
**ANCHYLOPS**, } Glandules of the Eye, called *Caruncula Major*. *Ægylops* is taken for the *fistula lachrymalis*.

**ÆGIPANES**, [*Ægypanes*, Gr.] Beasts, partly like Men, having their Feet, and lower Parts, like Goats; Satyrs, Devils.

**ÆGLOGA**, a Pastoral Song. See *E-cloga*.

**ÆGYPTIACUM**, [*Scilicet*, Unguentum] a kind of deterfive Ointment for Ulcers.

**ÆIPATHY**, [*Æipathy*, Gr.] a Passion of long continuance.

**St. ÆLFEGUS**, [of *Æl*, all, and *Fægen* Sax. Merry, q. d. always Merry] an Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*.

**ÆLFRED**, [of *Æl*, all, and *Friede*, Sax. Peace, q. d. all Peace] the Name of a Pious and Invincible King of the *English Saxons*, who, by his Prudence and Fortitude, compos'd many destructive Seditions, that arose in his Time.

**ÆLGIVE**, [of *Æl*, all, and *Gifan*, Sax. to give] the Name of the Wife of *Edgar* King of the *English Saxons*.

**ÆLMFFOH**, } Peter pence, which  
**ÆLMSFEH**, } used to be paid to the Pope.

**ÆOLIPYLE**, [ἄλος πύλαι, Gr.] a **ÆOLOPYLE**, Device, anciently made use of to help smoaking Chimneys : Also a round hollow Ball made of Metal, with a Neck and small Hole, which being about two third parts fill'd with Water, and set on the Fire, the vaporous Air will break forth with great Noise and Violence : Also an Instrument called the Hermetick Bellows, to try if there be a Vacuum in Nature.

**ÆNIGMA**, [ἄινγμα, Gr.] a Riddle, an intricate Sentence, a difficult Question.

**ÆNIGMATICAL**, [Ænigmaticus, L.] full of *Ænigma's*, or dark Riddles.

**AER**, [Aer, L. ἄηρ, Gr.] one of the Four Elements ; the Air, Weather.

**ÆRA**, a particular Account, and reckoning of Time and Years, from some remarkable Event ; as from the Creation of the World, the Destruction of Troy, the Building of Rome, the Nativity of Christ, the Flight of Mahomet, &c. L.

**AERIAL**, [Aereus, L. of ἄηρ, Gr.] belonging to the Air, airy.

**AEROMANCY**, [of ἄηρ and μαντία, Gr.] a divining or foretelling of things by certain Signs in the Air.

**AEROMANTICK**, belonging to divination by the Air.

**ÆRUGINEOUS**, [Æruginosus, L.] Rusty.

**ÆRUGO**, the Rust or Canker of Metal ; Verdigrase ; also Mildew or Blasting of Corn, &c. L.

**ÆRUMNOUS**, [Ærumnosus, L.] full of Troubles.

**ÆS**, Brass or Copper. L.

**ÆSCHYNOMENOUS PLANTS**, [among Botanists] sensitive Plants, which as one comes near them with the Hand, shrink in their Leaves.

**ÆSTIVAL**, [Æstivalis, L.] of or belonging to Summer.

**ÆSTUARY**, [Æstuarium, L.] a Place overflowed with Sea-water, such as the Fens and Marshes in Lincolnshire ; an Arm of the Sea, running up a good way into Land, like the *Bristol* Channel.

**ÆSTUARY**, [in a Medicinal Sense] a receiving of Vapours or Steams of boiled Drugs into the Body, thro' a hole made in a Seat or Chair.

To **ÆSTUATE**, [Æstuatum, L.] to rage like the Sea.

**ÆTATE PROBANDÆ**, a Writ that lies for the Heir of the Tenant, that held of the King in Chief, to prove him to be of full Age. L. T.

**ÆTHELINGEY**, [of Æa, Water, Æthel, Noble, Sax. g. d. an Isle of Nobles] an Island in the County of *Somerset*, where the Rivers *Pedrid* and *Thone* meet, in which King *Alfred* being discomfited by the *Danes*, hid himself for a while.

**ÆTHER**, [ἄθήρ, Gr.] the Firmament, the Sky ; that part of the Heaven that is above the 3 Regions of the Air. L.

**ÆTHEREAL**, [Æthereus, L.] belonging to the Heavens, Sky or Air ; heavenly.

**ÆTHEREAL MATTER**, is taken [among Naturalists] for a very thin, fine, transparent Fluid, that some will have to surround the Earth, up as far as the fixed Stars ; which easily pierces and runs thro' all things, and as easily lets all things run thro' it.

**ÆTHIOPIS**, an Herb of *Æthiopia*, like Lettice ; with which, it is said, *Inchanters* formerly used to open Locks, drier up Rivers, &c.

**ÆTHIOPS**, a Black-moor, a Native of *Æthiopia*. L.

**ÆTHIOPS MINERAL**, [among Chymists] a Medicine made by incorporating equal parts of running *Mercury* and the Flower of *Brimstone*, and then deflagrating the Medicine.

**ÆTIOLOGY**, [Ætiologia, L. of Αἰτιολογία, Gr.] in *Rhetorick*, a shewing a Cause or Reason.

**ÆTIOLOGY**, [in Physick] the Reason or Account that is given of natural or preternatural Accidents in human Bodies.

**ÆTIOLOGICA**, [Αἰτιολογικὴ, Gr.] that part of Physick which explains the Causes and Reasons of the Diseases, and of their various Symptoms, in order to their Cure.

**ÆTITES**, [Æτίτις, Gr.] the Eagles Stone, [falsely said to be taken out of an Eagle's Nest, but found by the sides of Rivers, in Fields and Mountains] which when shaken, rattles as if there were another within it.

**ÆTNA**, a Volcano, or Burning Mountain in *Sicily*, which continually sends forth Whirlwinds of Fire and Smoak, with Clouds of Ashes and Cynders, (which are called *Pumice Stones*) and sometimes great Stones into the Neighbouring Country.

**ÆFEARD**, afraid.

**AFFABILITY**, [Affabilitas, F. of Affabilitas, L.] easiness of Address, Courtesy, Gentleness, Kindness.

**AFFABLE**, [Affabilis, L.] easy to be spoken to, civil, courteous. F.



**AFFAIR**, [*Affaire*, F.] Business, Concern, Matter, Thing.

To **AFFECT**, [*Affecter*, F. of *Affectare*, L.] to study or set ones Mind upon, to have an Inclination to, to hanker after, to love, to endeavour to get.

**AFFECTATION**, an eager Desire : Also Affectedness, Formality, Niceness, Preciseness. F. of L.

**AFFECTED**, [*Affecté*, F. of *Affectus*, L.] disposed or inclined to ; over-curiously done, studied ; formal, nice, precise.

**AFFECTED**, [in a *Physical Sense*] troubled or seized with a Distemper.

**AFFECTION**, Good Will, Kindness, Inclination towards Love. Passion. F. of L.

**AFFECTIONATE**, [*Affectioné*, F.] well affected to, kind, loving, full of Affection.

**AFFEEERERS**, } Persons appointed in  
**AFFERERS**, } Court-leets, &c. to  
**AFFERORS**, } set Fines on those who have committed Offences, which are punishable arbitrarily, for which no express Penalty is prescribed by Statute. L. T.

To **AFFERE AN AMERCIA-MENT**, is properly to lessen and mitigate the Rigor of a Fine.

**AFFIANCE**, [*Affiance*, F.] Confidence, Trust.

**AFFIANCE**, [in *Law*] the Plighting of Troth between a Man and Woman upon Agreement of Marriage.

To **AFFIANCE**, to betroth.

**AFFIDARE**, to plight ones Faith, or give Fealty by Oath. O. L. T.

**AFFIDATIO DOMINORUM**, an Oath taken by the Lords in Parliament.

**AFFIDATUS**, a Tenant by Fealty. L. T.

**AFFIDAVIT**, a Deposition or Witnessing a thing upon Oath. L. T.

To **MAKE AFFIDAVIT**, to swear to the Truth of a thing. L. T.

**AFFIDIARE**, ? *Ad arma*, to be in  
**AFFIDIARI**, ? rolled and mustered for Soldiers upon an Oath of Fidelity. O. L.

**AFFINAGE**, a Refining of Metals. F.

**AFFINITY**, [*Affinité*, F. of *Affinitas*, L.] Kindred or Alliance by Marriage ; Relation or Agreeableness between several Things.

To **AFFIRM**, [*Affirmer*, F. of *Affirmare*, L.] to assure, avouch or maintain the Truth of a thing.

To **AFFIRM**, [in a *Law Sense*] to ratify or confirm a former Law, Decree, or Sentence.

**AFFIRMABLE**, fit to be affirmed.

**AFFIRMANCE**, the Act of affirming or ratifying after such a manner.

**AFFIRMATION**, an affirming, assuring, or speaking point blank. L.

**AFFIRMATIVE**, [*Affirmatif*, F. of *Affirmativus*, L.] which serves to affirm, peremptory, positive.

To **AFFIX**, [*Affiger*, F. *Affixum*, L.] to fasten to, to set up, or post up a Bill, &c.

To **AFFLICT**, [*Affliger*, F. *Afflictum*, L.] to cast down, to grieve, to trouble, to disquiet.

**AFFLICTION**, Anguish, Adversity, Calamity, Distress ; Grief, Misery, Misfortune, Trouble, Sorrow, Vexation. F. of L.

**AFFLICTIVE**, [*Afflictif*, F.] afflicting, that brings Affliction.

**AFFLUENCE**, [*Affluentia*, L.] abundance, plenty, great store, wealth. F.

**AFFLUX**, [*Affluxus*, L.] a flowing as of Humours, to or upon any part of the Body.

**AFFORARE**, to set a Value or Price upon a thing. O. L. T.

**AFFORCIAMENT**, a Fort, Fortrefs, or Strong-hold. O.

**AFFORCIAMENTUM CURIÆ**, a Calling of a Court upon any Extraordinary Occasion. O. L.

**AFFORCIARE**, to add, increase, or make stronger. L. T.

**AFFORCIATUS**, a thin Cloth used for Caps. O. L.

To **AFFORD**, [perhaps of *ad Prep.* and *Boards*, Sax. a Table, *g. d.* to allow Victuals for the Table] to give, yield, produce, &c.

To **AFFOREST**, to lay a piece of Ground waste, and turn it into a Forest. L. T.

To **AFFRANCHIZE**, see *Enfranchize*.

**AFFRAID**, [of *ad* and *Fear*, or perhaps of *Affrayer*, F. to scare].

**AFFRAY**, a Fray, Fight or Skirmish. F.

**AFFRAY**, [in a *Law Sense*] Terror caused in the Subject, by making only an unlawful Shew of Violence.

**AFFRETAMENTUM**, ? the  
**AFFRETTAMENTUM**, } Freight of a Ship. O. L.

**AFFRI**, ? Bullocks or Beasts of the  
**AFFRA**, } Plough. O. L.

To **AFFRICATE**, [*Affricatum*, L.] to rub against.

**AFFRICATION**, rubbing upon or against. L.

**AFFRIGHT**, [of A and *Frightan*, Sax.] to put into a fright, or fear, to scare.

**AFFRONT**,

**AFFRONT**, Abuse, Injury, Wrong. *F.*  
**To AFFRONT**, [*Affronte, F. q. d. Ad-frontare, L.* to set Front against Front, or oppose one to ones Face] to offer an Affront, to abuse, to brave or swagger over.

**AFFRONTIVE**, Abusive, Injurious.  
**AFFRONTIVENESS**, Impudence, Abusiveness.

**AFFUSION**, a pouring in or upon. *L.*

**AFGODLESS**, Ungodliness, *Sax.*

**AFRICA**, one Quarter of the Earth.

**AFRICAN MARYGOLDS**, a fine yellow Flower.

**AFRICUS**, the Wind South-West, and by West, so call'd from its blowing from *Africa. L.*

**AFT**, 2 [*Æγταν* behind, and  
**ABAST**, 3 [*Αβαγταν, Sax.*] any Action or Motion from the Stern of the Ship to the Stern. *S. T.*

**AFTER**, [from *Æγτερ, Sax.*]

**AFTER-MATH**, the After-Grass, or second Mowings of Grass, or Grass or Stubble cut after Corn.

**AFTER-SAILS**, the Sails which belong to the Main and Mizen-Masts, and keep the Ship to the Wind.

**AGA**, a great Officer of the *Turks*, as the Aga or Chief Captain of the *Janizaries.*

**AGABUS**, [*Ἀγαβος, Gr.* a Grass-hopper] the Name of a Prophet, *H.*

**AGAG**, [ 118, *H. i. e.* a Garret or upper Room] a King of the *Amalekites.*

**AGAL**, is the Difference in *Holland* or *Venice*, of the Value of Current Money or Bank-Notes, which in *Holland* is often 3 or 4 per Cent. in favour of the Notes.

**AGAIN**, [*Agan, Sax.*]

**AGAINST**, [*Agan, Ongean, Sax.*] opposite to.

**AGALMA**, the Image or Impression, of a Seal. *O.*

**AGAPÆ**, [*Ἀγάπαι, Gr.*] Love-Feasts certain Feasts among the Primitive Christians, after receiving of the Lord's Supper together.

**AGARICK**, a whitish Mushroom, growing on the Trunks and great Branches of old Trees, especially the Larch-Tree.

**AGAST**, [of *A* and *Gayt, Sax.* a Spirit or Spectre, *q. d.* frighted with the sight of a Ghost] put in a Fright, dismay'd with Fear. *O.*

**AGATE**, just-going. *Chesh.*

**AGATE**, [*Achatis, L. of Ἀχάτης, Gr.*] a precious Stone of several sorts.

**AGE**, [from *Age, F.* or probably of *Αἰα, Sax.* always] the whole Continuance of Man's Life; also a Space of Time of a 100 Years complet.

**AGE**, [in *Law*] the special Time which enables Men or Women, to do that, which before, for want of Age and Judgment, they might not do; as at 12 Years of Age a Man may take an Oath of Allegiance in a Lect, at 14 he is at Age of Discretion, and at 21, of Full Age.

**AGE-PRIER**, [*Law Term*] is when an Action being brought against one, who is under Age, he moves the Court, praying that the Action may be staid till he is of Full Age.

**AGELASTICK**, [of Ἀγέλας, *Gr.*] one who never laughs, morose.

**AGEMOGLANS**, 2 [*i. e. untanghe*  
**AGIAM OGLANS**, 3 [*Turks*] Christians Children, who being seized on while young by the *Turkish* Officers, are instructed in the *Mahometan* Principles and made *Janizaries.*

**AGENT**, [*Agens, L.*] a Doer, a Factor or Dealer for another; a President who manages the Affairs of State in a Foreign Country.

**AGENT**, [in a *Physical sense*] that which Acts upon Bodies, and causes all Generation and Corruption.

**AGENFRIDA**, the True Lord or Owner of any Thing. *O. L.*

**AGENT AND PATIENT**, [*Law Phrase*] used when one is both the Doer of the Thing and the Party to whom it is done.

**AGERASY**, [of Ἀγέρας, *Gr.*] a vigorous old Age.

**To AGGERATE**, [*Aggeratum, L.*] to heap up.

**AGGESTED**, heaped up. *L.*

**To AGGLOMERATE**, [*Agglomeratum, L.*] to roll or wind up into a bottom.

**To AGGLUTINATE**, [*Agglutinatum, L.*] to glew together.

**To AGGRANDIZE**, [*Aggrandir, F.*] to make great, to enlarge, to raise, to prefer, to advance.

**AGGRANDISEMENT**, [*Aggrandissement, F.*] a making Great, &c.

**To AGGRAVATE**, [*Aggraver, F. of Aggravatum, L.*] to make heavy or grievous; to enlarge on the heinousness of a Crime.

**AGGRAVATION**, the Act of Aggravating. *L.*

**To AGGREGATE**, [*Aggregar, F. Aggregatum, L.*] to join together; to unite to the same Body; to admit or receive into a Society.

**AGGREGATE**, *Aggreg', F. of Aggregatum, L.*] the whole mass that arises from the gathering together, or compounding several Things.

**AGGRE-**

**AGGREGATE**, [in *Arithmetick*,] the Total or Sum of divers Numbers added together.

**AGGREGATION**, the Act of Aggregating or Joining together, *F.* of *L.*

**AGRESSES**, [in *Heraldry*] the same as Pellets or Balls. See *Ogresse*.

**AGGRESSION**, setting upon. *F.* of *L.*

**AGGRESSOR**, [*Agresseur*, *F.*] an assailer, one that first sets upon or assaults. *L.*

**AGGRESTEIN**, a certain Disease in Hawks.

**AGGRIEVED**, [forte a *Grever*, *F.* or *Aggravare*, *L.*] afflicted, troubled, or wronged.

**AGILDE**, [of *A* and *Lilþan*, *Sax.*] a Person so Vile, that he who kill'd him was to pay no milt for his Death : Free from Penalty. *I. T.*

**AGILE**, [*Agilis*, *L.*] quick, nimble, swift. *F.*

**AGILER**, [*A* and *Lilþ*, *Sax.*] an Observer, an Informer,

**AGILITY**, [*Agilitas*, *F.* of *Agilitas*, *L.*] Activity, Nimbleness.

**AGILTED**, Offended. *Chaucer.*

**AGILLARIUS**, a Hayward, or Keeper of a Herd of Cattle in a common Field, &c. *O. L.*

To **AGIST**, [*giste*, a Bed, &c. or *gister*, *F.*] signifies to take in and Feed the Cattle of Strangers in the King's Forest, and to take the Mony for the same. *O. L.*

**AGISTATOR**, } the Officer that takes

**AGISTER**, } Cattle into the Fo-

**AGISTOR**, } rest, &c. call'd in

*English* Gift or Guest takers. *O. L.*

**AGISTMENT**, } the Function of ta-

**AGISTAGE**, } king in Cattle into the King's Forest, &c. or the Herbage, or Feeding of Cattle in a Forest, Common, &c.

**AGITABLE**, [*Agitabilis*, *L.*] that may be moved.

To **AGITATE**, [*Agiter*, *F.* *Agitatum*, *L.*] to tumble and toss, to stir up, to bandy, to debate a Question.

**AGITATION**, violent Motion, jousting, tumbling and tossing ; Disquiet or Disturbance of Mind ; also the Management of a Business in hand. *F.* of *L.*

**AGITATION**, [in a *Philosophical Sense*] the brisk intestine Motion of the Corpuscles of natural Bodies.

**AGITATOR**, one that carries on any Business or Design. *L.*

**AGLET**, the Tag of a Point, a little Plate of Metal: Also a kind of Substance, growing out of some Trees before the Leaves. *F.*

**AGLETS**, ? [among *Florists*] are the **AGLEEDS**, ? Pendants which hang on the Tip-ends of Chives and Threads ; as in Tulips, Roses, Spike-grafs, &c.

**AGNAIL**, [from *Ange*, *Vexed*, and *Nagle*, Nail, *Sax. g. d.* a pained Nail] a fore at the Root of the Nail on the Fingers or Toes.

**AGNATION**, Kindred by Blood, between Males descended from the same Father. *L.*

**AGNES**, [*A'vne*, Chast, *Gr.*] a proper Name of a Woman.

**AGNITION**, an Acknowledgment or Recognizance of some Person or Thing by some Mark or Token. *L.*

**AGNOITES**, certain Hereticks, *Anno* 370, who called in question the Omniscience of God ; and also others, *Anno* 335, who asserted that Christ knew not when the Day of Judgment should be.

**AGNOMEN**, [among the *Romans*] a Name added to the Surname of a Person upon Account of some particular Action, as one of the *Scipio's* was called *Africanus*, from his brave Exploits in *Africa*, &c.

To **AGNOMINATE**, [*Agnominatum*, *L.*] to nick-name.

**AGNOMINATION**, a Nick-name. *L.*

**AGNUS DEI**, [i.e. the Lamb of God] the Figure of the Holy Lamb with a Cross stamp'd upon a piece of white Wax, and bless'd by the Pope, in order to be given or sold as a precious Relique. *L.*

**AGO**, [from *Agan*, by, past, *Sax.*] as long ago.

**AGONALIA**, [from *'Agonizantes*, *Gr.*] certain Feasts, held Annually among the ancient *Romans*, *Jan. 9.* with Games, Playing of Prizes, and other Exercises, in Honour of *Janus*.

**AGONIST**, [*Agonista*, *L.* of *'Agonizans*, *Gr.*] a Champion, one that strives in the Masteries.

**AGONISTIC**, ? [*Agonisticus*, *L.*

**AGONISTICAL**, } of *'Agonizans*, *Gr.*] belonging to Champions, or Feats of Chivalry, Warlike.

**AGONISM**, [*Agonisma*, *L.* of *'Agonizans*, *Gr.*] a combat.

**AGONIZANTS**, certain Friars in *Italy*, who assisted those who were in Agonies. *Gr.*

**AGONY**, [*Agonie*, *F.* *Agonia*, *L.* of *'Agonizans*, *Gr.*] Extremity of Anguish, the Pains of Death, an horror or trembling Passion.

**AGONYCLETÆ**, Hereticks in the Eighth Century, who never kneeled, but always Prayed standing. *Gr.*

**AGOU-**



AGOUTY, a little *American* Beast like a Rabbit.

AGRAMED, Grieved. *O.*

AGRARIAN LAW, a certain Law made by the *Old Romans*, for sharing the Lands gotten by Conquest, among the common Soldiers. *L.*

AGRAT, by the Great or Lump. *Sax.*

To AGREDE, to aggravate. *O.*

To AGREEDGE, to gather together. *Chaucer.*

To AGREE, [*Agreev, F.*] to yield or consent; to strike up a Bargain; to make up a Difference.

AGREEABLE, [*Agreeable, F.*] that agrees or suits with: also Charming, Graceful, Pleasant.

AGREEMENT, [*Agreement, F.*] Agreeableness, Reconcilement, Union; Articles agreed upon: Bargain, Contract.

AGRESTICAL, [*Agreste, F.* of *Agrestis, L.*] Rustical.

AGRICOLATION, the Art of Husbandry, Improvement of Land. *L.*

AGRICULTURE, [*Agricoltura, L.*] the same as *Agricolation*.

AGRIMONY, [*Agrimonia, L.*] an Herb.

AGRIPPA, [of *Agro Partu, L.* one born with his Feet foremost, or coming into the World with difficulty] a Man's Name.

AGRISE, Astonished, much affraid. *O.*

AGROFF, Grieved. *O.*

AGROTE, Cloyed. *O.*

AGROTED, swell'd or made big. *Chaucer.*

AGRUTCHED, Abridged. *Chaucer.*

AGRYPNIA, [*Agrypnia, Gr.*] a Watching or dreaming Slumber.

AGUE, [*Aigu, F.* sharp, because an Ague, at least, in the Paroxysm, is so] a Disease.

AGUISH, troubled with an Ague, or tending to an Ague.

AGURAH, [*אגורה, H.*] an Hebrew Coin. See *Gerah*.

AGYNI, a sort of Hereticks, who sprung up Anno 194, who said that God forbid Marriage and Eating of Flesh. *Gr.*

AHAB, [*אהאב, H. i. e.* the Brother's Father] a Wicked King of *Israel*.

AHAZ, [*אהז, H. i. e.* a taking or possessing] an Idolatrous King of *Judah*.

AHAZIAH, [*אהזיה, H. i. e.* the Apprehension or Sight of the Lord] a King of *Israel*.

AHIEZER, [*אהיעזר, H. i. e.* a Brother's Help] a Prince of *Dan*.

AHIMELECH, [*אהימלך, H. i. e.* a King's Brother] a Priest who received *David* at *Nob*.

AHITOPHEL, [*אחיתופל, H. i. e.* a Brother forsaken] a Counsellor to King *David*.

AHOLIAH, [*אחוליה, H. i. e.* the Tabernacle or Brightness of the Lord] an excellent Workman.

AHOLIBAMAA, [*אחוליבמה, H. i. e.* my Tent or famous Mansion] the Name of *Esaú's* Wife.

AID, [*Aide, F.*] Assistance, Help, Succour.

AID, [in Law] a Subsidy or Tax.

AID DE CAMP, an Officer in the Army that always attends on each of the Generals, to receive and carry their Orders.

To AID, [*Aider, F.*] to Assist, to Help, to Succour.

AID MAJOR, or ? a Military Officer, who eases the Major of part of the Burden of his Duty, and supplies his Place when he is Absent.

AIDON, [*Aidon, C. Br.* the Wing of an Army] a Castle in the County of *Northumberland*, where *Camden* supposeth was a Station of the Roman Army under *Julius Cæsar*.

AIGREEN, the Herb, House-Leek.

AILE, [*Aieul, F.*] a Writ which lies where Land descends from the Grandfather, and the Father dies before entry, and once abateth. *L. T.*

To AIL, [*Ailian, Sax.*] to be sick, or ill at ease. *O.*

AILESFORD, [*Eaglesford, Sax. i. e.* the Eagles Ford] a Town in the County of *Kent*, noted for a great Overthrow given *Hengist*, and his *English Saxons* Army, by *Vortimer* the British King.

AILMENT, [*Aile, Sax.*] a light Disorder, or Indisposition of Body.

AILS, beards of Wheat. *Essex.*

To AIM, [*Esfner, F.*] to direct to a Mark; to design; to purpose.

AIM, [*Esfne, F.*] the Point where one looks to shoot, at a Mark, Design, Purpose.

AIR, [*Aer, L.* of *Aire, Gr.*] one of the four Elements wherein we breath: also a Tune in Musick: also Carriage, Countenance, Looks. *F.*

AIR PUMP, an Instrument contriv'd to draw the Air out of proper Vessels.

To AIR, [*Airier, F.*] to dry before the Fire: also to expose to the Air.

AIRE, ? [among *Faulkners*] a Nest of AIRY, ? Hawks, or other Birds of Prey.

AIRY, [*Aerius, L.*] belonging to the Air; brisk, full of Life; also that is of no Substance, thin, light. AIRY

**AIRY TRIPPLICITY**, [among *Astrologers*] the Signs *Gemini*, *Libra*, and *Aquarius*. *L. T.*

**AISIAMENTA**, Easements or Conveniences. *L. T.*

**AISTHESIS**, [*Αἴσθησις*, *Gr.*] the Sense; also the Art of Feeling.

**AISTHETERION**, ? [*Αἴσθητερον*, *G.*] the Seat of the common Sensory in the Brain, the Organ or Instrument of Sense.

**AIT**, or ? a little Island in a River

**EYGH**, ? where Osiers grow. *Sax.*

**AIUS LOCUTIUS**, a speaking Voice, to which the *Romans* erected an Altar.

**AJUTAGE**, the Spout for a *jet de eau* in any Fountain. *F.*

**AKER**, [*Ακρε*, *S.*] an Acre.

**AKER-STAFF**, an Instrument to cleanse the Plough Coulter.

**AL**, an *Arabick* Particle put to Words to give them a more emphatical Signification; as *Alchymy*, *Algebra*, &c.

**AL**, ? [*Alb*, *Sax.* Old, Antient]

**ALD**, ? which being put to the Name of Places, signifies Antiquity; as *Alborough*, *Agate*.

**ALA**, the Wing of a Bird, a Pinion. *L.*

**ALA**, [in *Botany*] the Angle which Leaves make with the Stalk, or with any Branches of it.

**ALABASTER**, [*Ἀλαβαστρος*, *Gr.*] a sort of soft white Marble.

**ALABASTER PEAR**, a sort of Pear, otherwise call'd the Bell or Gourd-Pear.

**ALABASTRA**, [in *Botany*] are those little green Leaves of a Plant which compass in the Bottom of the Flower.

**ALABANDICAL**, barbarous, sottish.

**ALABUNDIE**, a kind of Rose not very sweet.

**ALÆ**, the Wings of the Army among the *Romans*.

**ALÆ**, [in *Anatomy*] the sides of the Nose, the upper part of the Ear, &c. also the Lips of the *Pudendum* in Women.

**ALACRITY**, [*Alacritas*, *L.*] cheerfulness, briskness, liveliness, courage.

**ALAHAB**, the Scorpion's Heart. *Arab.*

**A-LA-MIRE**, the lowest Note but one in the 3 *Septenaries* of the *Gamut*, or Scale of Music.

**ALAMODE**, a sort of Silk or Taffety. *F.*

**A LA MODE**, Fashionable. *F.*

**ALAN**, [a Grey-hound, *Slaven*] a proper Name of Men.

**ALANERARIUS**, a Keeper or Manager of Spaniels, or Setting Dogs, for the Sport of Hawking. *O. L.*

**ALANTOM**, at a distance. *N. C.*

**ALARM**, ? [*Alarme*, *F.*] a Signal

**ALARUM**, ? given to take Arms upon the sudden arrival of an Enemy. [In a *Figurative Sense*] all manner of sudden Fear or Fright; also a Chyme set in a Clock or Watch.

**ALARUM POST**, the Ground appointed to each Regiment, by the Quarter-Master-General, for them to march to in Case of an Alarm.

To **ALARM**, [*Alarmer*, *F.*] to give an Alarm, to Fright, &c.

**ALARY**, [*Alaris*, *L.*] Wingy, having Wings.

**ALASS**, [*Helas*, *F.* *Εὐλας*, *Du.* *Abilasso*, *Ital.* *q. d.* *O me lassum*, *L.* *O* tired me].

**ALAY**, [among *Hunters*] is when fresh Dogs are sent in to the Cry.

**ALB**, ? the Alb or Aub, a White

**ALBA**, ? Vestment or Surplice used by the Priest, officiating at Divine Service. *O. Rec.*

**ALBA FIRMA**, a yearly Rent, payable to the Chief Lord of a Hundred, so called because paid in white Money, or Silver, and not in Corn, called *Black-Mail*. *L. T.*

**ALBADARIA**, the largest Bone of the Great Toe, at the Top of the *Metatarsus*. *Arab.*

**ALBANOIS**, a set of Christian Hereticks in the 8th Century, who held two Principles of Things, the one Good, and the other Bad.

**St. ALBANS**, a Town in the County of *Hertford*, noted for the Murther of *St. Alban*, who was the first *British* Martyr. It was called by the *English-Saxons* *Wep-lamcea* [τεπ], as *Camden* says; whence in Latin *Verulamium*, in English *Verulam*.

**ALBERT**, [*Albrecht*, *Teut.* All-bright, a proper Name of Men.

**ALBION**, [probably of *Abis Rupibus*] the ancient Name of *Great Britain*, so called from its white Rocks.

**ABRICIAS**, a Word much used by *Spanish* Merchants, signifying a Reward of good News.

**ALBUGINEA OCULI**, [in *Anatomy*] a very thin Tunicle of the Eye, so called from its Whiteness. *L.*

**ALBUGINEA TESTIS**, [in *Anatomy*] the white Membrane, immediately involving the Testicles. *L.*

**ALBUGINEOUS**, [*Albugineus*, *L.*] belonging to the White of the Eye.

**ALBUGO**, the Pin and Web, a white Speck in the horny Tunicle of the Eye. *L.*

**ALBUM**,

ALBUM, White, Whiteness. *L.*  
White Rent, Rent paid in Silver. *L. T.*

ALBUM CANIS, white Dogs-turd. *L.*

ALBUM RHASIS, an Ointment so call'd from *Rhasis*, the Inventor.

ALBUMAZAR, a famous *Arabian* Philosopher, Physician, and Astrologer.

ALBUNA, the tenth Sybil, Worshiped near *Tiber*.

ALBURN COLOUR, Brown. See *Auburn*.

ALCAHEST, see *Alkahest*.

ALCAICK VERSES, Verses in Latin, &c. consisting of two Dactyls, and two Trochees, so call'd from *Alcaus*, the first Inventor.

ALCALI, see *Alkali*.

ALCHAEST, [among *Chymists*] Mercury prepared.

ALCHYMIST, one that studies *Alchymy*.

ALCHYMY, [from *Al*, *Arabick* and *χῆμα*, *Gr.*] the Sublimar part of *Chymistry*, which teaches the Transmutation of Metals, and the making the Philosophers Stone, according to their Cant.

ALCHOCODEN, [the Giver of Life, *Arabick*] a Planet that bears Rule in the Principal places of an Astrological Figure at a Persons Nativity.

ALCHORAD, [in *Astrology*] a contrariety in the Light of the Planets.

ALCAHOL, ? [among *Chymists*] the

ALCOHOL, ? pure Substance of any thing separated from the more Gross; a very fine and impalpable Powder, or a very pure, well rectified Spirit.

ALCOHOLIZATION, [among *Chymists*] a reducing Bodies to a fine and impalpable Powder; also a freeing of Spirits from Phlegm and watery Parts.

To ALCHOLIZE, to subtilize, to reduce into the *Alcohol*.

ALCOLA, the tartarous Sediment of Urine.

ALCORAN, ? the *A'coran* [from

ALCHORAN, ? *Al* and *Koran*, *Arabick*, to Read] the *Turks* Bible, or Books of their Law, written by *Mahomet*,

ALCORANES, high, slender Turrets, generally built by *Mahometans* near their Mosques or Churches.

ALCOVE, a particular Place in a Chamber, separated by a Partition made with Pillars, Rails, &c. within which is set a Bed of State, and sometimes Seats, frequent in Noblemens Houses in *Spain*. *F.*

ALCYONIA, Halcyon Stones, Stones bred by the Froth of the Sea, wherewith the King's Fishers make their Nets.

ALDBURGH, [i. e. Old-Borough] a Town in the County of *York*.

ALDEBARAN, [in *Astrology*] the Name of a Royal fixed Star, of the first Magnitude, placed in the Head of the Constellation of the Bull. *Arabick*.

ALDER, [Ælþop, *Sax.*] Elder, i. e. the First.

ALDERMAN, [Ealþerman, *Sax.*] formerly one of the three Degrees of Nobility among the Saxons, *Ashelm* was the first, *Thane* the lowest, and *Alderman* the same as Earl; but now Aldermen are associates to the Chief Civil Magistrate of a City, or Town Corporate.

ALDGATE, ? the East Gate of the  
ALGATE, ? City of *London*, so call'd from *Ald*, *Sax.* Old, and Gate.

ALDERSGATE, one of the Northern Gates of the City of *London*, as *Canden* thinks, so call'd from *Aldrie*, a *Saxon* who first Erected it; but probably, *q. d.* *Elders-Gate*, because it was the Senator's Gate, at whose Cost it was either first Founded, or at least, afterwards Repaired.

ALDER, a tall straight Tree.

ALDINGHAM, [of Ælþing a putting off, of Ælþian, *Sax.* to detain or hinder] a Village in *LANCASHIRE*, so call'd from its craggy rough Ways, which hinder Travellers.

ALDRED, [of *All*, and *Died*, i. e. Fear, *q. d.* all Fear, or a Corruption of *Alfred*] a Christian Name.

ALDULPH, [of Ealþ, *Sax.* Antient, and ulþ, Help, i. e. Old-Help] the Name of an Arch-bishop of *Litchfield*, Anno 790.

ALDWORTH, [of *Alþ*, Old, and *Woyþ*, *Sax.* a Walk, i. e. Old-Walk] a Town in the County of *Berke*.

ALE, [from Eale, *Sax.*] a Drink well known.

ALE CONNER, ? an Officer appointed in every Court, Leer, to look to the Affize and Goodness, of Bread, Ale, Beer, &c.

ALE COST, an Herb.

ALE HOOF, [Ale behoyan, *Sax.*] Ground Ivy, so call'd, because it serves to Clear Ale or Beer,

ALE-HOUSE, [Eal-hus, *Sax.*

ALE-SHOT, a Reckoning, or Part to be Paid at an Ale-House.

ALE-SILVER, a Rent or Duty annually paid to the Lord-Mayor of *London*, by those who sell Ale within the City.

ALESBURY, [of Ægleyburþ, *Sax.* i. e. Eaglesbury] a Town in *Buckinghamshire*.



ALE-STAKE, a May-Pole. *O.*  
 ALECTO, one of the Furies.

ALEDGE, case. *Chaucer.*

ALEGAR, [*q. d. Ale eager*] four Ale and Beer, a sort of Vinegar. *C.*

ALECTRYOMACHY, [*ab' Ἀλέκτωρ and μάχη, Gr.*] a Cock flying.

ALECTRYOMANCY, [*ab' Ἀλέκτωρ and μαντεία*] a divination by Cocks.

ALEMBICK, or } a Still, a Chymi-

LIMBECK, } mical Vessel used in Distilling. *Arabick.*

ALFRETON, [*Alfreð-ton, Sax. q. d. Alfreds Town*] a Town in Derbyshire, as some think, built by King Alfred.

ALLER SANS JOUR, [*i. e. to go without Day, F.*] to be finally dismissed the Court, because there is no farther Day appointed. *L. F.*

ALET, the true Falcon of *Peru*, that never lets her Prey escape.

ALETHEIA, [*Ἀλήθεια, Gr. i. e. Truth*] a proper Name of a Woman.

ALEUROMANCY, [*of Ἀλευρὸν and μαντεία, Gr.*] a kind of Divination by Cake or Paste.

ALEXANDER, [*ab' Ἀλέξω and εὖναι, Gr. i. e. the Helper of Men, or strong Help*] a proper Name of Men.

ALEXANDERS, } a Physical Herb

ALISSANDERS, } common in Gardens.

ALEXANDERS-FOOT, a certain Plant, whose Root resembles a Foot.

ALEXICACON, [*Ἀλεξίμακον, Gr.*] a Remedy against all Evils.

ALEXIPHARMICK, } [*Ἀλεξί-*

ALEXIPHARMICAL, } *φάρμακον, Gr.*] endued with a Quality to expel Poison.

ALEXIPYRETUM, } [*Ἀλεξί-*

ALEXIPYRETICUM, } *πύρετον, Gr.*] a Remedy that drives away Fevers.

ALEXITERICAL, } [*of Ἀλεξίπν-*

ALEXITERICK, } *σεν, Gr.*] that which preserves from or drives out Poisons.

ALFET, [*of Ἄλφω to burn, and Φατ' a Vessel, Sax.*] in the Ancient *Anglo-Saxon* Law, it signified a Cauldron or Kettle, of boiling Water, into which a Person accused of a Crime, thrust his Arm up to the Elbow, and held it there some time, as a Trial and Argument of his Innocency; so that if he was hurt, he was held Guilty, and if not, acquitted.

ALFETUM, a Caldron or Furnace. *O. 1. d. Rec.*

ALFRED, [*of Ἄλ all, and Φρεν Peace, i. e. all-peace*] the Name of a

Wise, Pious, Learned King of England, who made a Law, that all Freemen, possessing two Hides of Land, should bring up their Sons in Religion and Learning.

ALFRIDARY, a Word used by the *Arabian* Astrologers, for a temporary Power the Planets have over the Life of a Person.

ALGERET, [*among Chymists*] a strong Emetick and Cathartica Power, made of the Butter of Antimony.

ALGATE, if to be, notwithstanding, altogether. *O.*

ALGATES, ever, even now, for all that. *O.*

ALGEBRA, [*Al'gebr, F. of Algebra, L. from Al excellent, and Giabr, Arabick*] a peculiar Science, which takes the Quantity sought, whether it be a Number or a Line, as if it were known or granted; and then by the help of one or more Quantities given, proceeds by undeniable Consequence, till at length the Quantity, at first only supposed to be known, is found to be equal to some Quantity or Quantities, which are certainly known, and therefore is likewise known; and it is two-fold, *viz.* Numeral or Literal.

NUMERAL, or } was that  
 VULGAR ALGEBRA, } of the Antients, and served only for the Resolution of Arithmetical Questions, and is when the Quantity sought is represented by some Letter or Character, but all the given Quantities are exprest by Numbers.

LITERAL, or } or the  
 SPECIOUS ALGEBRA, } *New Algebra*, is that Method by which, as well the given or known Quantities, as well as those that are unknown, are all severally exprest'd or represented by Alphabetical Letters; and is generally useful for solving all Mathematical Problems, both Arithmetical and Geometrical.

ALGEBRAICAL, of or belonging to Algebra.

ALGEBRAIST, [*Algebraiste, F.*] one skill'd in the Art of Algebra.

ALGEBRAIC CURVE, a Figure whose intercepted Diameters bear always the same Proportion to their respective Ordinates.

ALGEMA, [*Ἀλγίμα, Gr.*] a Pain, a sad troublesome Sensation, impress'd upon the Brain from a smart, vexatious Irritation of the Nerves. *Philosophy.*

ALGENEB, a fixed Star of the second Magnitude, in the right side of *Persus*. *Arabick.*

**ALGID**, [*Algidus*, L.] cold, chill.  
**ALGIDITY**, [*Algiditas*, L.] coldness, chillness, &c.

**ALGORISM**, is the practical Part of Operation in the several Parts of Algebra.

**ALGORITHM**, the Sum of the principal Rules of Numeral Computation, viz. Numeration, Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division.

**ALGUAZIL**, a Serjeant or Officer in Spain, who arrests People, and executes the Magistrate's Orders.

**ALGUM**, a sort of fine Wood grow-

**ALMUG**, a kind of wood growing on Mount Lebanon.

**ALGUZ**, a Star, call'd Orion's Left-Foot. *Arab.*

**ALHABAR**, a Star in the Great Dog. *Arab.*

**ALHIDADA**, the Ruler or Label,

**ALIDADA**, that moves on the Center of an Astrolabe, Quadrant, &c. and carries the Sight. *Arab.*

**ALICANT WINE**, a Wine made of Mulberries growing in *Alicant* in Spain.

**ALICE**, [*Adeliza*, Lat. Barb. of *Adel*, Teut. of *Ædel*, Saw. Noble, and *Welfen*, Teut. to be called, q. d. descended of a great Family] a Name of Women.

**ALIETY**, otherness.

**ALIEN**, [*Alienus*, L.] a Foreigner or Stranger, one born in a Foreign Country.

To **ALIEN**, [*Aliener*, F. of *Alienare*, L.] to convey the Property of any thing to another. *L. T.*

To **ALIEN in Fee**, [*Law Term*] to sell the Fee Simple of any Land, Tenements, &c.

To **ALIEN in Mortmain**, to make over an Estate to a Religious House, or other Body Politick. *L. T.*

**ALIEN Priories**, those Cells of Monks formerly established in England, which belonged to Foreign Monasteries.

To **ALIENATE**, [*Aliener*, F. *Alienatum*, L.] to transfer or make over the Property of any thing to another; to sell; also to estrange or draw away the Affections.

**ALIENATION**, the Act of Alienating, making over, selling, &c. *F. of L.*

**ALIENABLE**, that may be alienated. *F.*

**ALIFORMES MUSCULI**, [*in Anatomy*] Muscles arising from the Pterygoid Bones, and ending in the Neck of the lower Jaw. *L.*

**ALIFORMES PROCESSUS**, are the Prominences of the *Os Cuniforme*, from the fore-part. *L.*

**ALIMENT**, [*Alimentum*, L.] Food, Nourishment: Whatever serves to nourish or supply the Decays of, and to recruit an animal or vegetable Body. *F.*

**ALIMENTARY**, [*Alimentarius*, L.] of or belonging to Nourishment.

**ALIMONY**, [*Alimonia*, L.] Food, Maintenance, Sustainance.

**ALIMONY**, [*in a Law Sense*] that Portion or Allowance that a married Woman may sue for, upon a Separation from her Husband, when she is not charged with Adultery.

**ALIQUEANT**, [*Aliquantus*, L.] somewhat, a little.

**ALIQUEANT PARTS**, [*of a Number*] are such Parts as are not contained in the Number so many Times, but that some Remainder will be left. *Arith.*

**ALIQUEOT**, [*Aliquotiens*, L.] divers Times.

**ALIQUEOT PART**, [*of a Number*] is such a part as is contain'd in the Number precisely, so many Times. *Arith.*

**ALITURE**, [*Alitura*, L.] Nourishment, or the Reparation of the Body by the Accession of new nutritious Juice.

**ALKAHEST**, [*among Chymists*] an universal *Mensurium*, which is capable to resolve or reduce all manner of Bodies into a Liquor of its own Substance.

**ALKAKENGI**, Winter Cherry, the Fruit of one sort of the Plant called Nightshade.

**ALKALI**, [*among Chymists*] a fixed Salt, extracted from the Ashes of calcin'd Herbs, or Minerals, by means of a boiled *Lixivium*: Likewise any earthy Matter that ferments or works with *Acids*, is called *Alkali*.

**ALKALIZATE BODIES**, [*among Chymists*] are such who have their Pores naturally so formed, that they are fit to be pierced, and put into Motion by the efforts of the acid poured in upon them.

**ALKALIZATE Spirit of Wine**, is a pure and rich Spirit, which will burn all away: and even Fire, Gun-powder.

**ALKALIZATION**, [*among Chymists*] a turning into an *Alkali*, as when Spirit of Wine is impregnated with some *Alkali*, to heighten its dissolving Quality.

**ALKANET**, the Herb Spanish Bugloss.

**ALKERMES**, a Confection made of certain Red or Scarlet Grains, called *Kermes*.

**ALL-A-BONE**, a made Request. *O.*

**ALL-GOOD**, a kind of Herb.

**ALL-HEAL**, an Herb.

ALL-HALLOWS, All-Saints.

ALL-SEEDS, an Herb.

To ALLABORATE, [*Allaboratum*, L.] to labour vehemently.

ALLANTOIDES, ? [in *Anatomy*] one

ALLANTOIS, § of the Coats that belong to the Child in the Womb, which being plac'd between the *Amnion*, receives the Urine that comes out of the Bladder. L.

ALLAR, the Alder Tree.

To ALLAY. [*Allayer* or *Allier*, F.] to alleviate, to mitigate, assuage or ease; to lessen Pain or Grief; to mix Metals with a baser sort.

To ALLAY A PHEASANT, to cut or carve it at Table.

ALLBEE, although, albeit. *Spencer*.

ALLECTATION, an alluring. L.

ALLECTIVE, [of *Allectare* or *Allicere*, L.] that is of an alluring, charming, engaging or inticing Quality.

To ALLEDGE, [*Alleguer*, F. of *Allegare*, L.] to produce a thing for Proof, to quote, to instance in.

ALLEGATION, the alledging or proving, the quoting an Authority, Book, &c. to make good any Point or Assertion. F. of L.

ALLEGIANCE, [from *Alligare*, L.] the natural and sworn Obedience that is due from Subjects to their Sovereign Prince.

ALLEGiare, [*Law Term*] to defend, excuse or justify by Course of Law.

ALLEGORY, [*Allegorie*, F. *Allegoria*, L. of *Ἀλληγορία*, Gr.] a Figure in Rhetorick, consisting of one continued Metaphor, running thro' the whole Discourse.

ALLEGORICAL, [*Allegorique*, F. *Ἀλληγορικὸς*, Gr.] of, belonging to, or partaking of the Nature of an Allegory.

To ALLEGORIZE, [*Allegoriser*, F. *Ἀλληγορίζω*, Gr.] to use Allegories, or to explain any thing according to the Allegorical Sense.

ALLEGRO, a Term in Musick when the Movement is quick.

ALLELUJAH, ? [הלל יהוה H. HALLELUJAH, § i. e. Praise ye the Lord], also the Name of an Herb, otherwise called French or Wood Sorrel.

ALLEMAND, ? a kind of grave solid ALMAIN, § Musick, where the Measure is good, and the Movement slow.

ALLEVIARE, [in *Old Records*] to leav or pay an accustomed Fine or Composition. L.

To ALLEViate, [*Alleviatum*, L.] to ease, to allay or assuage.

ALLEVIATION, alleviating, allaying, ease. L.

ALLEY, [*Allée*, F.] a narrow Lane: a Walk in a Garden.

ALLIANCE, an uniting or joining Families by Marriage; or of Commonwealths by Leagues: Kindred by Marriage, Match, League. F.

To ALLIDE, [*Allidere*, L.] to dash or hit against.

ALLIED, [*Allié*, F.] matched, joined, or united by a League.

ALLICIENCY, [from *Allicere*, L.] inticingness.

ALLIES, Princes or States who have entered into an Alliance, or League, for their mutual Preservation and Defence.

ALLIGATION, a tying or binding to. F. of L.

ALLIGATION, [in *Arithmetick*] is a Rule by which such Questions are resolved as relate to the mixing divers Merchandizes, Metals, Simples, Drugs, &c. of unequal Price; so as to find how much of each must be taken, according to the Question.

ALLIGATION MEDIAL, is when having the several Quantities and Rates of divers Simples proposed, we discover the mean Rate of a Mixture, compounded out of these Simples.

ALLIGATION ALTERNATE, is when having the Rates of divers Simples given, we find out such Quantities of them as are necessary to make a mixture, which may bear a certain Rate proposed.

ALLIGATOR, a West-Indian, or larger sort of Crocodile. L.

ALLINGHAM, ? [perhaps of Allin- ALLINGTON, § *ȝa*, Sax. all-together, and Ham, a Village, or Ton, Town, 9. d. a very famous Town] a Town in Hampshire.

ALLIOTICKS, [in *Pharmacy*] Medicines which by Fermentation and Cleansing alter and purifie the Blood.

ALLITERATION, a repeating and playing upon the same Letter. L.

ALLIOTH, a Star in the Tail of the Great Bear.

ALLISION, a dashing against or to pieces. L.

ALLOCATION, an adding or placing to.

ALLOCATION, [in *Law*] an Allowance made upon account in the Exchequer.

ALLOCATIONE FACIENDA, a Writ for the Accountant to receive such Sums from the Treasurer, &c. as he by Virtue



Virtue of his Office hath lawfully and reasonably expended.

**ALLOCUTION**, a talking unto : A Speech of a General to his Soldiers, to animate them to Fight, or to avoid Sedition. *L.*

**ALLODIAL**, } [of A and Leod, *Sax.*]

**ALLODIAN**, } that is free, or for which no Rents or Services are due.

**ALLOPHYLUS**, [*Ἀλλόφυλος*, *Gr.*] one of another Tribe, Nation or Kindred : a Stranger or Alien.

To **ALLOT**, [from *ad*, *Lat.* and *Lot*, *Sax.*] to appoint or assign, to set out, deliver or share by Lot.

**ALLOTING OF GOODS**, is when the Cargo of a Ship is divided into several Parcels, to be bought by divers Persons, whose Names being written on as many pieces of Paper, are applied by an indifferent Person to the respective Parcels or Lots.

**ALLOTMENT**, an Alloting, Appointment, Assignment.

To **ALLOW**, [*Alloſier*, *F.*] to give or grant, to approve of, to permit.

**ALLOWABLE**, that may be allowed, or approved of.

**ALLOWANCE**, Portion, Maintenance, Salary ; also an allowing or permitting.

**ALLOY**, } [*Aloy*, *F.*] a certain Quantity of a baser Metal mixt with a finer, in order to make a due temper.

To **ALLUDE**, [*Alludere*, *L.*] to speak in reference to some other thing or matter.

**ALLUM**, [*alumen*, *L.*] a kind of Mineral.

**ALLUMINOR**, [of *Alumer*, *F.*] to enlighten. Hence

**ALLUMINOR**, [in *Law*] is used for one whose Trade it is to paint upon Paper, Parchment, &c.

To **ALLURE**, [from *ad*, *Lat.* and *Lure*] to decoy or intice, to draw to the Lure or Bait.

**ALLUSION**, a likening or applying one thing to another. *F.* of *L.*

**ALMACANTARS**, } [in *Astronomy*] on the **ALMACANTERS**, } **ALMACANTERAS**, } Globe are Parallels of Altitude, whose common Zenith is the Pole or vertical Point.

**ALMACANTER STAFF**, an Instrument to take Observation of the Sun, in order to find his Amplitude, and the Variation of the Compass.

**ALMAGEST**, the Title of an excellent Treatise of the Sphere, written by *Ptolemy*.

**ALMAIN**, [*Alleman*, *F.* *q. d.* all-man. But *Chivierius* derives it of *Allemanni*, because they were a Mishmash of Men of all Nations and Countries] a German, or Native of Germany.

**ALMAIN**, [in *Musick*] a certain kind of Air that moves in common Time.

**ALMAIN RIVETS**, a certain light kind of Armour, with Plates of Iron, for the Defence of the Arms.

**ALMAN**, or } a Furnace **ALMOND FURNACE**, } used by Refiners, and called a Sweep, for separating all sorts of Metals from Sinders, &c.

**ALMANACK**, Distribution or Numbering, *Arab.* Whence our Yearly Accounts, in which the Days of the Week, the Month, the Festivals, the Changes of the Moon, &c. are set down, are called Almanacks ; tho' some will have it, from the *High-Dutch*, *Al-maen-achte*, *i. e.* an Observation of all the Moons.

**ALMANDINE**, a coarse sort of Ruby.

**ALMANZOR**, [a Defender, *Arab.*] the Name of several Moorish Princes.

**ALMARIA**, [in *Old Records*] the Archives of a Church, a Library.

**ALMICANTHARS**, [in *Astronomy*] the Arabian Name of the Circles which are imagined to pass through every Degree of the Meridian Parallel to the Horizon, or to the Zenith. See *Almacantars*.

**ALMIGHTY**, [of *Al* and *Omihete*, *Sax.*] all-powerful.

**ALMESFEOH**, } Alms-money, Peter-**ALMSFEOH**, } pence, a Tribute formerly annually paid in England to the Pope on the 8th of August.

**ALMOIN**, see *Frank-Almoim*.

**ALMONARIUM**, } [in *Old Records*]

**ALMORIETUM**, } a Cupboard or

**ALMERIOLA**, } Safe to set up broken Vissuals to be thence distributed by way of Alms to the Poor.

**ALMOND**, [from *Amande*, *F.*] a sort of Fruit.

**ALMONDBURY**, otherwise called *Albonbury*, *i. e.* the City or Grove of *St. Alban*, a City in *Yorkshire*, once call'd *Cambodunum* ; where *Paulinus* the Apostle built a Cathedral, and dedicated it to *St. Alban*, the first English Martyr.

**ALMONDS OF THE THROAT**, a glandulous Substance representing two Kernels placed on each side of the Uvula at the Root of the Tongue.

**ALMONER**, } [*Aufmonier*, *F.*] a **ALMNER**, } Church-Officer belonging to a King or Prince, whose Business it is to take care of the Distribution of the Alms.

AL-

**ALMONRY,** <sup>2</sup> the Office or Lodg-  
**AUMRY,** <sup>3</sup> ings of the *Almoner*;  
 also the Place where the Alms are given.

**ALMONARY,** a Treasury for Alms.  
**ALMOST** [a -most, Du. Alle all,  
 Maye, Sax.] for the greatest part.

**ALMS,** [*Elmey. Sax.*] whatsoever is  
 freely given to the Poor for God's sake.

**ALMS-HOUSE,** a House built by a  
 Person in a private Capacity, and endow'd  
 with a Revenue for the Maintenance of a  
 certain Number of poor, aged or disabled  
 People.

**ALMUGIA,** [among *Astrologers*] the  
 Planets facing one another in the *Zodi-*  
*ack. Arabick.*

**ALMUTEN,** [in *Astronomy*] the Lord  
 of a Figure, or strongest Planet in a Nativity.

**ALMUTIUM,** a Garment which  
 covered the Priest's Head and Shoulder.  
*O. Rec.*

**ALNAGE,** Measuring with an Ell,  
 Ell-measure.

**ALNAGER,** <sup>2</sup> [*Aner, F.*] an Of-  
**ALNEGAR,** <sup>3</sup> ficer whose Business  
**AULNEGER,** <sup>3</sup> it was to look to the

Assize of Woollen-Cloth, but now is on-  
 ly the Collector of the Subsidy granted to  
 the King.

**ALNCESTER,** [of the River *An*,  
 which runs by it] a Town in Cumberland,  
 famous for an Antient Synod of English-  
 Saxons.

**ALNUS,** a Place where Alders grow.  
*O. L. Rec.*

**ALODARII,** Lords of free Manours,  
 Lords Paramount. *L. T.*

**ALODIUM,** a Free-Manour. *O. L. T.*

**ALOES,** [*Aloe, L. of Ἀλόν, Gr.*] the  
 Juice of a Tree that bears the same Name.  
*F.*

**ALOES CABALLINÆ,** the grosser  
 sort of Aloes, so call'd, because mostly  
 used by Farriers for Horses.

**ALOETICK,** of or belonging to  
 Aloes.

**ALOETICKS,** Medicines chiefly con-  
 sisting of Aloes.

**ALOFT,** [of Alle all, and Oyer  
 above, Sax.] on high.

**ALOGOTROPHY,** [of Ἀλότρυ and  
 τροφή, *Gr.*] a disproportionate Nutrition;  
 when one Part of the Body is nourished  
 more or less than another, as in the Ric-  
 kets, &c.

**ALONE,** [of Alle all, and Æn Sax.  
 one] by himself, &c.

**ALOOK,** [*q. d. all of*]

**ALONG,** [*An long, F. q. d. ad Lon-*  
*gum, L.*] forward.

**ALOPECY,** [*Alopecia, F. Alopecia, L.*  
 of Ἀλωπικία, *Gr.*] a Disease called the  
 Fox Evil or Scurf, when the Hair falls  
 off from the Head by the Roots.

**ALOVERIUM,** a Purse. *O. L. T.*

**ALP,** a Bulfinch, a Bird. *C.*

**ALPHA,** [*ἄλφα, Gr.*] the first Letter  
 of the *Greek Alphabet.*

**ALPHABET,** [*ἄλφα, βῆτα, Gr.*] the  
 whole Order of the Letters in any Lan-  
 guage, from *Alpha* and *Beta*, the two first  
 Letters in the *Greek Tongue.*

**ALPHABETICAL,** <sup>2</sup> [*Alphabetique,*

**ALPHABETICK,** <sup>3</sup> *F. of Alphe-*  
*ticus, L.*] belonging to, or agreeable to the  
 Order of the Alphabet.

**ALPHETE,** a Star, the same with  
*Lucida Corona.*

**ALPHITOMANCY,** Divination by  
 Barley Meal. *Gr.*

**ALPHEG,** [of Alle all, and Pegan,  
*Sax.* to conjoin, *q. d.* a Man fit for all  
 things, one that can do any thing, Jack of  
 all Trades] a Christian Name.

**ALPHONSINE TABLES,** certain  
 Astronomical Tables, made by *Alphon-*  
*King of Aragon.*

**ALPHONSUS,** [from the *Gothick*  
 Word *Alphans*, i. e. our Help] a proper  
 Name of Men, very common among the  
*Portuguese* and *Spaniards.*

**ALPINE,** [*Alpinus, L.*] of or belong-  
 ing to the *Alps*, a certain Mountain in  
*Italy.*

**ALRAMECH,** <sup>2</sup> the Name of a Star,  
**ALRUMECH,** <sup>3</sup> the same as *Alru-*  
*mus. Arabick.*

**ALRESFORD,** [*q. d.* the Ford of the  
 River *Alre*] a Place in Hampshire, famous  
 for a pitch'd Battle fought there.

**ALRIC,** <sup>2</sup> [*Alaricus, L.*] a King of  
**ALARIC,** <sup>3</sup> *Ken.*

**ALS,** *alas. Spencer.*

**ALSO,** [*Ælypa, Sax.* besides.]

**ALSWOLD,** [of Alle all, and Weal-  
*dan, Sax.* to Govern, *q. d.* to Govern all,  
 or of Alle all, and Weald weald, his  
 Territories consisting most of Woods and  
 Forests] a King of the *Northumbrians.*

**ALTAHEST PARACELSI,** [among  
*Chymists*] a mixt Body reduc'd to its first  
 Principles.

**ALTARAGE,** [*Law Term*] the free  
 Offerings made at the Altar by the Peo-  
 ple: also all the Profits which arise to  
 the Priest by reason of the Altar. *L. T.*

**ALTA TENURA,** the high Tenure  
 in chief, or by Military Service. *O. L. T.*

**TO ALTER,** [*Alteret, F. of Alterare,*  
*L.*] to change, to turn, to vary.

**ALTE,**

ALTERABLE, that may be altered. *F.*

ALTERANTIA, Medicines which serve to alter, purify and restore the due mixture of the Blood, &c. *L.*

ALTERATION, change. *F. of L.*

ALTERATION, [in a *Physical Sense*] is the Acquisition or loss of such Qualities in any Bodies as are not Essential to the Form of the Body.

ALTERCATION, a contentious Dispute, Brawling, Wrangling. *L.*

To ALTERCATE, [Altercatum, *L.*] to chide, brawl, &c.

ALTERING MEDICINES, [in *Pharmacy*] are such as purify, and restore the due mixture of the Blood, and other circulating Humours.

ALTERN BASE, [in *Oblique Triangles*] the true Base is either the Sum of the Sides, and then the Difference of the Sides is the *Altern Base*; or else the true Base is the Difference of the Sides, and then the Sum of the Sides is call'd the *Altern Base*. *Trigonom.*

ALTERNATE, ? [Alternatus,

ALTERNATIVE, ? *L.*] that which is done by Turn or Course, one after another. *F.*

ALTERNATE ANGLES, [in *Geometry*] are two equal Angles, which a Line, cutting two Parallels, makes with those Parallels one on one side of the cutting Line, and the other on the other.

ALTERNATE PROPORTION, [in *Geometry*] is when in any set of Proportions, the Antecedents are compared together, and the Consequents together.

ALTERNATION, ? a Changing.

ALTERNITY, ? by Turns. *L.*

ALTHÆA, [Ἀλθαία, *Gr.*] Marsh-Mallows, or wild Willows.

ALTILOQUENT, [Altiloquus, *L.*] Speaking High.

ALTIMETRY, the Art of taking and measuring Heights. *Gr.*

ALTISONANT, [Altisonans, *L.*] high Sounding.

ALTITONANT, [Altitonans, *L.*] Thundring from on High.

ALTITUDE, [Altitudo, *L.*] Height.

ALTITUDE OF A FIGURE, [in *Geometry*] is the nearest Distance between the Vertex or Top of that Figure and its Base.

ALTITUDE OF THE SUN OR STAR, is the Height of the Sun or Star above the Horizon, or the Arch of an Azimuth, intercepted between the Sun or Star and the Horizon.

THE SUNS MERIDIAN ALTITUDE, is an Arch of the Meridian contained between the Sun, and the Horizon, at the Time when the Sun is in its Meridian.

ALTITUDE OF MOTION, is a Term used by Dr. Willis for the measure of any Motion, counted according to the Line of Direction.

ALTIVOLANT, [Altivolans, *L.*] Flying high.

ALTO AND BASSO, or ? the ab-  
IN ALTO AND BASSO, } solane  
Submission of the Differences, high and low, small or great, to a Judge or Arbitrator. *L.T.*

ALUDELS, [among *Chymists*] are Pots or Glasses without Bottoms, set on the Top one of another, for the Subliming any Matter in a Chymical Furnace.

ALVEARIUM, [Alvearium, *L.*] a Bee-hive, or Hive of Bees; also the Place where the Bee-hives stand.

ALVEARIUM, [in *Anatomy*] the inward Cavity of the Ear, where the Ear-wax is bred.

ALVETUM, the same as *Ancum*, an Alder-Grove. *O. Rec.*

ALVIDUCA, [of *Alvus* and *Duco*, *L.*] loosening Medicines.

ALUMEN, Alum, a Mineral Salt. *L.*

ALUMEN SACCHARINUM, [in *Physick*] a Mixture of Roch-Alum, Rose-water, and the White of an Egg.

ALUMINOUS, [Alumineux, *F.* of *Aluminosus*, *L.*] of or belonging to Alum.

ALUTATION, Tanning of Leather.

ALWERTON, [q. d. all-wear-Town] i. e. a Town furnished with many Banks to keep off the Waters.

ALWIN, [of Alle all, and Win, *Sax.* a Victor, q. d. one who won all at Disputing] an eminent English Saxon, Tutor to Charles the Great.

ALWAYS, *Ealleways, Sax.* ever.

AM, [Eom, *Sax.*] as, I am

AMAASA, such Pieces of Glass as are used in enamelling.

AMABYR, ? the Old custom, or

AMVABYR, ? the Price which was to be paid to the Lord of the Manour for the Virginity of a new Married Woman. *O. L. T.*

AMAIN, [from A and Maigen, *Sax.* Might, or A-main, *F.*] a Sea Term when a ship of War bids Defiance to another, and commands to yield, *Strike a-main*, i. e. Lower your Top-Sails.

AMAINABLE, tractable.



AMALEK, [למך, *H. i. e.* a Licking or Smiting People] the Son of *Eli-phaz*.

To AMALGAMATE, [among *Chymists*] to mix Quick-silver with Gold, or some other Metal, so as to reduce it into a kind of a Paste, or a very fine Powder.

AMALGAMATION, the Corrosion of Metals by Mercury. *Paracelsus*.

An AMALGAME, any Metal that is Amalgamated, or reduced to a Powder or Paste. *F.*

AMALGAMINGE, an Amalgame. *Chaucer*.

To AMAND, [*Amandare, L.*] to send away, or remove.

AMANSES, Gems, or precious Stones *C, T.*

AMANUENSIS, a Clerk or Secretary; one that Writes what is Dictated by another. *L.*

AMARANTHUS, } [*Αμαρανθός, Gr.*] Everlasting, a Flower that lasts long without any sensible Decay. *L.*

AMAROUS, } [*Amarus, L.*] Bitter, froward.

AMARULENT, } [*Amarulentus, L.*] Bitter, froward.

AMARITUDE, Bitterness. *L.*

AMASA, [אמשי, *H. i. e.* sparing the People] the Son of *Abigail*.

AMASIAH, [אמשיה, *H. i. e.* the Burden of the Lord] a King of *Judah*.

To AMASS, [*Amasser, F.*] to heap up, hoard or treasure up.

To AMATE, to discourage, affright, &c. *O.*

AMATORY, [*Amatorius, L.*] belonging to Love-matters.

AMAUROSIS, [*Αμαυρωσις, Gr.*] a Dimness or Loss of Sight, without any external Fault to be seen in the Eye.

AMAYL, Enamel. *O.*

To AMAZE, [from *A* and *Maye*, *Sax.* a Gulf] to astonish, to daunt to surprize.

AMAZEMENT, Astonishment, Surprize.

AMAZONS, certain warlike Women living near the River *Thermoodon* in *Asia*, who cut or burnt off their right Paps, and kill'd all their male Children.

AMBAGES, idle Circumlocutions, or a connecting of Words far from the Purpose. *L.*

AMBARVALIA, a Festival Time, when the ancient *Romans*, in a solemn Procession, pray'd for their Fields and Corn. *L.*

AMBASSADOUR, } [*Ambassadeur, F.*] a Person sent by some Sovereign Prince or State to another, to treat about some Business of Importance.

AMBASSADRESS, [*Ambassadrice, F.*] an Ambassadors Wife.

AMBE, [*Αμβή, Gr.*] the Ridge or Edge of a Hill.

AMBE, [in *Surgery*] a superficial Jutting out of the Bones.

AMBER, [*Ambre, F. Ambar, L.* of *Αμβρα, Gr.*] Amber, a Gum.

AMBER GREASE, [*Ambre gris, F.*] a sweet-scented clammy Juice or Perfume.

AMBIDEXTER, one who uses both his Hands alike. *L.*

AMBIDEXTER, [in *Law*] a Juror who takes Money of both Parties for giving his Verdict.

AMBIDEXTROUS, of or belonging to such foul Practices, juggling.

AMBIENT, [*Ambiens, L.*] Encompassing or Incircling round about.

AMBIFARIOUS, [*Ambifarius, L.*] having a double meaning.

AMBIGENAL HYPERBOLA, [in *Geometry*] hath one of its infinite Legs inscribed in it, and the other circumscribed about it.

AMBIGUITY, [*Ambiguité, F.* of *Ambiguitas, L.*] Uncertain meaning, Doubtfulness, Obscurity in Words.

AMBIGUOUS, [*Ambigu, F.* of *Ambiguus, L.*] Doubtful, Uncertain.

AMBIGUOUSLY, [*Ambigüe, L.*] Doubtfully, Uncertainly. *L.*

AMBILOQUENT, [*Ambiloquus, L.*] double-tongued.

AMBIT, [*Ambitus, L.*] is the Bounds, Perimeter, or Circumference of any Figure. *Geometry*.

AMBITION, a thirst after, or an immoderate Desire of Honour and Promotion. *F.* of *L.*

AMBITIOUS, [*Ambitiosus, F.* of *Ambitiosus, L.*] full of Ambition, greedy of Honour, &c.

AMBITUDE, Encompassing round. *L.*

To AMBLE, [*Ambler, F.*] to Pace or walk Softly.

AMBLESIDE, the Ruins of an ancient City in the Country of *Westmoreland*, call'd by the *Romans* *Amblogana*.

AMBLOTICKS, [*Ambloica, L.* of *Αμβλοτικά, Gr.*] Medicines that cause Abortion.

AMBLYGON, [of *Αμβλυσ* and *γωνία, Gr.*] a Figure that has an obtuse Angle.

AMBLYGONIAL, [*Αμβλυγωνίος, Gr.*] obtuse Angular.

**AMBRESBURY**, [of *Ambrose*, King of the *Britains*, who was slain there and our English *Bury*] a Town in *Wiltshire*.

**AMBROSE**, [*Ἀμβρόσιος*, *Gr.* Immortal] a proper Name of Men.

**AMBROSIA**, [*Ἀμβροσία*, *Gr.*] the delicious Food and Jellies which, as the Poets feign, the Heathen Gods eat: also a Medicine prepared to be as pleasing to the Palate as possible: also an Herb called the Oak of *Jerusalem*. *L.*

**AMBROSICAL**, } [*Ambrosiacus*, *L.*]  
**AMBROSIAN**, } of or belonging to *Ambrosia*.

**AMBRE**, } [*Aumoire*, *F.*] an old  
**AMMERY**, } Fashion'd Cupboard for  
**AUMRY**, } the keeping of cold and broken Viſuals. *C.*

**AMBS-ACE**, ſee *Ace*.

**AMBULATION**, Walking. *L.*

**AMBULATION**, [in *Physick*] the ſpreading of a Gangrene. *L.*

**AMBULATORY**, [*Ambulatoire*, *F.* of *Ambulatorius*, *L.*] Walking up and down.

**AMBURY**, } a Diſeaſe in Horſes that  
**ANBURY**, } cauſes them to break out in ſpongy Swellings.

**AMBUSCADE**, } [*Embuſher*, *F.*]  
**AMBUSH**, } a Body of Men,  
**AMBUSHMENT**, } who lie hid in a Wood, &c. to ruſh out upon, or incloſe an Enemy unawares: Or the Place where the Soldiers hide themſelves; a lying in wait privily to ſurprize, catch, or intrap one.

**AMBUSTION**, a Solution of the *Conzinnum*, cauſ'd by ſome external Burning; a Burn or Scald. *L.*

**AMEL-CORN**, or } a kind of Grain  
**FRENCH RICE**, } of which Starch is made.

**AMEL**, among, betwixt *C.*

**AMEN**, [*Ἀμήν*, *H.*] verily, ſo be it.

**AMENABLE**, [of *Amener*, *F.*] eaſie to be led or ruled: In our Law it is apply'd to a Woman that may be govern'd by her Husband.

To **AMEND**, [*Amender*, *F.* of *Emendare*, *L.*] to reform, or correct; to repair, to make, or grow better.

**AMENDMENT**, [*Amendement*, *F.*] Correction.

**AMENDMENT**. [in *Law*] the Correction of an Error committed and eſpy'd before Judgement.

**AMENDS**, Satisfaction or Recompence.

**AMENITY**, [*Amanitas*, *L.*] Pleaſantneſs.

**AMENUSED**, diminſhed, leſſened. *O.*

To **AMERCE**, [*Amercier*, *F.*] to ſet a Fine or Forfeiture upon one.

**AMERCEMENT**, } [*of Merce*, *F.*] a

**AMERCIAMENT**, } Pecuniary Punishment imposed upon Offenders at the Mercy of the Court; it differs from a Fine, which is a Punishment certain and determined, by ſome Statute. *L. I.*

**AMERCIAMENT ROYAL**, is when a Sheriff, Coroner, &c. is amerced by the Juſtices for the Abufe of his Office.

**AMERICA**, a Fourth Part of the World, which was laſt diſcovered, ſo called from *Americus Vespufius*.

**AMERSHAM**, [ *Agmundeyham*, perhaps from *Ac*, an Oak, *Mund*, a Fence or Mound, and *Ham*, *Sax.* a Village, *q. d.* a Village fenced from the violence of the Winds with a row of Oaks planted on every ſide: or from *Agmundus* the Builder of it] a Town in *Buckingham ſhire*.

**AMERY**, } [*En pice*, *Sax.* always  
**AMERICK**, } Rich] a proper Name of Men.

**AMESS**, } [*Amiſtum*, *L.*] an Orna-

**AMICE**, } ment which Popiſh Priests

**AMICT**, } wear on their Arms when they go to ſay Maſs.

**AMETHODICAL**, [of *A* and *Methodus*, *L.*] that which is done without Method, or without any Methodical Rational Preſcription, as Quacks do.

**AMETHYST**, [*Amerhyſte*, *F.* *Amerthysus*, *L.* of *Ἀμαθυσ*, *Gr.*] a precious Stone of a Purple Colour, and faint Luſtre.

**AMETHYST**, [in *Heraldry*] is a Purple Colour in Noblemen's Coats of Arms.

**AMFRACTUOUS**, [*Amfractuſus*, *L.*] full of windings and turnings.

**AMFRACTUOSITY**, [*Amfractuſitas*, *L.*] a bending, winding or turning.

**AMIABLE**, [*Amabilis*, *L.*] Lovely, worthy to be Loved. *F.*

**AMIABLE NUMBERS**, Numbers which are mutually equal to the whole Sum of one another's Aliquot Parts, as theſe 2 Numbers 284, and 220.

**AMIANTUS**, [*Amianthos*, *Gr.*] a kind of Stone like Allum, tozy like Wool, which being caſt into the Fire, will not burn or conſume; called, Earth-Flax, or Salamanders-Hair. *L.*

**AMICABLE**, [*Amicabilis*, *L.*] friendly, kind, courteous, loving.

**AMICABILITY**, [*Amicabilitas*, *L.*] Friendlineſs.

**AMICIA**, a Cap made with Goats or Lambs Skins. *O. Rec.*

AMIENT, a Roman Gold Coin, in Value 17 s. 1 d. 3 gr.

AMINADAB, [עמי נדיב, H. a free or vowing People] the Father of Naalon.

AMMISSION, loss. L.

To AMIT, [Amittere, L.] to lose.

AMITTERE LEGEM TERRÆ, to lose the Law of the Land. L.

AMITTERE LEGEM TERRÆ, [in Law] is to lose the Liberty of Swearing in any Court; to become Infamous. L.

AMITY, [Amicitia, F.] Affection, Friendship, Love.

AMMAILARE, to Enamel. O. Rec.

AMMISHADDAI, [עמי שדי, H. i. e. the People of the Almighty] a Prince of the Tribe of Dan.

AMMON, [עמון, H. i. e. the Son of my People] the Son of Lot.

AMMONITES, a People descending from Ben Ammi the Son of Lot.

AMMONIACUM GUMMI, Gum Ammoniac, a Tear dropping from a Tree which grows near the Temple of Jupiter Hammon, in Africa.

AMMS-ACE, [Ambefas, F.] a Term in Gaming where the two Aces are thrown upon the Dice.

AMMUNITION, all sorts of Warlike Stores and Provision. L.

AMMUNITION-BREAD, Bread provided for and given to the Soldiers.

AMNESTY, [Amnistie, F. Amnestia, L. of 'Αμνηστια, Gr.] the Act of Oblivion, a general Pardon granted by a Prince to Subjects for all former Offences.

AMNION, [Ἀμνιον, Gr.] the innermost Membrane, with which the Fœtus in the Womb is immediately covered.

AMNON, [אמנון, H. i. e. True; also an Artificer or School-Master] the first born Son of King David.

AMOEBEAN VERSES, Verses which answer one another by Course. L.

AMOMUM, certain Grains of a purple Colour, spicy Smell, and biting Taste; the Fruit of a Tree growing in the East-Indies; some take it for a Shrub in America; also the Herb called Jerusalem, or our Lady's Rose.

AMORETS, love Toies.

AMORITES, a People of the Land of Palestine.

AMOROSO, an amorous Man, a Lover, a Gallant. Spanish.

AMOROSITY, Loveliness.

AMOROUS, [Amoureux, F. of Amorosus, L.] belonging to Love, or apt to fall in Love.

A-MORT, [Amort, F.] Extinguished, Dead: Whence one that is in an Ecstasie, or a melancholy Fit, is said to be All-amort, i. e. quite dead-hearted.

AMORTIZATION, } the Act of  
AMORTISSEMENT, } Amortizing.  
See Mortmain. L.

To AMORTIZE, to kill. Chaucer.

AMOS, [עמוס, H. i. e. a Burden or Burdening] the Name of a Prophet.

AMOTION, removing away. L.

To AMOUNT, [Moner, F.] to rise up in Value, &c.

AMOURIST, [un Amoureux, F.] an amorous Person, one apt to be in Love.

AMOURS, [Amores, L.] Love-intrigues or concerns. F.

AMOUSES, [in Chymistry] counterfeit Gems, or precious Stones.

AMUZ, [אמוז, H. i. e. Stout or Strong] the Father of the Prophet Isaiah.

AMPER, } [of Amppe, Sax.] a  
AMPOR, } Swelling: also a Flaw in Cloth,

AMPEMERINUS, [of 'Auei and ἡμερα, Gr.] a Quotidian Distemper, a Fever or Ague that comes every Day.

AMPHIBIOUS, [Amphibie, F. Amphibiis, L. of 'Αμφιβιου, Gr.] that lives both upon Land and in the Water.

AMPHIBLESTROIDES, [Ἀμφιβλεστροειδης, Gr.] a soft white slimy Coat of the Eye, that resembles a Net.

AMPHIBOLOGICAL, [Amphibologique, F. of Amphibologicus, L.] belonging to Amphibology.

AMPHIBOLOGY, [Amphibologie, F. Amphibologia, L. of Ἀμφιβολογια, Gr.] in Grammar a dark Speech that has a double-meaning.

AMPHIBRACHYS, [of 'Auei and βραχυς, Gr.] a Foot of a Latin and Greek Verse, having a long Syllable in the middle, and a short one on each side.

AMPHIBRANCHIA, [Ἀμφιβρανχια, Gr.] certain Places about the Glandules or Kernels in the Jaws, that serve to moisten the Throat, Stomach, &c.

AMPHICTYONS, a Name given to the Members of the Great Council of Greece.

AMPHIDÆUM, [Ἀμφιδαιον, Gr.] the Summit or Top of the Mouth of the Womb. Anatomy.

AMPHIMACER, [Ἀμφι and μακερ, Gr.] a Foot, in Latin Verse, that has a short



short Foot in the middle, and a long one on each side. *Grammar.*

AMPHION, an excellent Musician, who built the Walls of *Thebes*.

AMPHISBÆNA, [*ἀμφισβᾶνα*, Gr.] a Serpent with a Head at each End, and goes both ways. *L.*

AMPHISCII, [*ἀμφοίκιοι*, Gr.] Inhabitants of the Torrid Zone, whose Shadows, at different times of the Year, fall both ways. *Geography.*

AMPHISMELA, an Anatomical Instrument, used in the Dissection of Bodies.

AMPHITHEATRE, [*Amphitheatrum*, L. of *ἀμφοθέατρον*, Gr.] a Place built by the Romans, of a round or oval Figure, containing a great Number of Seats, one above another, where the People saw divers Shows and Sports. *F.*

AMPHORA, [*ἀμφορεύς*, Gr.] a Measure of liquid Things used among the ancients; a Kilderkin, a Firkin, *L.*

AMPLE, [*Amplus*, L.] large, wide, spacious, abundant. *F.*

AMPLIATION, an Enlargement. *F. of L.*

AMPLIATION, [in Law] a deferring of Judgment till the Cause be better certified.

AMPLIFICATION, an Enlarging or Dilating upon an Argument, to work upon the Hearers, and gain their Belief to what is said. *F. of L.*

To AMPLIFY, [*Amplifier*, *F. of Amplificare*, L.] to enlarge or dilate.

AMPLITUDE, Largeness of extent, Greatness. *L.*

AMPLITUDE OF THE SUN OR STARS, [in *Astronomy*] is an Arch of the Horizon, intercepted between the East and West Point of it, and the Center of the Sun or Stars at their Rising or Setting, and so is either Northern or Southern.

AMPUTATION, a Cutting or Lopping off. *L.*

AMPUTATION, [in *Surgery*] the Cutting off any Member of the Body.

AMRAM, *עמרם*, *H. i. e.* a high People] the Father of *Moses*.

AMRAPHEL, [*אַמְרַפֶּל*, *H. i. e.* a speaking Destruction] a King of *Shinar*.

AMULET, [*Amulette*, *F. of Amuletum*, L.] any kind of Chain worn about the Neck, or any Part of the Body, to preserve against Witchcraft or Diseases.

AMURATH, a Name of several Emperours of the *Ottomans*.

To AMUSE, [*Amuser*, *F.*] to stop or stay a Person with a trifling Story, to make

him lose his time, to feed with vain Expectations, to hold in Play.

AMUSEMENT, [*Amusement*, *F.*] an idle or trifling Employment to pass away the time; a Toy, a Divertisement; also the making of vain Promises to gain Time.

AMY, [*Amie*, *F.* Friendly or Kind] a proper Name of Women.

AMYGDALATE, an Artificial Milk, or Emulsion, made of blanch'd Almonds, &c.

AMYNTICA EMPLASTRA, [in *Pharmacy*] Defensative, Strengthening Plaisters.

ANA, a barbarous Word used in Physicians Bills, and signifies that an equal Quantity of each Ingredient is to be taken in compounding the Medicine.

ANABAPTISTS, [*Anabaptiste*, *F.* of *ἀνα* and *βαπτίζω*, Gr. *i. e.* to Rebaptize] certain Sectaries, whose chief Tenet is, That Persons ought not to be Baptized, till they are able to give an Account of their Faith.

ANABIBAZON, [in *Astronomy*] the Dragon's Head, or the Northern Node of the Moon, where she passes the Ecliptick from South to North Latitude.

ANABROCHISMUS, [*Ἀναβροχισμός*, Gr.] a way of drawing out the pricking Hairs of the Eye-lids, that are turned inwards. *Surgery.*

ANABROSIS, [*Ἀνάβρωσις*, Gr.] an Erosion, corroding or eating away, a consuming or wasting of any part of the Body by sharp Humours.

ANACAMPTICAL, } [of *Ἀνακάμπτω*, Gr.] bow-  
ANACAMPTICK, } ing, reflecting, or returning back or again;  
a Word frequently used with respect to Echoes.

ANACAMPTICKS, } a Branch of  
or CATOPTRICKS, } the Science  
of Opticks, which by the Rays of some bright Object reflected on a plain Surface, considers its Form, Dimension, and Distance.

ANACATHARTICK Medicines, [in *Physick*] are such as cause Vomiting.

ANACEPHALÆOSIS, [*ἀνακεφαλαιώσις*, Gr.] a brief Summary, or Recapitulation of the Heads of any Matter spoken or delivered in Writing. *L.*

To ANACEPHALIZE, to repeat the Heads of a Matter. *Gr.*

ANACHORETAL, } belonging to  
ANACHORETICAL, } an Anachorite or Monk.

**ANACHORETA**, [*ἀναχωρητής*, Gr.] an Anchorer or Monk that lives by himself. *L.*

**ANACHRONISM**, [*ἀναχρονισμός*, Gr.] an Error in Chronology, or in the Computation of Time, an undue Connexion of it. *F.*

**ANACLATICKS**, a part of Opticks which treats of all sorts of Refractions; the same with *Dioptricks*.

**ANACÆNOSIS**, [in *Rhetorick*] a Figure whereby we seem to deliberate, and argue the Case with others, upon any Matter of Moment.

**ANACOLLEMATA**, Medicines apply'd to the Forehead or Nostrils to stop bleeding: Also Medicines that will breed Flesh, and conglutinate the Parts. *L.*

**ANACOLUTHON**, ? [*ἀνακόλουθον*, Gr.]

**ANACOLUTHUS**, ? Gr. i. e. an Inconsequence in Discourse; a Figure in Rhetorick, when a Word that is to answer another, is not express'd.

**A NACREONTICK VERSE**, a sort of Verse that takes its Name from *Anacreon*, a famous Greek Lyric Poet.

**ANADESMA**, [*ἀναδέσμις*, Gr.] among Surgeons, a Swathe or Bandage to bind up Wounds.

**ANADIPLOSIS**, [*ἀναδίπλωσις*, Gr.] a redoubling: A Figure in Rhetorick, when the last Word in the End of a Verse or Sentence, begins the next.

**ANADIPLOSIS**, [in *Physick*] a frequent Reduplication of Fevers, &c.

**ANADOSIS**, [in *Physick*] is the Distribution of Chyle, through its proper Vessels; also whatsoever tends upwards, as a Vomit. *Gr.*

**ANÆSTHESIA**, a Defect of Sensation, as in paralytick and blasted Persons. *Gr.*

**ANAGLYPHICE**, or ? [*ἀναγλυφική*, Gr.]

**ANAGLYPHICK ART**, ? [*ἀναγλυφική τέχνη*, Gr.] the Art of Carving, of Chasing, Engraving or Imbossing Plate.

**ANAGOGE**, [*ἀναγωγή*, Gr.] an Elevation of the Mind to search after the hidden Meaning of any Passage, but more especially the mystical Sense of the Holy Scriptures. *L.*

**ANAGOGICAL**, [*Anagogique*, *F.* *Anagogicus*, *L.* of *ἀναγωγή*, Gr.] mysterious, or which hath an elevated and uncommon Signification.

**ANAGRAM**, [*Anagramme*, *F.* *Anagramma*, *L.* of *ἀναγρῆμα*, Gr.] a short Sentence made by transposing the Letters of ones Name, in order to make out something to the Honour of the Person; thus *Galen* by transposition is *Angel*.

**ANAGRAMMATISM**, [*ἀναγραμματισμός*, Gr.] the Art of making Anagrams.

**ANAGRAMMATIST**, [*Anagrammatiste*, *F.*] a Maker of Anagrams.

**ANAGRAPHE**, [*ἀναγραφή*, Gr.] a Description, a Registring or Recording of Acts, an Inventory, a Breviate.

**ANAGRIF-GREF**, Fornication, the lying with an unmarried Woman. *Spelm.*

**ANAK**, [*ἀνάκ*, i. e. A collar] the Name of a Giant.

**ANALECTS**, ? [*ἀναλέκτα*, Gr.]

**ANALECTA**, ? Fragments gathered from Table; also Collections or Scraps out of Authors.

**ANALECTES**, [*ἀναλέκτες*, Gr.] a Servant that gathers up the Fragments after Dinner, also a Scholar well read. *L.*

**ANALEMMA**, [*ἀνάλημμα*, Gr.] an Orthographic Projection of the Sphere upon the Plain of the Meridian. *L.*

**ANALEPTICKS**, Medicines which cherish and renew the Strength. *Gr.*

**ANALEPTICK**, [*Analepticus*, *L.*] Restorative. *Gr.*

**ANALOGICAL**, [*Analogique*, *F.* *Analogicus*, *L.* of *ἀναλογικός*, Gr.] Proportional, belonging to Proportion.

**ANALOGISM**, [*Analogismus*, *L.* of *ἀναλογία*, Gr.]

**ANALOGISM**, [in *Logick*] a forcible Argument from the Cause to the Effect.

**ANALOGISM**, [in *Physick*] a Comparison of Causes that help their likeness.

**ANALOGOUS**, [*Analogus*, *L.*] Proportionable, answering in Fashion, Proportion, Resemblance, bearing Relation to.

**ANALOGY**, [*Analogie*, *F.* *Analogia*, *L.* of *ἀναλογία*, Gr.] like Reason, Proportion, Relation.

**ANALOGY**, [in the *Mathematics*] the Comparison of several Ratio's of Quantities or Numbers one to another.

**ANALYSIS**, [*Analyse*, *F.* *Ἀνάλυσις*, Gr.] Resolution, the Art of discovering the Truth or Falshood, Possibility or Impossibility, of a Proposition: The reducing of any Substance to its first Principles. *L.*

**ANALYSIS**, [in *Anatomy*] an exact Division of all the Parts of a human Body.

**ANALYTICAL**, ? [*Analytique*, *F.* *Analyticus*, *L.* of *ἀνάλυσις*, Gr.]

**ANALYTICK**, ? *analyticus*, *L.* of *ἀνάλυσις*, Gr.] of or belonging to an Analyst, or Method of Resolving, &c.

**ANALYTICK**, [in *Logick*] is a part of that Science which teaches to decline and construe Reasons, as Grammar does Words.

**ANALYTICKS**, or the  $\gamma$  [*ἀναλυτική*, Gr.] **ANALYTICAL ART**,  $\S$  *αλγ.* Gr.] *i. e.* *Algebra*, so called, as being nothing else but a general Analysis of pure Mathematics.

To **ANALYZE BODIES**, [among *Chymists*] is to dissolve them by Fire, in order to find out the several parts of which they are composed.

**ANAMNĒSTICKS**, [of *ἀνάμνησις*, Gr.] Medicines which restore the Memory, as all spirituous things do.

**ANANIAH**,  $\gamma$  [אֲנַנְיָהוּ H. *i. e.* The **ANANIAS**,  $\S$  Cloud or Divination of the Lord] a proper Name.

**ANAPĒST**, [*ἀνάπαις* Gr., Gr.] a Latin Verse, whose Feet consist of 3 Syllables, the 2 first short, and the last long.

**ANAPĒSTICK VERSES**, those which have such Feet.

**ANAPHORA**, [*ἀνάφορα*, Gr.] a Figure in Rhetoric, when the same Word is repeated in the Beginning of every Verse, or Member of a Sentence, L.

**ANAPLEROSIS**, [*ἀναπλήρωσις*, Gr.] a filling up, or supplying : That Part of Surgery, whereby, what either Nature has deny'd, or has by chance decay'd, is restored by Art. L.

**ANAPLEROTICK MEDICINES**, such that fill up Ulcers with Flesh.

**ANAPOLOGETICAL**, inexcusable.

**ANARCHY**, [*Anarchie*, F. *Anarchia*, L. of *ἀναρχία*, Gr.] want of Government in a Nation or State, being without Rule.

**ANARETA**, [among *Astrologers*] a Name given to the fatal Planet, in a Nativity, which threatens Death.

**ANASARCA**,  $\gamma$  [*ἀνασάρκα*, Gr.] a

**ANASARCHA**,  $\S$  white soft yielding Swelling of the Body, which dents in when the Flesh is prest; a kind of Dropsy, L.

**ANASTOICHIASIS**, a Chymical Resolution of mix'd Bodies into their first Principles. Gr.

**ANASTOMOSIS**, [*ἀναστόμιωσις*, Gr.] an opening or loosening.

**ANASTOMOSIS**, [in *Anatomy*] an Effluxion of the Blood, the Lympha or Chyle at the meeting of Vessels that close not narrowly.

**ANASTOMATICKS**, [in *Pharmacy*] Medicines which open the Pores and Passages, as Purgatives, Sudorificks, and Diureticks. Gr.

**ANASTROPHE**, [*ἀνέστροφον*, Gr.] a Figure in *Grammar*, when that Word is set foremost, which should naturally follow, as *Italianam contra*. L.

**ANATHEMA**, [*ἀνάθημα*, Gr.] any Offering or Gift, set apart or given to God, or to his Church. L.

**ANATHEMA**, [*Anatheme*, F. of *ἀνάθημα*, Gr.] a solemn Curse or Sentence of Excommunication : also the thing accursed, or Person cut off from the Communion of the Church.

To **ANATHEMATIZE**, [*Anathematize*, F. *Anathematizare*, L. of *ἀνατινάζω*, Gr.] to excommunicate, to put under a Curse.

**ANATOCISM**, [*Anatocismus*, L. of *ἀνατοκισμός*, Gr.] the annual Increase or Interest of Money, Simple or Compound.

**ANATOMICAL**, [*Anatomique*, F. *Anatomicus*, L. of *ἀνατομικός*, Gr.] of or belonging to Anatomy.

**ANATOMIST**, [*Anatomiste*, F. *Anatomicus*, L. of *ἀνατομικός*, Gr.] a Person skill'd in the Art.

To **ANATOMIZE**, [*Anatomiser*, F.] to dissect or cut up the Body of a Man or Beast.

**ANATOMY**, [*Anatomie*, F. *Anatomia*, L. of *ἀνατομή*, Gr.] a neat dissection or cutting up the Body of Man or Beast, whereby the Parts are severally discovered and explained, for the use of Physick and natural Philosophy.

**ANATRON**,  $\gamma$  a sort of Salt drawn **NATRON**,  $\S$  from the Water of the River Nile in Egypt.

**ANCASTER**, [of An, and *Caſtrep*, Sax. a Castle] a Town in Lincolnshire.

**ANCESTOURS**, [*Ancestres*, F. of *Anceſſores*, L.] a Fore-father.

**ANCESTREL**, of or belonging to Ancestours ; as *Homage Ancestrel*, *i. e.* Homage that has been done by one's Ancestours. L. T.

**ANCHOR**, [*Ancre*, F. of *Anchora*, L.] an Instrument of Iron that holds a Ship in the Place she rides.

**ANCHOR**, [in *Architecture*] is a Carving somewhat resembling an Anchor.

To **ANCHOR**, [*Ancre*, F.] to cast Anchor.

**ANCHORAGE**,  $\gamma$  [*Ancrege*, F.]

**ANCHORING**,  $\S$  Ground fit to hold the Anchor of a Ship, so that she may ride it out safely.

**ANCHORAGE**, [in *Law*] is a Duty paid to the King for casting Anchor in the Pool of a Harbour.

**ANCHORET**, [*Anachorete*, F. *Anachoreta*, L. of *Ἀναχωρητής*, Gr.] a Hermit, or Monk that leads a solitary Life in a Desert, for the sake of Devotion.

**ANCHORESS**, a Nun.

ANCHO-



**ANCHOVE**, [*Anchois*, *F.* of *Anchiove*, *Ital.*] a small Spanish Sea-fish.

**ANCHYLOPS**, a Swelling between the Corner of the Eye and the Nose. *Gr.*

**ANCIENT**, [*Ancien*, *F.*] Old, that which is of former Time.

**ANCIENT**, 2 [among Sailors] a Flag

**ANSHENT**, 3 or Streamer set in the Stern of a Ship.

**ANCIENT DEMEASNE**, [*Law Term*] a Tenure, whereby all Manours belonging to the Crown, in the Days of King Edward the Confessor, and William the Conqueror, were held.

**ANCIENTS**, a Title given in Middle Temple, to such as are past their Reading, and do never read.

**ANCIENTY**, [*Ancienteté*, *F.*] Ancientness Eldership, Seniority. *L. T.*

**ANCLE**, [*Ancleop*, *Sax.* *Ankle*, *Dan.*] the Joint between the Leg and Foot.

**ANCON**, [*Ἀγκών*, *Gr.*] the Top or Point of the Elbow; also the backward and greater shooting part of the Cubit, which is called *Ulna*.

**ANCONES**, [in *Architecture*] are the Corners or Coins of Walls; Cross-beams, or Rafter.

**ANCONÆUS**, a Muscle of the Cubit which helps to extend it. *Gr.*

**ANCONY**, [at the *Iron Mines*] a Bloom wrought into the Figure of a flat Iron Bar, of about three Foot long, with two square rough Knobs, one at each End.

**ANCYLE**, [in *Anatomy*] the contraction of the Ham.

**ANCYLOBLEPHARON**, the growing of the Eye-lids to the *Tunica Cornea*, or the *Albuginea*, or when both Eye-lids grow together. *Gr.*

**ANCYLOGLOSSUS**, [*Ἀγκυλογλωσσός*, *Gr.*] one that is Tongue-tied, or has an Impediment in his Speech.

**ANCYROIDES**, [*Ἀγκυροειδής*, *Gr.*] the Shooting forth of the Shoulder Bone in the Form of a Beak.

**AND**, [*And*, *Sax.*] a Conjunction.

**ANDERNESS**, [of *Acmundene*, *Ye*, compounded of *Ac*, an Oak, *Ἀκνῶν*, a Mound, and *Næye*, a Promontory, *q. d.* a Promontory encompass'd with Oaks to defend it from the Winds] a Place in Lancashire.

**ANDOVER**, [*Andeapapan*, *Sax.* *i. e.* the Ferry of the River *Anton*] a Town in Hampshire.

**ANDRADSWALD**, a Wood in Suffolk. once 120 Miles long.

**ANDREDSWALD**, [from *Andred*,

*Fear*, *q. d.* a dreadful or terrible Wood] a Wood, part in *Sussex*, and part in *Kent*.

**ANDREW**, [*Ἀνδρέας*, *Gr.* Manly, or Courageous] a Man's Name.

**St. ANDREWS**, in *Scotland*, which in old Times, was called *Regimund*, *q. d.* *St. Regulus's Mount*, which *Ungus* King of *Picts* having converted into an Archbishop's See, gave much Church-Land to.

**ANAROGYNE**, 2 [*ἀναρῶν*, *Gr.*]

**ANDROGYNUS**, 3 *Gr.* an Hermaphrodite, or one that is both Male and Female, or that is Castrate and Effeminate.

**ANDROMEDA**, a Northern Constellation.

**ANDROTOMY**, a Dissection of Human Bodies. *Gr.*

**ANEMIUS FURNUS**, [among *Alchymists*] a Wind-Furnace, used to make strong Fires for Melting, &c.

**ANEMONY**, Emony, or Wind-flower.

**ANEMOSCOPE**, a Machine invented to shew the Change of the Air, or Shifting of the Wind,

**ANENT**, Concerning, or Relating to, *Scot.* Over-against, in *Old English*.

**ANES**, or 2 the Spires or Beards of **AWNS**, 3 Barley, and other bearded Grain. *C.*

**ANELACIUS**, a short Knife or Dagger. *O.*

**ANEURISM**, a Dilation or Bursting of the Arteries, so that they continually beat and swell. *Gr.*

**ANEWST**, almost, nigh, near hand, about. *C.*

**ANFRACTUOUS**, [*Anfractus*, *L.*] full of Turnings and Windings; intricate.

**ANFRACTUOSITY**, a Winding or Turning; Intricacy. *L.*

**ANGARIA**, [*Angarie*, *F.*] a Pressing of Horses, Teams, Men, Ships, &c. for the publick Use.

**ANGEIOTOMY**, *ἀγγειοτομία*, *Gr.*] a Cutting open the Vessels; as in opening a Vein or Artery.

**ANGEL**, [*Angé*, *F.* *Angelus*, *L.* of *ἄγγελος*, *Gr.*] a Messenger or Bringer of Tidings, and is generally apply'd to those Intellectual and Immaterial Beings, which God makes use of as his Ministers to execute the Orders of Providence.

**ANGEL**, a Gold-Coin worth about 10 s. also a Cannon-bullet cut in two, and having the Halves linked together with a Chain.

**ANGEL-BED**, an open Bed without Bed-posts.

**ANGELICA**, a Sudorifick Herb.

**ANGELICA VESTIS**, a Monkish Garment which Laymen put on a little before their Death, that they might have the Benefit of the Prayers of the Monks.

**ANGELICAL**, of, belonging to, and partaking of the Nature of Angels.

**ANGELICI**, a sort of Christian Heretics, who Worshipped Angels.

**ANGILD**, [An, and Lilt, Sax.] a Valuation according to the value of a Criminal. *O. L. T.*

**ANGINA**, the Disease called a Quinsy. *L.*

**ANGIOLOGY**, [*angiológia*, Gr.] a Discourse or Treatise of the Vessels of a Human Body; as the Veins, Arteries, &c.

**ANGLE**, [Angel, Sax. of *Angulus*, L.] a Corner: also a Fishing Rod. *F.*

**ANGLE**, [in *Geometry*] a Space comprehended between the meeting of two Lines.

A **PLAIN ANGLE**, is the Inclination or Aperture of two Lines meeting in a Point.

**RECTILINEAL ANGLE**, or  $\frac{1}{2}$  is **RIGHT-LINED ANGLE**,  $\frac{1}{2}$  when the two Lines, which form the Angle, are Right Lines.

**CURVILINEAL ANGLE**, is when the two Lines, that form the Angle, are curved and crooked.

**MIXT ANGLE**, is when one of the Forming Lines is Right, and the other Curved.

**ANGLES ADJACENT**, or  $\frac{1}{2}$  are **CONTIGUOUS ANGLES**,  $\frac{1}{2}$  such who have one Leg common to both Angles, and both taken together, are always equal to two Right ones.

**ANGLE OF INCIDENCE**, [in *Geometry*] is the Angle which the Incident Line makes with the Perpendicular.

**ANGLE OF INCIDENCE**, [in *Catoptricks*] is an Angle made by a Ray of Light falling on a Body, with any Tangent Line of that Body, which is next to the Luminous Body.

**EXTERNAL ANGLES**, are the Angles of any Right-lined Figure without it, when all the Sides are severally produced or lengthened.

An **ACUTE ANGLE**, is that which is less than a Right one, or contains less than 90 Degrees.

**ANGLE OF REFLECTION**, is the Angle which the Reflected Line makes with the Perpendicular.

**INTERNAL ANGLES**, are all Angles made by the Sides of any Right-lined Figure within.

A **RIGHT ANGLE**, is when one Right Line falls upon another perpendicularly, so as to leave an equal Space on each Side.

An **OBTUSE ANGLE**, is greater than a Right Angle, and consists of more than 90 Degrees.

**OBLIQUE ANGLES**, are such which are either Acute or Obtuse, in opposition to Right Angles.

**OPPOSITE**, or  $\frac{1}{2}$  are those **VERTICAL ANGLES**,  $\frac{1}{2}$  that are made by two Right Lines crossing each other, which only touch in the Angular Point.

A **SOLID ANGLE**, is made by the Meeting of three or more Plain Angles joining to a Point.

A **SPHERICAL ANGLE**, is an Angle made by the meeting of two Arches of great Circles, which mutually cut one another on the Surface of the Globe or Sphere.

**ANGLE OF THE CIRCUMFERENCE**, [in *Fortification*] is the mix'd Angle made by the Arch which is drawn from one Gorge to another.

An **ANGLE AT THE CIRCUMFERENCE**, is an Angle made by any two Chords, which meet there in a Point.

**ANGLE OF LONGITUDE**, [in *Astrology*] is the Angle which the Circle of a Star's Longitude makes with the Meridian, at the Pole of the Ecliptick.

**ANGLE OF PARALLAX**, is that Angle which is made by two Lines, imagined to be drawn from the Center of a Planet, to the Surface and Center of the Earth.

**ANGLE OF THE SEGMENT**, is made by the Circumference of a Circle, and a Right Line cutting it.

**ANGLE OF THE SUN'S POSITION**, is an Angle made by the meeting of an Arch of a Meridian Line, with an Arch of any other great Circle, which passes through the Body of the Sun.

**ANGLE of Refraction**, [in *Catoptricks*] is the Angle which the Refracted Ray makes with the Incident Ray, continued without any Refraction.

**ANGLE Refracted**, [in *Catoptricks*] is the Angle made by the Refracted Ray and the Perpendicular.

**ANGLE of the Interval of two Places**, [in *Opticks*] is an Angle made by the Lines directed from the Eye to those Places.

**ANGLE of the Bastion**, [in *Fortification*] an Angle made by the Faces of the Bastion.

**ANGLE at the Center**, [in *Fortification*] is an Angle made in the midst of the Polygon, by two Lines proceeding from the Center, and ending at the two Angles nearest to the Polygon.

**ANGLE of the Complement of the Line of Defence**, [in *Fortification*] is an Angle proceeding from the Intersection of the 2 Complements one with the other.

**ANGLE of the Courtin**, [in *Fortification*] the Angle which is made by, or contain'd between the Courtin and the Flank.

**ANGLE of the Counterscarp**, [in *Fortification*] an Angle made by two Sides of the Counterscarp, which meets before the middle of the Courtin.

**ANGLE Diminished**, [in *Fortification*] an Angle made by the Face of the Bastion, with the outward Side of the Polygon.

**ANGLE of the Exterior Figure**, [in *Fortification*] is that which is formed at the Point of the Bastion, by the meeting of the 2 outermost Sides of the Polygon.

**ANGLE of the Interior Figure**, [in *Fortification*] is that which is made in the Center of the Bastion, by the meeting of the innermost Sides of the Figure.

**ANGLE Flanked**, [in *Fortification*] is that which is made by the meeting of the two Faces of the Bastion.

**ANGLE Flanking inward**, [in *Fortification*] is the Angle made by the Flanking-line and the Courtin.

**ANGLE Flanking outward**, [in *Fortification*] is that which is made by the meeting of the two Rasant Lines of Defence, *i. e.* the two Faces of the Bastion prolonged.

**ANGLE forming the Face**, [in *Fortification*] is that which is composed of one Flank and one Demy-Gorge.

**ANGLE of the Moat**, [in *Fortification*] is an Angle made before the Courtin, where it is intersected.

**ANGLE Re-entring**, [in *Fortification*] **ANGLE Rentrant**, is an Angle that points toward the Body of the Place.

**ANGLE Saillant**, [in *Fortification*] an **ANGLE Saliant**, is an Angle that advances with its Point towards the Country; as the Angle of a Counterscarp before the Point of a Bastion: It is also called *Sor-rant* and *Nis*.

**ANGLE of the Shoulder, or Epaule**, [in *Fortification*] is an Angle made by the Lines of the Face and Flank of the Bastion.

**ANGLE of the Tenaille, or** [in *Fortification*] **ANGLE Flanking outward**, is that which is made by the two Line

**Fichant, i. e.** the Faces of the two Bastions extended till they meet in an Angle towards the Courtin.

**ANGLE of the Triangle**, [in *Fortification*] is half the Angle of the Polygon.

**ANGLE of the East**, [in *Navigation*] is that Point of the Compass which the Ship sails upon.

**ANGLES of a Batallion**, [in *Military Affairs*] are such as are made by the Last Men, at the Ends of the Ranks and Files.

**ANGLES**, [in *Astrology*] are certain Houses of a Figure or Scheme of the Heavens; as the Horoscope of the first House is term'd the Angle of the East.

To **ANGLE**, [of *Angel*, *Sax.* a Hook] to fish with an Angle or Fishing-Rod.

**ANGLESEY**, [Angles Ea, *i. e.* the Isle of the English, so called when the English took Possession of it] an Island lying in the Irish Sea, over-against Caernarvon in North Wales; formerly called *Odonne* by the English-Saxons, and *Mona* by the Romans.

**ANGLIA**, that part of the Island of Great Britain that is now called England.

**ANGLICISM**, [*Anglicisme*, *F.*] is the English Idiom, or Manner of Speech peculiar to England.

**ANGUELLES**, [among *Falconers*] small Worms cast up by sick Hawks.

**ANGUIFER**, [a Cluster of] **ANGUITENENS**, Stars in the Heavens, the Figure of which resembles a Man holding a Serpent. *L.*

**ANGUIISH**, [*Angoisse*, *F.* of *Angor*, *L.* *Angst*, *Teut.* *Anght*, *Du.*] excessive Pain and Grief: Great Trouble of Body or Mind.

**ANGULAR**, [*Angulaire*, *F.* of *Angularis*, *L.*] belonging to, or having Angles or Corners.

**ANGULARITY**, Squareness, also an abounding in Nooks and Corners. *L.*

**ANGULOSITY**, [of *Angulosus*, *L.*] the Quality of that which has several Angles.

**ANGUST**, [*Angustus*, *L.*] narrow.

**ANHELATION**, a difficulty in fetching ones Breath. *L.*

**ANHELOTE**, signifies, that every one should pay his

respective Part and Share, according to the Custom of the Country. *O. L. T.*

**ANIENTED**, made void. *F.*

**ANILITY**, [*Anilitas*, *L.*] the Old Age of a Woman.

**ANIMA**, the Breath, the Soul, the Principle of Life. *L.*



**ANIMABLE**, [*Animabilis*, L.] which may have Life.

**ANIMADVERSION**, serious Consideration or Observing; Correction; a Remark or Observation on a Book, &c. F. of L.

**ANIMADVERSIVE**, that considers or reflects.

To **ANIMADVERT**, [*Animadvertere*, L.] to bend or turn the Mind to a thing, to take notice of, to remark, to observe.

**ANIMAL**, [*Animalis*, L.] Living, that belongs to Life, that has Life in it; as, *the animal Spirits*. L.

**ANIMAL**, [among *Moralists*] is opposed to Rational.

**ANIMAL**, a Living Creature, any thing that has Life and Sense. F. L.

**ANIMAL FACULTY**, the Act by which a Man exercises Motion, Sense, and the principal Functions of the Mind; as Imagination, Reasoning, &c.

**ANIMALCULA**, very small Animals, such as by the help of Microscopes have been discovered in several Fluids, as in Pepper Water, &c. Also in Human Seed. L.

**ANIMALITY**, [*Animalitas*, L.] the Being of an Animal.

To **ANIMATE**, [*Animer*, F. *Animatum*, L.] to enliven or quicken, to hearten or encourage.

**ANIMATED MERCURY**, [among *Chymists*] Quick-silver, which being impregnated with some subtil and spirituous Particles, is made capable of growing hot when mingled with Gold.

**ANIMATED NEEDLE**, [among *Naturalists*] a Needle touch'd with a Loadstone.

**ANIMATION**, is the informing an animal Body with a Soul. L.

**ANIMODAR**, [in *Astrology*] a Method of rectifying Nativities.

**ANIMOSITY**, [*Animosité*, F. of *Animositas*, L.] Stomachfulness, Stoutness, Willfulness; also Heart-burning, Hatred, Grudge.

**ANIMOSITIES**, Quarrels, Contentions.

**ANISCALPTORES**, [*i. e.* The Arseferatcher, L.] a Pair of Muscles so called from the Action which is performed by the help of them.

**ANK'RED**, [in *Heraldry*] a kind of Cross for a Coat of Arms, the Ends of which are shap'd like the Flook of an Anchor.

**ANLACE**, a Falchion or Sword, shaped like a Scythe. O.

**ANNA**, { [7] H. *i. e.* Gracious }  
**ANN**, { a Christian Name of Women.

**ANNALIST**, [*Annaliste*, F.] a Writer of Annals.

**ANNALS**, [*Annates*, F. & L.] yearly Chronicles; a Chronological Account of Remarkable Passages or Events happening in a Kingdom or State, from Year to Year.

**ANNAS**, [of 7] H. *i. e.* Gracious] a High-Priest of the Jews.

**ANNATS**, { First Fruits, paid out }  
**ANNATES**, { of spiritual Benefices, to the Pope, being the Value of one Year's Profit.

**ANNEAL**, a Commodity brought from Barbary, to be used by Painters and Dyers.

**ANNEALING**, [from *On-elan*, Sax.] a staining and baking of Glass, so that the Colour may go quite thro' it: Also a Method of Baking Tiles.

To **ANNEX**, [*Annexer*, F. *Annexum*, L.] to unite or join one thing to another.

**ANNEXATION**, Uniting of Lands or Rents to the Crown.

**ANNIENTED**, [of *Ancanir*, F.] frustrated, brought to nothing, made void. L. T.

To **ANNIHILATE**, [*Annihilatum*, L.] to bring or turn to nothing, to destroy utterly.

**ANNIHILATION**, a destroying or turning to nothing, any Created Being. L.

**ANNI NUBILES**, the Age in which a Maid becomes fit for Marriage, which is at 12 Years. L. L. T.

**ANNIVERSARY**, [*Anniversaire*, F. of *Anniversarius*, L.] that comes every Year, at a certain Time yearly: Done yearly at a certain Time, or celebrated every Year.

**ANNIVERSARY DAYS**, solemn Days appointed Yearly, in Remembrance of the Deaths or Martyrdoms of Saints.

An **ANNIVERSARY**, a yearly Obit, or Service said by a Popish Priest, for a Person deceased.

**ANNO DOMINI**, [in the Year of our Lord] the Reckoning of Time from our Saviour's Birth. L.

**ANNOMÆANS**, the Name of the thorough pac'd *Arians*, in the 4th Century, because they held the Essence of the Son of God, unlike that of the Father.

**ANNOSITY**, [*Annositas*, L.] agedness  
**ANNOTATION**, a noting or marking; also a Remark, Note or Observation. F. of L.

To ANNOY, [*Ennuyer* F. of *Annoiare*, It.] to molest, to hurt, to prejudice, to endamage.

ANNOYANCE, [from *Ennu*, F.] Prejudice, Damage, Injury.

ANNUA PENSIONE, a Writ from the King to an Abbot or Prior, demanding of him an Annual Pension, due to him, for one of his Chaplains.

ANNUALIA, a Yearly Salary paid to a Priest for keeping an Anniversary. L.

ANNUAL, [*Annuel*, F. of *Annuus*, L.] of or belonging to the Year, Yearly.

ANNUAL LEAVES, [among Botanists] such as come up in the Spring, and perish in the Winter.

ANNUATES MUSCULI, [in Anatomy] a Pair of Muscles at the transverse Root of the Vertebra of the Back, so called, because they make the Head nod directly forward.

ANNUELER, Secular. O.

ANNUITY, [of *Annuus*, L.] a Yearly Rent, to be paid for Term of Life or Years.

To ANNUL, [*Annuller*, F.] to make void, to abolish, to repeal.

ANNULAR CARTILAGE, [in Anatomy] the second Gristle of the Larynx or Top of the Wind-pipe.

ANNULAR PROTUBERANCE, [in Anatomy] part of the Human Brain, lying between the Cerebellum and the backward Prominences.

ANNULARY, [*Annularis*, L.] with Rings in the Form of a Ring.

ANNULET, [in Heraldry] a little Ring, which is a Mark of Distinction, which the Fifth Brother of any Family ought to bear in his Coat of Arms.

ANNULETS, [in Architecture] are small square Parts turn'd about in the Corinthian Capital, under the Quarter-Round.

To ANNUMERATE, [*Annumeratum*, L.] to put into the Number.

ANNUNCIATION, the Delivery of a Message, L. It is peculiarly apply'd to Lady Day, March the 25th, which is called from the Angel's Message to the Virgin Mary, concerning our Saviours Birth.

ANNUS CLIMACTERICUS, the Years 63 and 81, of which there is a foolish Opinion, that Men must needs dye. They consist of a Number 9s, as 7 times 9 is 63, and 9 times 9 is 81.

ANODYNES, [*Anodins*, F. *Anodina*, L. of *Ἀνοδίνᾳ*, Gr.] such Remedies as alleviate, or quite take away Pain.

ANOMALOUS, [*Anomale*, F. *Anomalus*, L. of *Ἀνομαλῶς*, Gr.] that which is out of Rule; irregular, unequal, uneven.

ANOMALY, [*Anomalie*, F. *Anomalid*, L. of *Ἀνομαλία*, Gr.] an Irregularity in the Conjugations of Verbs, or Declensions of Nouns, &c. Grammar.

ANOMALY, [in Astronomy] an Inequality, or Unlikeness in the Motions of the Planets.

ANOMALY of a Planet, Mean or Equal, [in the New Astronomy] is the Area contain'd under a certain Line drawn from the Sun to the Planets.

THE MEAN ANOMALY of the Sun or Planet, [in Astronomy] is an Arch of the Ecliptick, between its mean Place and its Apogee.

THE MEAN ANOMALY, of the Center, [in Astronomy] is an Arch of the Zodiack of the *Primum Mobile*, bounded by the *Linea Apſidum*, and by the Line of the mean Motion of the Center.

THE TRUE ANOMALY of the Center, [in Astronomy] is the same Arch of the Zodiack, bounded by the Line of the *Apſes*, and by that of the true Motion of the Center.

ANOMALY OF THE ORBIT, [in Astronomy] is the Arch or Distance of a Planet from its *Aphelion*.

ANON, by and by.

ANONYMAL, ? [*Anonyme*, F. *ANONYMOUS*, ? *nonymus*, L. of *Ἀνώνυμος*, Gr.] Nameless, or without a Name.

ANONYMOUS Spirit, [in Chymistry] a sort of Spirit that may be separated from Tartar, and several sorts of Wood.

ANOREXY, [*Anorexia*, L. of *α* and *ἄρεξῖς*, Gr.] want of Appetite, a loathing of Meat.

ANOISANCE, } [Nuisance, F.] any  
NOISANCE, } Hurt or Damage  
NUSANCE. } done to a publick Place; as a High-way, &c. Or to any private one, by Encroachment, or by laying any thing that may cause Infection, &c. L. T.

ANSÆ, ? [in Astronomy] are the various Portions of the Ring of Saturn, which sometimes appear like Handles to the Body of that Planet.

ANSELM, [Anselm, Teut. a defender of his Companions] a proper Name of Men.

To ANSWER, [Answyrian, Sax.] to give an Answer; to be Proportionate.

**An ANSWER**, [*Antypape, Sax.*] a Response.

**ANSWERABLE**, that is obliged to Answer to a Thing, accountable; also Proportionable, that has some Relation to a Thing.

**ANT**, [*Æmet, Sax. Ameyz, Teut.*] an Emet, a Pismire, an Insect.

**ANTAGONIST**, [*Antagoniste, F. Antagonista, L. of Ἀνταγωνιστής, Gr.*] one that strives for the Mastery against, or outwits another; an Adversary; he that in Disputation Opposes another.

**ANTAGONIST**, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle of an opposite Situation, or contrary Quality.

**ANTANACLASIS**, [*Ἀντανάκλασις, Gr.*] a Figure in Rhetorick, when a Word spoken in one Sense, is handsomely turn'd to another. *L.*

**ANTANAGOGÉ**, [*Ἀντανάγωγι, Gr.*] a Figure in Logick, when not being able to answer the Accusation of the Adversary, we return the Charge by loading him with the same Crimes. *L.*

**ANTAPHRODITICKS**, Medicines against the French Pox. *Gr.*

**ANTAPODOSIS**, [*Ἀνταπόδοσις, Gr.*] the Counter part, or latter Clause of a Similitude answering the former. *Rhetor.*

**ANTARTICK**, [*Antarctique, F. Antarticus, L. of Ἀνταρκτικός, Gr.*] as the Antartick Pole, *i. e.* the South Pole, which is so call'd from its being Diametrically opposite to the Arctick or Northern Pole.

**ANTARTICK CIRCLE**, [in *Astronomy*] a lesser Circle of the Earth or Heavens, described at 32 Degrees and half, from the Antartick Pole.

**ANTARTHRTICKS**, see *Antiarthriticks*.

**ANTASTMATICKS**, see *Antiasthmaticks*.

**ANTEACTS**, by past Acts.

**ANTEAMBULATION**, a walking before. *L.*

**ANTECEDANEUS**, fore-going. *L.*

**ANTECEDENCE**, [in *Astronomy*] is when a Planet appears to move contrary to the usual Course or Order of the Signs in the Zodiack.

**ANTECEDENT**, [*Antecedens, L.*] foregoing, going before in Time. *L.*

**ANTECEDENT**, [in *Grammar*] is that Word which the Relative refers to.

**ANTECEDENT**, [in *Logick*] is the former part of the Syllogism or Argument.

**ANTECEDENT SIGNS**, [in *Physick*] are such Signs or Causes as are observed before a Disease.

**ANTECEDENT** of a Reason, [in *Mathematicks*] is that Term of Quantity, which the Mind considers first in comparing it with another; or the first Term of Comparison in a Proportion.

**ANTECESSOR**, one that goes before. *L.*

**ANTECURSOR**, a Fore-runner, a Dragoon, a Scout. *L.*

**AN ANTEDATE**, [*Antidate, F.*] an older Date than it ought to be.

To **ANTEDATE**, [*Antidater, F.*] to Date a Letter, &c. before the time.

**ANTEDILUVIAN**, [*Antediluvianus, L.*] whatever was before Noah's Flood.

**ANTEDILUVIANS**, those Generations from Adam that were before the Flood.

**ANTELOPE**, a kind of Deer having strait wreathed Horns.

**ANTEMERIDIAN**, [of *Ante and Meridianus, L.*] belonging to the Time before Noon or Mid-day.

**ANTENDEIRIS**, [among *Physicians*] a contrary Indication, Symptom, or Sign, forbidding that to be used, which appear'd to be proper by a former Indication.

**ANTEPAST**, [of *Ante and pastus, L.*] a Fore-taste.

**ANTEPENULTIMA**, [in *Grammar*] the third Syllable of a Word from the last. *L.*

To **ANTEPONE**, [*Anteponere, L.*] to set before, to prefer.

**ANTEPREDICAMENTS**, [in *Logick*] are Things necessary to be known before-hand, for the better understanding the Predicaments.

**ANTERIOR**, [*Anterieur, F.*] that is before the former. *L.*

**ANTERIORITY**, [*Anteriorité, F.*] Priority of Time.

**ANTES**, [in *Architecture*] square Pilasters, which the ancients placed at the Corners of their Temples. *L.*

**ANTESTATURE**, [in *Fortification*] a traverse a small Intrenchment, made of Pallisadoes, or of Sacks filled with Earth. *F.*

To **ANTEVENE**, [*Antevenire, L.*] to prevent, to come before.

**ANTHELIX**, [in *Anatomy*] the Protuberance of the Ear, or the inward brink of the outward Ear.

**ANTHEM**, [*Antienne, F. of Anthema, Ital. q. of Ἀνθῆμα, Gr.*] a Divine Song, sung alternately by two opposite Choirs and Chorus's.

**ANTHERÆ**, [among *Botanists*] are those little Knops that grow on the Tops of the Stamina of Flowers, which are called Apices. *Gr.*



**ANTHOLOGY**, [*Ἀνθολογία*, Gr.] a Discourse or Treatise of Flowers : Also a choice Collection of Sentences or Epigrams.

**ANTHONIANS**, an Order of Monks, founded by St. *Anthony*, about the Year 324.

**ANTHONY**, [of *Ἀνθ*, Gr. a Flower] a proper Name of Men.

St. **ANTHONY'S FIRE**, a very painful and burning Inflammation.

**ANTHRACOSIS OCULI**, [in *Anatomy*] a scaly corrosive Ulcer in the Eye. L.

**ANTHROPOLOGY**, [*Ἀνθρωπολογία*, Gr.] a Discourse or Description of a Man, or a Man's Body.

**ANTHROPOMORPHITICAL**, belonging to *Anthropomorphites*.

**ANTHROPOMORPHITES**, [*Anthropomorphita*, L. *Ἀνθρωπομορφίται*, Gr.] a Sect of Hereticks that appeared in *Egypt*, A. D. 395, and were so called from their chief Tenet, viz. That God had a Bodily Shape.

**ANTHROPOPATHY**, [*Ἀνθρωποπάθεια*, Gr.] a being endued with the Passions or Affections of Men.

**ANTHROPOPHAGI**, [*Anthropophages*, F. *Ἀνθρωποφάγοι*, Gr.] Men-eaters ; Savages that eat Man's Flesh.

**ANTHUPNOTICKS**, see *Antihypnoticks*.

**ANTHYPOPHORA**, [*Ἀνθυποφορά*, Gr.] a Figure in Rhetorick, in which the Objections or Insinuations, that the Adversary may make, are fairly answered.

**ANTHYSTERICKS**, [of *Ἀντι* and *ἵστρον*, Gr.] Medicines good against Fits of the Mother.

**ANTIADDES**, [*Ἀνιάδες*, Gr.] the Glandules and Kernels, commonly called the Almonds of the Ears; also an Inflammation in those Parts.

**ANTIAPHRODITICKS**, [of *Ἀντι* and *Ἀφροδίτη*, Gr. Venus] Medicines which allay Lust.

**ANTIARTHRITICKS** [of *Ἀντι* and *ἄρθρον*, Gr.] Medicines against the Gout.

**ANTIASTHMATICKS**, [of *Ἀντι* and *ἀσθμα*, Gr.] Remedies against the Asthma.

**ANTIAXIOMATISM**, [of *Ἀντι* and *ἄξιωμα*, Gr.] that which is against any known Axiom.

**ANTIBACCHIUS**, [in *Grammar*] a Foot in Verse that has the 2 first Syllables long, and the 3d short.

**ANTICHACHECTICKS**, [of *Ἀντι* and *καχεξία*, Gr.] Medicines which correct the ill Disposition of the Blood.

**ANTICARDIUM**, [*Ἀντικαρδιον*, Gr.] the Pit of the Stomach, or Heart-pit.

**ANTICHAMBER**, [*Antichambre*, F.] any outward Chamber which is next, or near the Bed-Chamber : an Apartment in a House before the principal Chamber : a Withdrawing-Room.

**ANTICHRESIS**, [*Ἀντιχρῆσις*, Gr.] a Mortgage or Pawn left for the Use of the Creditor 'till the Debt is paid. L.

**ANTICHRIST**, [*Antichristus*, L. of *Ἀντιχριστός*, Gr.] an Adversary to Christ, a Seducer, who puts himself in the Room or Stead of Christ.

**ANTICHRISTIAN**, [*Antichretien*, F.] of or belonging to Anti-Christ.

**ANTICHRISTIANISM**, [*Antichristianisme*, F.] the Principles or Practices of Antichrist.

To **ANTICIPATE**, [*Anticiper*, F. *Anticiparum*, L.] to do a thing before the proper time come, to prevent.

**ANTICIPATION**, the Act of anticipating. F. of L.

**ANTICK**, [*Antique*, F. of *Antiquus*, L.] old, antient.

An **ANTICK**, [*Une Antique*, F.] a Buffoon; a juggler.

**ANTICKS**, several odd Figures or Shapes of Men, Birds, Beasts, &c. rudely formed one out of another, according to the Fancy of the Artificer.

To **DANCE THE ANTICKS**, to Dance after an odd and ridiculous Manner, or in a ridiculous Dress, like a Jack-pudding.

**ANTICOLICA**, [of *Ἀντι* and *χολικός*, Gr.] Remedies against the Cholick.

**ANTICHRONISM**, [*Antichronismus*, L. of *Ἀντιχρονισμός*, Gr.] false Chroni-  
cling.

**ANTIDACTYLUS**, [in *Grammar*] a Foot in Verse contrary to a Dactyle, consisting of the first 2 Syllables short, and the last long.

**ANTIDICOMARIANS**, Hereticks which were against the Virgin Mary.

**ANTIDOTE**, [*Antidotum*, L. of *Ἀντιδοτον*, Gr.] a Counter-Poison, a Remedy against deadly Poison. F.

**ANTIDYSENTERICK**, [of *Ἀντι* and *δυσεντερικός*, Gr.] Medicines against Dysenteries, or the Bloody Flux.

**ANTIELMINTHICKS**, [of *Ἀντι* and *ἐλμίνθιον*, Gr.] such Medicines as destroy Worms in Human Bodies.

**ANTIEMETICKS**, [of ἀντι and ἐμετικαί, Gr.] Medicines which stop Vomiting.

**ANTIPILEPTICKS**, [of ἀντι and ἐπιληπτικαί, Gr.] Medicines against the Falling Sickness.

**ANTIPILEPTICK ELIXIR**, [among Chymists] the Spirit of a human Head mingled with an equal Quantity of Spirit of Wine, in which Opium has been dissolved.

**ANTIHECTICKS**, of ἀντι and ἡκτική, Gr.] Remedies against the Hectick Fever or Consumption.

**ANTIHECTICUM POTERII**, [among Chymists] a Medicine prepared of a mixture of Tin, with the Martial *Regulus* of Antimony, and fix'd by Salt-petre.

**ANTIHYPNOTICKS**, [of ἀντι and ὑπνωτικός, Gr.] Medicines that prevent Sleep.

**ANTIHYPOCHONDRIACKS**, [of ἀντι and ὑποχονδριακός, Gr.] Medicines against Melancholy.

**ANTIOEMITA**, [of ἀντι and λοιμική, Gr.] Medicines against the plague.

**ANTILOGARITHM**, [of ἀντι and λογαριθμός, Gr.] the Complement of the Logarithm of any Sine, Tangent or Secant to 90 Degrees.

**ANTILOGY**, [*Antilogia*, L. of ἀντιλογία, Gr.] a Contradiction between any Words and Passages in an Author.

**ANTILOPE**, see *Antelope*.

**ANTIMETRICAL**, [of ἀντι and μετρικός, Gr.] contrary to the Rules of Verse or Metre.

**ANTIMERIA**, [Ἀντιμερία, Gr.] a Rhetorical Figure when one part of Speech is put for another.

**ANTIMETABOLE**, [Ἀντιμεταβολή, Gr.] a Figure in Rhetoric, when a Sentence is elegantly inverted.

**ANTIMONARCHIAL**, 2 [of ἀντι and μοναρχικός, Gr.] that is against Monarchy or Kingly Government.

**ANTIMONY**, [*Antimonie*, F. of *Antimonium*, L.] a Mineral, consisting of a sort of sulphureous and metallick Substance.

**ANTIMONIUM Diaphoreticum**, [among Chymists] a Medicine made one part of Antimony, and 3 of Salt-petre.

**ANTIMONIUM Medicamentosum**, [among Chymists] a Preparation of 5 Ounces of Antimony, 4 of Salt-petre, and 1 of Salt of Tartar.

**ANTIMONIUM Resuscitatum**, [among Chymists] a Preparation of equal

Parts of Antimony and Sal-armoniack sublim'd 2 times together.

**ANTINEPHRITICKS**, [of ἀντι and νεφρικός, Gr.] Medicines against Distempers of the Reins.

**ANTINOMIANS**, [of ἀντινομία, Gr.] a Sect who hold the keeping of Moses's Law to be unprofitable, under the Gospel, and that Children are born without Sin, and that good Works do nor further, nor evil hinder, Salvation.

**ANTINOMASIA**, [ἀντινομασία, Gr.] a Figure in Rhetoric, where an Appellative is used for a proper Name.

**ANTINOMY**, [ἀντινομία, Gr.] a Contrariety between two Laws.

**ANTIPEDOBAPTISTS**, [of ἀντιπαίδων and βαπτιστή, Gr.] those who are against baptizing Infants.

**ANTIPAGMENTS**, [in Architecture] are the Garnishings of Posts and Pillars.

**ANTIPARASTASIS**, [ἀντιπαράστασις, Gr.] a Figure in Rhetoric, where the one grants what the Adversary says, but denies his Inference. L.

**ANTIPASIS**, [among Physicians] the same with Revulsion.

**ANTIPATER**, [ἀντιπάτερ, Gr. i. e. Instead of, or against a Father] a proper Name of Men.

**ANTIPATHETICAL**, belonging to Antipathy.

**ANTIPATHY**, [*Antipathie*, F. *Antipathia*, L. of ἀντιπαθεία, Gr.] a Contrariety of natural Qualities betwixt some Creatures and Things; a natural Aversion.

**ANTIPATHY**, [in Physick] a Contrariety and Repugnancy, in the Body or in Medicines: As for a loathing or abhorrence of any thing without a manifest Cause.

**ANTIPERISTALTICK**, [of ἀντιπρὸς and σπαστικός, Gr.] as the *Antiperistaltick Motion* of the Guts, is the Worm-like or the Wave-like Motion of them inverted; by which the Excrements are carried upwards instead of downwards.

**ANTIPERISTASIS**, [ἀντιπεριστάσις, Gr.] according to the *Peripatericks*, is a certain Invigoration of any Quality, by its being invironed and kept in by its contrary. L.

**ANTIPHARMACUM**, [of ἀντι and φάρμακον, Gr.] a Remedy against Poison, or any Disease. L.

**ANTIPHONE**, [*Antiphona*, L. of ἀντιφώνη, Gr.] the Answer made by one Choir to another, when the Psalm or Anthem is sung between two.

**ANTIPHRAISIS**, [*Antiphrase*, F. of *ἀντιφρασις*, Gr.] a Figure where a Word hath a Meaning contrary to its Original Sense. *Grammar*.

**ANTIPHTHISICA**, [of *ἀντι* and *φθισις*, Gr.] Medicines against the Phthisick or Consumption.

**ANTIPLURETICUM**, [of *ἀντι* and *πλεῖστος*, Gr.] Medicines against the Pleurisy. *L*.

**ANTIPODAGRICA**, [of *ἀντι* and *ποδιαγρῆς*, Gr.] Medicines against the Gout.

**ANTIPODES**, [of *ἀντι* and *πῆς*, Gr.] such Inhabitants of the Earth as live Feet to Feet, or Diametrically opposite one to the other.

**ANTIPOPE**, [of *ἀντι* and *Pope*] a False Pope, chosen by a particular Faction, against one duly Elected.

**ANTIPTOSIS**, [*ἀντιπτωσις*, Gr.] a Figure in *Grammar*, where one Case of a Noun is put for another.

**ANTIPIRETTICKS**, [of *ἀντι* and *πυρετῆς*, Gr.] Medicines which temper and allay too much Heat in Fevers, as Acids do.

**ANTIQUARTANARIUM**, [of *ἀντι*, Gr. and *Quartanarius*, L.] a Remedy against a Quartan-Agüe.

**ANTIQUARY**, [*Antiquaire*, F. of *Antiquarius*, L.] one that is well skill'd, or applies himself to the Study of Antiquity, or ancient Medals and Coins.

To **ANTIQUATE**, [*Antiquatum*, L.] to abolish, repeal, make void.

**ANTIQUATED**, [*Antiquatus*, L.] grown out of Date or Use.

**ANTIQUATION**, an abrogating, or leaving off the Use of. *L*.

**ANTIQUE WORK**, see *Anrick*.

**ANTIQUITY**, [*Antiquité*, F. of *Antiquitas*, L.] Ancientness, the State of old Things.

**ANTISABBATARIANS**, a Sect who deny the Sabbath.

**ANTISCHII**, [*ἀντισχίοι*, Gr.] such People who live in two Places opposite one to the other; the one on the North, and the other on the South side the *Aquator*, so that their Shadows at Noon fall different Ways, one directly opposite to the other. *Geography*.

**ANTISCIONS**, [in *Astrology*] certain Degrees in the *Zodiack*, answering one to the other.

**ANTISCORBUTICKS**, of *ἀντι*, Gr. and *Scorbutum*, L.] Remedies against the Scurvy.

**ANTISIGMA**, a Mark in ancient Writings, where the Order of the Verses is to be changed.

**ANTISOPHIST**, [*Antisophistes*, L. of *ἀντισοφιστή*, Gr.] a Counter-Sophister, one that Disputes on the contrary Part.

**ANTISPASMODICKS**, of *Antispasmodica*, L. of *ἀντισπασμῆς* and *ἰσχυρῆς*, Gr.] Remedies against Cramps and Convulsions.

**ANTISPASTICKS**, [of *ἀντι* and *σπασμῆς*, Gr.] Remedies that divert Distempers to other Parts.

**ANTISPASTUS**, [*ἀντισπαστός*, Gr.] a Foot in Verse, having the first Syllable short, the second and third long, and the fourth short. *Grammar*.

**ANTISTOECHON**, [*ἀντιστοιχόν*, Gr.] a Figure in *Grammar*, when one Letter is put for another; as *Promusci* for *Probois*.

**ANTISTROPHE**, [*ἀντιστροφή*, Gr.] a Figure in *Rhetorick*, when a Change is made between two Things that depend one on another; as the *Servant of the Master*, or the *Master of the Servant*.

**ANTITACTES**, a Sect of Hereticks, who taught that Sin rather deserved Reward than Punishment.

**ANTITHENAR**, [in *Anatomy*] the Muscles that extend the Thumb.

**ANTITHETS**, [*ἀντιθέται*, Gr.] Opposites, Contraries.

**ANTITRAGUS**, [in *Anatomy*] the outward Part of the Ear, opposite to the *Tragus*.

**ANTITRINITARIANS**, such as deny the Trinity of the Three Divine Persons in the Godhead.

**ANTITYPE**, [*Antitypum*, L. of *ἀντίτυπον*, Gr.] that which answers to, or is figured by a Type; as the *Paschal Lamb* was a Type, to which our Saviour, that Lamb of God, was the *Antitype*.

**ANTIVENEREAL** Medicines, [of *ἀντι*, Gr. and *Venerus* of *Venus*, L.] such as are good against the French-pox.

**ANTLERS**, [*Andoillers*, F.] Branches of a Stag's Horn.

**ANTOCOW**, a Swelling in the Breast of a Horse.

**ANTOECI**, ? [of *ἀντι* and *οἰκός*, Gr. to dwell] those Inhabitants of the Earth, who live under the same *Meridian*, but opposite *Parallels*. *Geography*.

**ANTONOMASIA**, [*Antonomasie*, F. of *ἀντωνομασία*, Gr.] a Trope in *Rhetorick*, when the proper Name of one Thing is apply'd to several others; as when we call any voluptuous Person a *Sardanapalus*, or as instead of a Proper Name, a common one;



one; as when for *Cicero*, we say the *Orator*, for *Aristotle*, the *Philosopher*, &c. *L.* ANTONOMASTICALLY, by the Figure *Antonomastia*.

ANTRUM, [in *Anatomy*] the beginning of the *Pylorus* or lower, Mouth of the Stomach. *L.*

ANVIL, [Anvil, *Sax.*] a Tool on which Smiths Hammer their Works.

ANUS, [in *Anatomy*] the extremity of the *Intestinum rectum*; also a Cavity in the Brain, which arises from the Contact of the four Trunks of the *Medulla Spinalis*. *L.*

ANWEALD, [Anweald, *Sax.*] Authority.

ANWICK, ? [Ealhric of the River ALNICK, & Aln, and Wic. *Sax.* a Haven] a Town in the County of Northumberland, remarkable for the Captivity of William, and Death of Malcolm the III. Kings of Scotland.

ANXIETY, [Anxietas, *F.* of *Anxietas*, *L.*] Vexation, great Trouble of Mind.

ANXIFEROUS, [Anxifer, *L.*] bringing or causing Anxiety.

ANXIOUS, [Anxius, *L.*] Careful, Doubtful, Sad, Sorrowful, Thoughtful.

ANY, [Anig, *Sax.* *Entigh*, *Dutch.*]

AONIAN MOUNT, the Hill *Parnassus* in *Bæotia*, the Residence of the *Muses*.

AORIST, [ἀόριστος, *Gr.*] Indefinite; two Tenses in the Greek, which signify a Thing either a doing, done lately, or long ago, or likewise to be done.

AORTA, [in *Anatomy*] an Artery which proceeds from the left Ventricle of the Heart.

APACE, [of A and Pace] fast, quick.

APAGMA, [ἀπαγμα, *Gr.*] the thrusting of a Bone or other Part out of its proper Place. *Surgery*.

APAGOGICAL Demonstrations, [in *Logic*] are such as do not prove a Thing directly, but show the Absurdity which arises from denying it.

APART, [Aparé, *F.* q. d. *A parte*, *L.*] aside, separate.

APARTMNT, [Apartement, *F.*] that Part of a large House where one or more Persons lodge, separately by themselves.

APATHY, [Apathie, *F.* *Apathia*, *I.* of ἀπάθεια, *Gr.*] a freedom from all Passion, an Insensibility of Pain, Indolency.

An APE, [Apa, *Sax.*] a Monkey.

APELLITÆ, Hereticks in the Primitive Church, who taught that Christ left his Body dissolved in the Air, and so ascended into Heaven without it.

APEPSY, [Apepsia, *L.* of ἀπεψία, *Gr.*] a bad Digestion, or Rawsness in the Stomach.

APERIENS *Palpebram Reftus*, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle, so call'd from its Use which is to open the Eye-brow.

APERIENT Medicines, [in *Physick*] such as are of an opening Quality.

APERTIO PORTARUM, [among *Astrologers*] signifies some great and manifest Change of the Air, upon certain Configurations of the Planets. *L.*

APERTURE, [Apertura, *L.*] an opening.

APERTURA TABULARUM, [Law Term] the Breaking open a last Will and Testament. *L.*

APERTURA FEUDI, [Law Term] the loss of a Fendal Tenure, by default of Issue to him, to whom the Feud or Fee was first granted.

APERTURE, [in *Opticks*] is the Hole next to the Object-Glass of a Telescope, &c. through which the Light and Image of the Object comes into the Tube, and thence is carried to the Eye.

APERTURE, [in *Geometry*] is the Inclination of Lines which meet in a Point, and form an Angle.

APERTURES, [in *Architecture*] are the Openings in any Building, such as Doors, Windows, Stair-Cases, &c.

APETALOUS, [of A and Petalum, *L.* of πέταλον, *Gr.* a Leaf] without Leaves.

APETALOUS Flowers or Plants, [among *Botanists*] are such as want the fine colour'd Leaves, call'd *Petala*.

APEX, the Top Point, or uppermost Part of any Thing. *L.*

APHÆRESIS, [ἀφαίρεσις, *Gr.*] a Figure in *Grammar* which takes away a Letter or Syllable from the beginning of a Word; as *ruit* for *eruit*.

APHELION, ? [of ἀπ and ἥλιος, *Gr.*] APHELIUM, ? *Gr.*] that Point of the Earth, or any Planet, in which it is the farthest distant from the Sun that it can ever be. *Astronomy*.

APHETA, [among *Astrologers*] a Planet taken to be the Giver of Life in a Nativity.

APHETICAL, belonging to such a Planet.

APHONY, [Aphonia, *L.* of ἀφωνία, *Gr.*] a want of Voice.

APHORISTICAL, belonging to an *Aphorism*.

APHORISM, [Aphorisme, *F.* *Aphorismus*, *L.* of ἀφορισμός, *Gr.*] a short select Sentence, briefly expressing the Properties of

of a Thing, and experimented for a certain Truth; a general Maxim or Rule in any Art or Science.

APHRODISIA PHRENETIS, [of Ἀφροδίτη, Gr. Venus] a mad and violent Love-Passion in Maids.

APHRODISIACKS, [of ἀφροδισιακός, Gr.] things which excite Lust or Vencry.

APHRODISIACAL, belonging to Venus or Love.

APHTHÆ, Wheals or Pimples about the internal Parts of the Mouth, &c. the Thrush. L.

APIARY, [Apiarium, L.] a Place where Bees are kept, or Bee-hives.

APICES of a Flower, [among Botanists] are those Knobs that grow on the Top of the Stamina, in the middle of the Flower. L.

APLANES, [ἀπλανής, Gr. i. e. Free from wandring] the fixed Stars so called, in opposition to the Planets: Also the Spheres themselves, in which they are placed.

APNOEA, [ἀπνοία, Gr.] want of Breath, an intire Suppression of Breathing, or at least as to Sense, as it happens to Persons in a Swoon. L.

APOCALYPSE, [Apocalypsis, L. ἀποκάλυψις, Gr.] a Revelation or Vision; the Revelation of St. John. F.

APOCALYPTICAL, [ἀποκαλυπτικός, Gr.] belonging to a Vision or Revelation.

APOCHYLISMA, [among Physicians] is the boiling and thickening of any Juice with Sugar and Honey, into a kind of a hard Consistence.

APOCLASM, [in Surgery] the breaking off any part of the Body. Gr.

APOCOPE, [ἀποκοπή, Gr.] a cutting off; a Figure in Grammar, wherein the last Letter or Syllable is cut off.

APOCRISIARY, [Apocrisarius, L. of ἀποκρισάριος, Gr.] the Pope's Nuncio to the Emperour of Constantinople; a Surrogate, Commissary, or Chancellor to a Bishop.

APOCRISIS, [ἀποκρίσις, Gr.] an APOCRISIA, { Ejection, or voiding Superfluities out of the Body. P. T.

APOCRUSTICKS, [among Physicians] Medicines that help by binding and repelling. Gr.

APOCRYPHA, [Apocryphes, E. of ἀποκρυφός, Gr.] certain Books of doubtful Authority, which are not received into the Canon of Holy Writ.

APOCRYPHAL, hidden, unknown, doubtful. Gr.

APODACRYTICKS, Medicines that provoke Tears. Gr.

APODIETICAL, { Arguments or Syllogisms, are such as are easy to be shewn or made appear. Gr.

APODIOXIS, [in Rhetorick] a Figure whereby an Argument is with Indignation rejected as absurd. Gr.

APODIXIS, [ἀποδείξις, Gr.] a plain Proof, or evident Demonstration.

APODOSIS, [ἀπόδοσις, Gr.] a recommending or giving again.

APODOSIS, [in Rhetorick] is called Reddition, which is the Application or latter Part of a Similitude.

APOGEE, { [ἀπογαίον, Gr.] is that APOGÆUM, { Point of the Orbit, either of the Sun, or of any of the Planets, which is farthest from the Earth. Astron.

The MEAN APOGEE of the Epicycle, [in Astronomy] is a Point where the Epicycle is cut above by a Right Line, drawn from its Center to the Center of the Equant.

APOGEE of the Equant, [in Astronomy] is the farthest Distance of it from the Earth.

APOGRAPHON, [ἀπογραφή, Gr.] a Copy drawn or written after another: a Draught, a Pattern.

APOLEPSY, [Apolepsis, L. of ἀπολήψις, Gr.] the Interception of Blood or animal Spirits.

APOLLYNARIANS, Hereticks in the 4th Century, who asserted that our Saviour, at his Incarnation, assum'd a human Body without a Soul, and that the Word supply'd the place of a human Spirit.

APOLLO, a famous God among the Greeks and Romans, to whom they attributed the Invention of many excellent Arts, and to whom they erected many Temples and Statues.

APOLLYON, [Ἀπολλών, Gr. i. e. the Destroyer] a Name in Scripture given to the Devil.

APOLOGETICAL, { [Apologetique, L. of ἀπολογητικός, Gr.] belonging to an Apology or Excuse.

APOLOGIST, { [Apologete, F.] one APOLOGER, { that makes an Apology. Gr.

To APOLOGIZE, [Apologizare, L.] to make one's Defence.

APOLOGUE, [Apologus, L. of ἀπολογία, Gr.] a Moral Tale, or Instructive Fable; such as Aesop's.

**APOLOGY**, [*Apologie*, F. *Apologia*, L. of ἀπολογία, Gr.] a Defence or Excuse; a justifying Answer.

**APONEUROSIS**, [in *Anatomy*] is the Spreading or Extension of a Nerve or Tendon, out in Breadth. Gr.

**APOPHASIS**, [ἀπόφασις, Gr.] a Figure in Rhetorick, whereby an Oratour seems to wave what he would plainly insinuate. L.

**APOPHORETA**, [ἀποφώρητον, Gr.] Gifts or Presents made anciently at certain Festivals, to be carried away by the Guests.

**APOPHLEGMATISMS**, [*Apophlegmatismus*, L. of ἀποφλεγματισμός, Gr.] Medicines, which by the Mouth or Nose, Purge the Head of cold Phlegmatick Humours.

**APOPTHHEGM**, [*Apophthegme*, F. *Apophthegma*, L. of ἀποφθегμα, Gr.] a short, pretty, and instructive Sentence, chiefly of a grave and eminent Person.

**APOPHYSIS**, [ἀπόρυσις, Gr.] a Protuberance, most commonly at the End of a Bone, made by the Fibres of that Bone, jutting out above its Surface. L. *Anatomy*.

**APOPLECTICAL**, ? [*Apoplectique*, F.]

**APOPLECTICK**, } F. of *Apoplectique*; L. } belonging to, or subject to an Apoplexy; or good against the Apoplexy.

**APOPLEXY**, [*Apoplexie*, F. *Apoplexia*, L. of ἀποπληξία, Gr.] a Disease that suddenly surprizes the Brain, and takes away all manner of Sense and Motion.

**APORE**, ? [ἀπορον, Gr.] in the **APORIME**, } *Mathematicks*, is a Problem, which tho' it be not impossible, yet is very difficult to be resolved, and hath not yet actually been resolved.

**APORIA**, [ἀπορία, Gr.] Doubting, Perplexity: A Figure in Rhetorick, when one is at a stand what to do.

**APORRHEA'S**, [among *Philosophers*] are Vapours and Sulphureous Effluvioms, which exhale through the Pores of the Body.

**APORRHŌE**, } a flowing down, **APORRHŌEA**, } or issuing from, Gr.

**APORRHŌEA**, [in *Physick*] a steaming out of Vapours through the Pores of the Body.

**APORRHŌEA**, [in *Astrology*] is when the Moon separates from one Planet, and applies to another.

**APOSCEARNISMUS**, [in *Surgery*] is a Fracture, or breaking of the Skull, when some Part of it is plainly raised. L.

**APOSIOPESES**, [Ἀποσιώπησις, Gr.] a Figure in Rhetorick, whereby a Person in a Passion, breaks off a Discourse; yet so that he may be understood what he meant.

**APOSPASMATA**, [ἀποσπασματα, Gr.] Avulsions; a drawing of one Part from another which naturally stuck to it. *Surgery*.

**APOSTA**, a Creature in *America*, so great a lover of Men, that it follows them, and delights to gaze on them.

**APOSTACY**, [*Apostasie*, F. *Apostasia*, L. of ἀποστασία, Gr.] Revolting, or falling away from the True Religion.

**APOSTARE LEGES**, or } willfully **APOSTATARE LEGES**, } to Transgress, or to break the Laws. O. L.

**APOSTATA CAPIENDO**, a Writ for the taking up one, who having enter'd into, and profess'd some Order of Religion, forsakes it, leaves his House, and wanders about the Country.

**APOSTATE**, [*Apostat*, F. *Apostata*, L. of ἀποστάτης, Gr.] one that Renounces the True Religion; a Back-slider, a Renegado.

To **APOSTATIZE**, [*Apostasier*, F. *Apostatarum*, L.] to Renounce the True Religion. Gr.

**APOSTEMA**, ? [Ἀποστήμα, Gr.] a **APOSTEME**, } preternatural Swelling, caused by corrupt Humours gathered from any Part of the Body, commonly called an Impothume or Abscess.

**APOSTLE**, [*Apostre*, F. *Apostolus*, L. of Ἀπόστολος, Gr.] in general signifies a Messenger, a Person sent upon some especial Errand, for the Discharge of some peculiar Affair of him that sent him; as the Apostles of our Saviour.

**APOSTOLATE**, } [*Apostolat*, F. of **APOSTLESHIP**, } *Apostolatus*, L.] the Dignity, Ministry, or Office of an Apostle.

**APOSTOLIANS**, Hereticks that pretended to more than Apostolick Gifts.

**APOSTOLICI**, Hereticks in the 12th Century, who condemned Marriage and the Invocation of Saints; rejected Baptism, and denied Purgatory.

**APOSTOLICK**, } [*Apostolique*, F. **APOSTOLICAL**, } of *Apostolicus*, L.]

belonging to, or deriving Authority from the Apostles.

**APOSTOLORUM UNGUENTUM**, an Ointment so named, because composed of twelve Drugs, according to the Number of the Apostles.



**APOSTROPHE**, [*Ἀποστροφή*, Gr.] a Digression ; a Figure in Oratory or Poetry, in which Things animate or inanimate ; Persons present or absent, are addressed or appealed to, as if they were sensible and present. *F.*

**APOSTROPHE**, [in Grammar] is an Accent, or Mark, shewing that there is a Vowel cut off, express'd thus (') and set at the Head of the Letter ; as *Ain'* for *Aisne*.

**APOTHECARY**, [*Apothicaire*, *F.* *Apothecarius*, *L.* of *Ἀποθήκη*, Gr.] one that keeps a Shop, prepares and sells all manner of Medicines, &c.

**APOTHEGM**, see *Apothegm*.

**APOTHEOSIS**, [*Apotheose*, *F.* of *Ἀποθεώσις*, Gr.] a Consecration, or solemn Enrolling of Great Men deceased, in the Number of the Gods ; anciently praized by the Heathens : a Canonization.

**APOTOME**, [*Apotomia*, *L.* of *Ἀποτομή*, Gr.] a cutting off.

**APOTOME**, [in Music] is the difference between the Greater and Lesser *Semitone*.

**APOTOME**, [in the Mathematics] is an irrational Remainder, or Residual, when from a rational Line, a Part is cut off, which is only commensurable in Power to the whole Line.

**APOZEM**, [*Apozeme*, *F.* *Apozema*, *L.* of *Ἀρόζημα*, Gr.] a Medicinal Decoction of Herbs, Flowers, Roots, Barks, &c.

To **APPALL**, [*Appallir*, *F.*] to daunt, astonish, discourage. *Spencer*.

**APPARATUS**, Major and Minor, [among *Lithotomists*] the greater and lesser Preparation, being two particular Methods us'd in cutting for the Stone.

**APPAREL**, [*Appareil*, *F.*] Clothing, Habit, Raiment.

**APPAREL**, [in *Sea Affairs*] the Tackle, Sails, and Rigging of a Ship.

**APPAREL**, [in *Surgery*] Furniture for Dressing of a Wound.

To **APPAREL**, [*Appareiller*, *F.*] to Dress, Clothe, &c.

**APPARELMENT**, } Resemblance ;  
**APPARLEMENT**, } as Apparelment  
of War. *F. L. T.*

**APPARENT**, [*Apparens*, *L.*] that appears, certain, evident, manifest, plain, visible. *F.*

**APPARENT** Place of an Object, [in *Opticks*] is that in which it appears thro' one or more Glasses.

**APPARENT** Place of a Planet or Star, [in *Astronomy*] is a Point determined by a Line drawn from the Eye, through the Center of the Star, &c.

**APPARITION**, the appearing of a Spirit ; a Ghost, or Vision. *F.* of *L.*

**APPARATOR**, } [*Appariteur*, *F.*]

**APPARITOUR**, } one that Summoneth Offenders, and serves the Process, in a Spiritual Court. *L.*

**APPARTMENT**, [*Appartement*, *F.*] Lodgings.

**APPARURA**, Furniture. *O. L.*

To **APPAY**, [*Appagere*, *Ital.* or of *ad* and *pay*] to pay to.

**APPEAL**, [*Appel*, *F.* of *Appellatio*, *L.*] a removing of a Cause from an inferior Judge or Court, to another.

**APPEAL** of Mayhem, [Law Term] an Accusing of one who has Maim'd another.

**APPEAL** of wrong Imprisonment, is an Action of wrong Imprisonment.

To **APPEAL**, [*Appeller*, *F.* of *Appellare*, *L.*] to make an Appeal.

To **APPEAR**, [*Apparier*, *F.* of *Apparere*, *L.*] to be in Sight, to Shew one's self, to make a Figure or Show, to Seem or Look.

To **APPEASE**, [*Appaiser*, *F.*] to allay, assuage, pacify ; to suppress, to calm.

**APPELLANT**, [*Appellans*, *L.*] he that makes or brings an Appeal. *L. T.*

**APPELLATION**, a Calling or Naming any Thing by a particular Name ; also a Name, a Term, or Title. *L.*

**APPELLATIVE**, or } [*Appellativum*, *L.*] a Name that is common to many, and opposed to Proper ; as *Man*, *Artificer*, *Engineer*, &c. *F.*

**APPELLEE**, [Law Term] one that is Appealed or Accused.

**APPELLOUR**, } [in Law] one who  
**APPELLANT**, } having confessed a Crime, Appeals, i. e. Accuses others that were his Accomplishes.

**APPENDANT**, [*Appendens*, *L.*] a thing that by Description, depends on, or belongs to another that is Principal.

**APPENDAGE**, [of *Appendere*, *L.*] any thing that being considered, as less Principal, is added to another.

**APPENDICULA** *Vermiformis*, [in *Anatom.*] the *Intestinum caecum*, or Blind Gut, so call'd, because in some Creatures it hangs down like a Worm.

**APPENDITIA**, the Appendages, or Appertinances to an Estate. *O. L.*

APPENDIX, [*Appendice*, F.] a Supplement to a Treatise by way of Addition or Illustration; any thing that is added by it self to another. L.

APPENDIX, [in *Anatomy*] the same with *Epiphysis*.

APPENNAGE, 2 [*Appendage*, F.]

APPANNAGE, 3 the Portion of a Sovereign Prince given to his younger Children.

APPENSA, [among *Physicians*] are those things which are hang'd about the Neck of diseased Persons, to free them from some particular Distemper; as a dried Toad to stop Bleeding, &c. L.

To APPERTAIN, [*Appartenir*, F.] to belong to; to have a dependance upon. L.

APPERTINANCES, 2 [*q. d. ad*

APPURTINANCES, 3 *Pertinentia*, L.] Things belonging to another Thing that is more Principal; as Courts, Yards, Drains, &c. to a House. L. T.

APPETENCY, [*Appetentia*, L.] earnest Desire, great Inclination.

APPETIBLE, [*Appetibilis*, L.] desirable.

APPETITE, [*Appetitus*, F. of *Appetitus*, L.] the Affection of the Mind, by which we are incited to any thing; inordinate Desire, Lust: Also the Desire of Nourishment, Stomach to ones Viſuals,

APPETITIVE, belonging to the Appetite, or Desire. F.

APPETITUS CANINUS, a Dog-like, or ravenous Appetite. L.

To APPLAUD, [*Applaudere*, F. of *Applaudere*, L.] to commend highly, to approve well of what is done.

APPLAUSE, [*Applausifolentia*, F. of *Applausus*, L.] a clapping of hands in token of Joy or Congratulation; great Commendation, publick Praise.

APPLE, [*Æpple*, Sax.] is taken for all sorts of round Fruit, both of Trees and Herbs, by Herbalists.

APPLEBY, [called by the Romans *Aballaba*] a Town in the County of *Westmoreland*.

APPLE OF LOVE, a Plant, a kind of Night-shade.

APPLIABLE, 2 [*Applicabilis*, L.]

APPLICABLE, 3 that may be apply'd, that has relation to, or is conformable. F.

APPLICATE, [*Applicatum*, L.] a Right-line, otherwise called the *Ordinate* or *Semi-ordinate* in a Conick Section.

APPLICATE ORDINATE, [in *Geometry*] a Right-Line at Right-Angles

apply'd to the Axis of any Conick Section, and bounded by the Curve.

APPLICATION, the Art of applying or making an Address to a Person; also Care, Diligence, Attention of the Mind. F. of L.

APPLICATION, [in *Astrology*] signifies the approaching of two Planets to each other.

To APPLY, [*Appliquer*, F. of *Applique*, L.] to put, set, or lay one thing to another; to have Recourse to a Thing or Person; to Betake, or Give up one's self to.

To APPOINT, [*Appointer*, F.] to Ordain; to Design or Determine; to set a Task.

APPOINTEE, a Foot-Soldier in *France*, who for his long Service and Bravery, receives Pay above private Sentinels. F.

APPOINTMENT, [*Appointement*, F.] the Act of Appointing; an Order; also a Pension allowed by Persons of Quality for the retaining of Persons of good Credit.

To APPORTION, [of *ad* and *Portio*, L.] to divide into convenient Portions, to proportion. L. T.

APPORTIONMENT, [in *Law*] is a dividing into Parts a Rent which is dividable, and not intire and whole.

APPORTUM, [*Old Law*] is a Revenue, Gain or Profit, accruing from any thing to the Owner.

APPOSAL, [of *Sheriffs*] is the charging them with Money received upon their Account in the Exchequer.

To APPOSE, [*Apposer*, F.] to put to.

APPOSITE, [*Appositus*, L.] added, that is said or done to the Purpose, fit, pat

APPOSITION, is a putting or laying one thing by the side of another. F. of L.

APPOSITION, [in *Grammar*] the putting 2 or more Substantives together in the same Case. L.

To APPRAISE, [*Apprecier*, F.] to rate or set a Price on Goods, to value.

To APPREHEND, [*Apprehender*, F. of *Apprehendere*, L.] to lay hold of, or seize; to understand: Also to Fear or Suspect.

APPREHENSION, a catching hold of, Conception, Understanding: Fear, Jealousy. F. of L.

APPREHENSION, [in *Logick*] signifies a simple Contemplation of Things, which present themselves to the Mind, without pronouncing any thing about them. L.

APPREHENSIVE, quick of Apprehension, Sensible; Fearful. *F.*

APPRENDRE, [in *Law*] is a Fee or Profit to be taken or received. *F.*

APPRENTICE, [*Apprentisse, F. of Apprendre, L. to learn*] a Learner, one bound by Law to learn an Art or Mystery.

To APPRETIATE, [*Apprecier, F. Appretiatum, L.*] to set an high Value or Esteem upon any thing.

To APPROACH, [*Approcher, F.*] to draw nigh, or come near.

APPROACHABLE, that may be approached.

APPROACHES, [in *Fortification*] are all the Works, whereby the Besiegers approach to the Besieged.

APPROBATION, a liking or approving of. *F. of L.*

To APPROPINQUATE, [*Appropinquatum, L.*] to draw nigh unto.

APPROPRIARE *Communam*, [*Law Term*] to discommon, i. e. to separate, and inclose any Parcel of Land, which was before open Common.

APPROPRIARE *ad Honorem*, [*Law Term*] to bring a Manour within the Extent and Liberty of such an Honour.

To APPROPRIATE, [*Appropriar, F. Appropriatum, L.*] to set aside any thing for the use of any one: To usurp the Property of a Thing, to claim or take to ones self.

APPROPRIATION, [in *Law*] is when the Profits of a Church-living are made over to a Lay-man, or a Body Corporate, only maintaining a Vicar. *L.*

To APPROVE, [*Approver, F. of Approbare, L.*] to like or allow of; to render ones self Commendable.

To APPROVE, [in *Law*] to improve or in rease.

APPROVEMENT of Land, [in *Law*] is the making the best Advantage of it by improving and encreasing the Rent.

APPROVEMENT, [in *Law*] is where a Man hath Common within the Lords Waste for himself, having nevertheless sufficient Common with *Egredi* and *Regredi* for the Commoners. This Inclosing is called *Approvement*.

APPROVER, [*Approbateur, F. of Approbator, L.*] one that approves or allows of.

APPROVER, [in *Law*] is one who being guilty of a Felony, to save himself accuses his Accomplices.

APPROVERS, [of the King] such as had the Letting of the King's Demesnes, in small Manours to the best Advantage.

APPROVERS, certain Persons sent into several Countries, to Encrease the Farms of Hundreds and Wapentakes.

APPROVERS in the *Marches of Wales*, were such as had Licence to buy and sell Cattle in those Parts.

APPROXIMATION, a coming or putting nearer. *L.*

APPROXIMATION, [in *Arithmetic* or *Algebra*] is a continual Approaching still nearer and nearer to the Root or Quantity sought, without ever expecting to have it exactly.

APPULSE, [*Appulsus, L.*] an arriving at, an approaching.

APPULSE, [in *Astronomy*] is the approach of any Planet to a Conjunction.

APPURTENANCE, [*Appartenance, F.*] that which appertains or belongs to.

APRICOCK, [*Abricot, F.*] a sort of Wall-Fruit.

APRIL, [*Aprilis, q. Aperilis, ab Aperiendo, L. opening*, Because in this Month all things are, as it were, opened and bud] the 4th Month of the Year.

APRICATION, basking in the Sun. *L.*

APRICITY, [*Apricitas, L.*] Warmth in the Sun, Sun-shine. *L.*

APRIZE, Adventure. *O.*

APRON, [of *Aronian, Sax. before*] a Garment which Women wear before them; also a Piece of Lead which covers the Touch-hole of a Gun.

APSIDES, [in *Astronomy*] are those 2 Points in the Orbit of a Planet, one of which is the farthest from, and the other the nearest, to the Sun.

APT, [*Aptus, L.*] fit, convenient, meet, Proper.

To APTATE a Planet, [among *Astrologers*] is to strengthen it in Position of House, and Dignities to the greatest Advantage.

AP-THANES, the higher Nobility of Scotland.

APTITUDE, } [*Aptitudo, L.*] fitness,

APTNESS, } a natural Disposition to do a thing. *F.*

APTOTON, [in *Grammar*] a Noun that is not declined with Cases.

APYREXY, [*Απυρεξία, Gr.*] the abating or slackening of a Fever.

AQUA, Water, Rain, waterish Humour. *L.*

AQUA *Celestis*, [among *Chymists*] rectified Wine. *L.*

AQUA *Omnium Florum*, [among *Chymists*] the distill'd Water of Cow-Dung, when the Cows go to Grass. *L.*



**AQUA FORTIS**, a Liquor made of a mixture of equal Quantities of *Salt-petre*, *Virriol*, and *Potters Earth*, distill'd in a close Reverberatory Furnace. L.

**AQUA REGALIS**, [among *Chymists*] a Liquor made by the Dissolution of *Sal-armoniack* in Spirit of *Nitre*. L.

**AQUA SECUNDA**, [among *Chymists*] a Liquor made of Water and the Precipitate of Silver. L.

**AQUA TETRACHYMAGOGON**, Water purging the 4 Humours of the Body.

**AQUA VITÆ**, a sort of Cordial Water, made of Beer strongly hopp'd and well fermented. L.

**AQUAGIUM**, a Water-course. O. L.

**AQUARII**, a sort of Hereticks, so called because they used only Water at the Lord's Supper. L.

**AQUARIUS**, one of the 12 Signs in the *Zodiack*, which the Sun enters in the Month *January*. L.

**AQUATICK**, } Growing, living or  
**AQUATICAL**, } breeding mostly in  
**AQUATILE**, } or about the Water. L.

**AQUEDUCTS**, [*Aqueduc*, F. of *Aqueductus*, L.] a Conduit or Pipe to convey Water from one place to another.

**AQUEDUCT**, [in *Anatomy*] the bony Passage of the Drum that reaches from the Ear to the Palate.

**AQUEOUS**, [*Aqueus*, F. of *Aqueus*, L.] like Water, waterish.

**AQUEOUS HUMOUR**, [among *Oculists*] one of the Humours of the Eye, which is the outmost, being transparent and of no Colour.

**AQUILA**, an Eagle; also a Constellation in the Northern Hemisphere. L.

**AQUILA ALBA**, or } [among *Chymists*] the  
The WHITE EAGLE, } same with *Mercurius Dulcis*. L.

**AQUILA Philosophorum**, is a Term used by Alchymists, to signify the reducing of Metals to their first Matter. L.

**AQUILIFER**, a Standard-bearer of the Roman Army, who had the Picture of an Eagle in his Colours: a Coronet or Ensign. L.

**AQUILINE**, [*Aquilin*, F. *Aquilinus*, L.] of or belonging to an Eagle.

**AQUILINE NOSE**, a hooked Nose like the Beak of an Eagle; a Hawk's Nose.

To **AQUITE**, to match. O.

**AQUITER**, a Needle-case. O.

**AQUOSE**, [*Aquosus*, L.] Watery, or like Water.

**AQUOSITY**, [*Aquositas*, L.] Wateriness.

**ARA**, an Altar or Sanctuary: Also a Southern Constellation. L.

**ARABELLA**, [*i. e.* a fair Altar, L.] a proper Name of Women.

**ARABESQUE**, [in *Painting* or *Tapestry*] curious Flowrith'd or Branch'd Work, after the *Arabian* manner.

**ARABIA**, a large Country of *Asia*.

**ARABICK**, the Language of *Arabia*.

**ARABIAN HERESY**, the Belief that the Soul died or slept till the Day of Judgment, and then had its Resurrection without the Body.

**ARABLE**, [*Arabilis*, L.] Ploughable, as *Arable-Land*, *i. e.* Land fit to be ploughed.

To **ARACE**, to deface, to pluck up. O.  
**ARACHNOIDES**, [among *Anatomists*] the ChrySTALLINE Tunick of the Eye.

**ARAIGNEE**, [of *Araneus*, L.] a Spider.

**ARAIGNEE**, [in *Fortification*] the Branch, Return or Gallery of a Mine.

**ARAINÉ**, a Spider. *Nottingham*.

**ARALIA**, *Arable* or Plough'd Ground, in *Dooms-day Book*.

**ARAM**, [אַרַם H. *i. e.* Highness or Deceiving] the Son of *Shem*.

**ARAMITES**, *Syrians*, Sons of *Aram*.

**ARANEA Tunica**, or *CrySTALLINA*, [among *Oculists*] that Tunick of the Eye that surrounds the CrySTALLINE Humour. L.

**ARANEOUS**, [*Araneosus*, L.] full of Spiders Webs.

**ARBITER**, [*Arbitre*, F.] an Umpire, an Arbitrator, one chosen by mutual Consent, to decide Controversies between Parties: Also a Sovereign. L.

**ARBITRABLE**, that may be put to Arbitration, or decided thereby.

**ARBITRAGE**, the Decree or Sentence of an Arbitrator or Umpire. F.

**ARBITRARY**, [*Arbitrarius*, F. of *Arbitrarius*, L.] that which is voluntary, or that depends wholly on ones Will or Choice, being absolute, free.

To **ARBITRATE**, [*Arbitrer*, F. *Arbitratum*, L.] to Adjudge or act as an Arbitrator, to Award, to give Sentence.

**ARBITRATION**, the Act of Arbitrating, the deciding and putting an End to a Difference, by the Means of Arbitrators. F. of L.

**ARBITRATOR**, [*Arbitre*, F.] an extraordinary Judge, chosen indifferently, by the mutual Consent of two differing Parties, to decide a Controversy between them; a Days-Man, or Referee. J.

**ARBITREMENT**, [*Arbitral*, F. *Arbitratus*, L.] a Power granted by the contending Parties to the Arbitrators to determine.

mine the Matter in dispute between them : which they are bound to stand to, under a certain Penalty.

ARBLASTER, a Crofs bow. *Chaucer.*

ARBOR, [*Arbre, F.*] a Tree. *L.*

ARBOR MARTIS, [among *Chymists*] Coral, because it grows like a Plant or Tree under the Water of the Sea. *L.*

ARBOR VITÆ, a Tree often planted for the Pleasantness of its green Leaf. *L.*

ARBOREOUS, [*Arboreus, L.*] a Term made use of by Herbalists, of Mushrooms or Mosses, which grow on Trees.

ARBORIST, a Person well skilled in the several Kinds and Nature of Trees.

ARBOUR, [*Arboretum, L.* But *Skinner* derives it of *Hebebergga, Sax.* or *Herberg, Teut.* a Mansion] a Bower in a Garden, a shady place made by Art, to sit and take Pleasure in.

ARBUSTINE, [*Arbustivus, L.*] Shrubby.

ARCANUM, [A Secret, *L.*] a Name given to several Chymical Preparations, at first kept secret by their Authors.

ARCANUM Corallinum, [among *Chymists*] the Red Precipitate of Mercury, or Quick-silver, on which, well rectified, Spirit of Wine has been six times burnt.

ARCANUM Duplum, [among *Chymists*] a sort of Salt, made by washing the gross Matter, which remains after the distillation of double *Aqua Fortis*, with warm Water.

ARCANUM Jovis, [among *Chymists*] is an Amalgama, made of equal Quantities of Tin and Quick-silver, pulveriz'd and digested with Spirit of Nitre, &c. *C.T.*

ARCH, [*Ἀρχή, Gr.*] Arrant, or Notorious ; as an Arch Rogue, an Arch Traytor, &c.

ARCH, [of *Ἀρχον, Gr.*] prefix'd to any Word, adds Prince or Chief to its Signification, as Arch-Angel, Arch-Duke, Arch-Bishop.

An ARCH, [*Are, F.* of *Arcus, L.*] a Bow.

An ARCH, [in *Architecture*] a hollow building rais'd with a Mould in the Form of a Semi-circle ; as the Arch of a Bridge, &c. *F.*

An ARCH, ? [in *Geometry*] is any part An ARK, } of the Circumference of a Circle, or of any crooked Line lying from one Point to another.

ARCH of Direction, [in *Astrology*] is a Portion of the Equator lying between 2 Points in Heaven, one of which is the Place of the Significator, and the other of the Promiser.

ARCHANGEL, [*Archange, F.* *Archangelus, L.* of *ἀρχαγγελος, Gr.*] the Prince of Angels, as *Michael* is said to be : Also the Name of a Plant called Dead-Nettle.

ARCHBISHOP, [*Archevêque, F.* *Archiepiscopus, L.* of *ἀρχιεπίσκοπος, Gr.*] a Chief Bishop, which has Power over a certain Number of other Bishops.

ARCHBISHOPRICK, [*Archevêche, F.* *Archiepiscopatus, L.*] the extent of the Jurisdiction, the Benefice and Dignity of an Arch-Bishop.

ARCHDAPIFER, the chief Sewer ; one of the Principal Officers of the Empire of Germany, which belongs to Count Palatine on the Rhine. *L.*

ARCHDEACON, [*Archidiacone, F.* *Archidiaconus, L.* of *Ἀρχidiaκον, Gr.*] a dignified Clergy-man, whose Office is Two Years in Three to visit in order to reform Abuses in Ecclesiastical Matters, &c. and to lay the more weighty Affairs before the Bishop of the Diocess.

ARCHDEACONRY, [*Archidiaconia, F.*] the extent of an Archdeacon's Spiritual Jurisdiction.

ARCHDEACONSHIP, [*Archidiaconat, F.* of *Arch* and *diaconatus, L.*] the Office and Dignity of an Archdeacon.

ARCHDUKE, [*Archiduc, F.* of *Archidux, L.*] a Duke that has some Preheminence above other Dukes ; as the Archduke of Austria.

ARCH-DUKEDOM, [*Archduchi, F.*] the Jurisdiction and Territory of an Archduke.

ARCH-DUTCHESS, [*Archiduchesse, F.*] the Wife of an Arch-duke, or the Daughter of the Emperor of Germany.

ARCHBALD, [of *Erkenuen, Teut.* to Understand, and Bold, *Sax.* Bold, i. e. a Bold Observer] a proper Name among the Scots,

ARCH FLAMINES, the chief Priests among the Romans.

ARCH HERETICK, a Ring-leader of Hereticks.

ARCH-PIRATE, the Chief or Head of Pirates ; a principal Rover.

ARCH-PRESBITER, or ? a Chief ARCH-PRIEST, } Priest, or a Rural Dean.

ARCHE, [*Ἀρχή, Gr.*] a Beginning, an Entrance.

ARCHE, [among Physicians] the beginning of a Disease.

ARCHER, [*Archer, F.*] one skill'd in Archery.

ARCHE.

**ARCHERY**, the Art of Shooting with the Long-Bow.

**ARCHES**, or **COURT OF ARCHES**, <sup>2</sup> is the Chief, and most ancient Consistory belonging to the Archbishop of Canterbury, for the Debating of Ecclesiastical Causes.

**DEAN of the Arches**, <sup>2</sup> is the **OFFICIAL** of the Arches, <sup>3</sup> Chief Judge of that Court, who has a peculiar Jurisdiction, called a Deanry, over thirteen Parishes in the City of London.

**ARCHETYPE**, [*Archetypum*, L. of *Ἀρχέτυπον*, Gr.] the first Example or Pattern; the Original of a Picture, Writing, &c. F.

**ARCHETYPAL**, [*Archetypus*, L. of *Ἀρχέτυπος*, Gr.] of or belonging to the great Original.

**ARCHEUS**, [*Ἀρχὴς*, Gr.] among the Paracelsians, is the Principle of Life and Vigour in any Living Creature.

**ARCHEUS**, [among *Chymists*] the highest and most exalted Spirit that can be separated from mixed Bodies.

**ARCHIATER**, <sup>2</sup> [*Ἀρχίατρος*, Gr.]

**ARCHIATRUS**, <sup>3</sup> the Chief or Principal Physician; a Physician to a Prince. L.

**ARCHIGRAPHER**, [*Archigraphus*, L. of *Ἀρχιγραφεύς*, Gr.] a Chief Secretary.

**ARCHIHERETICAL**, False in the highest and most Dangerous Degree.

**ARCHIMEDES**, [*Ἀρχιμήδης*, Gr. i. e. the Prince of Counsel] an excellent Mathematician of Sicily, who lived An. 209 before Christ; he first invented Globes and Spheres; when *Marcellus* took *Syracuse*, he gave strict Charge to save *Archimedes*, but he not minding the taking of the City, was busily intent in making Geometrical Figures on the Ground, and so was kill'd by a Soldier to the great Grief of *Marcellus*.

**ARCHIPELAGO**, [of *ἀρχή*, Chief, *πέλαγος*, the Sea, Gr.] a Part of the Sea, containing a cluster of small Islands in the *Aellefponr*, and consequently several little Seas that take Name from those Islands.

**ARCHISTRATEGUS**, [*Ἀρχιστράτηγος*, Gr.] the Generalissimo, or Captain General of an Army.

**ARCHITECT**, [*Architecte*, F. *Architectus*, L. of *Ἀρχιτέκτων*, Gr.] a Master Builder, a Surveyer of the Building.

**ARCHITECTONICE**, [*Ἀρχιτεκτονική*, Gr.] the Art or Science of Building, Carpentry, Masonry.

**ARCHITECTONICK Nature**, [among *Philosophers*] that builds a thing up regularly, according to the Nature and Properties of it; the same with *Plastick Nature*.

**ARCHITECTURE**, [*Architectura*, L. of *Ἀρχιτεκτονία*, Gr.] a Mathematical Science, giving Rules for designing and raising all sorts of Structures, according to Geometry and Proportion. F.

**ARCHITECTURE Civil**, is the Art of Building private Houses, Churches, Palaces, &c.

**ARCHITECTURE Military**, is the Art of Building Fortifications about Cities, Towns, Sea-ports, &c. the same as *Fortification*.

**ARCHITRAVE**, is the Moulding next above the Capital of a Column; also the Principal Beam in a Building. F.

**ARCHIVES**, [*Archiva*, L. of *Ἀρχεῖον*, Gr.] a Place where ancient Records, Charters, and Evidences are kept; as the Office of the Master of the Rolls, &c. F.

**ARCHONTICKS**, Hereticks, so called, either from *Archon*, the Ring-leader or because they held that Arch-angels created the World; they deny'd the Resurrection, and said, That the God of Sabaoth exercised a cruel Tyranny in the 7th Heaven; that he engendred the Devil, who begat *Abel* and *Cain* upon *Eve*.

**ARCITENENT**, [*Arcitenens*, L.] Bow-bearing.

**ARCTATION**, Streightening or Crowding. L.

**ARCTICK**, [*Artique*, F. *Arcticus*, L. of *Ἀρκτικός*, Gr.] Northern, Northward.

**ARCTICK CIRCLE**, [in *Astronomy*] a lesser Circle in the Earth or Heaven, 23 Degrees 30 Minutes distant from the Arctick Pole.

**ARCTICK POLE**, the Northern Pole of the Earth or Heavens, so called from *ἄρκτος*, a Constellation very near it.

**ARCTURUS**, [*Ἄρκτουρος*, Gr.] a fixed Star of the first Magnitude, in the Skirt of *Arctophylax* or *Bootes*. L.

To **ARCUATE**, [*Arcturum*, L.] to make or bend like an Arch.

**ARCUATION**, a Shaping, or Fashioning like an Arch or Bow. L.

**ARCUATION**, [in *Surgery*] the bending of the Bones.

**ARD**, [*ἄρδ*, Teut. Nature Disposition] a Termination added to *English* Words, signifying Quality; as *Drunkeard*, *Dotard*, *Dullard*, &c.

**ARDENCY**, <sup>2</sup> [of *Ardens*, L.] **ARDENTNESS**, <sup>3</sup> Heat of Passion, Zeal, &c.

**ARDENNA**, a great Forest in *Warwick-shire*; also one in *Germany* 500 Miles long.

**ARDENTE** [*Ardens*, L.] very hot, vehement, eager, zealous. F. AR-



ARDENT SPIRITS, [among *Chymists*] distill'd Spirits which will take Fire and burn; as Spirits of Wine, &c.

ARDERS, the Fallowings, or Ploughings of Ground. *C.*

ARDOR, [*Ardeur, F.*] burning Heat. *L.*

ARDOR, [in a *Physical Sense*] a very great Heat rais'd in a Human Body.

ARDOUR, [*Ardeur, F. of Ardor, L.*] Heat, Vehemency, Ardent Affection, great Zeal, Eagerness.

ARDUOUS, [*Ardu, F. of Arduus, L.*] Hard, Difficult.

A-RE, or } the Name of one  
A-LA-MI-RE, } of the eight Notes  
in the Scale of Musick.

To ARE, to Plough. *C.*

AREA, [*Area, L.*] a Barn-Flower; also the Ground-Plot of a Building.

AREA, [among *Physicians*] an Ulcer or Sore of the Head that causes Baldness.

AREA, [in *Geometry*] is the Superficial Content of any Figure, measured in Inches, Feet, Yards, &c.

AREED, Judge, Pronounce. *Spencer.*

AREFACTION, drying. *L.*

ARENA, [*Arene, F.*] Sand, Gravel, Grit: Also Gravel bred in a Human Body. *L.*

ARENATION, [among *Physicians*] a kind of dry Bath, when the Patient sits with his Feet upon hot Sand.

ARENULOUS, [of *Arenula, L.*] Gretty, Sandy, like or full of Sand. *L.*

AREOLA PAPILLARIS, [in *Anatomy*] the Circle of the Pap or Teat.

AREOMETER, an Instrument to measure the Gravity of any Liquor. *Gr.*

AREOPAGITES, [*Areopagites, Gr.*] Judges of a Court in *Athens*, where Malefactors were Try'd, and so call'd from a Village near that City where they sat, call'd *Areopagus*. or *Mars's Hill*.

AREOTECTONICKS, [in *Fortification*] is that part which reaches to attack an Enemy safely, and fight Advantageously.

AREOTICK MEDICINES, [among *Physicians*] are such as open the Pores of the Skin, and make them wide enough for the Evacuating by Sweat the Matter which causes the Disease.

AREREISMENT, Affright, Surprize. *L. T.*

ARET, an Account. *O.*

ARE, Afraid. *C.*

ARGAL, hard Lees sticking to the Sides of Wine-Vessels, and otherwise call'd *Tarrar*.

ARGENT, [*Argentum, L.*] Silver, or Coin. *F.*

ARGENT, [in *Heraldry*] signifies the white Colour in Coats of Arms.

ARGENTANGINA, the Silver-Quinsy, when a Pleader at the Bar being Brib'd, feigns himself Sick. *L.*

ARGENTUM ALBUM, (in *Doomsday Book*) Silver Coin.

ARGENTUM DEI, Money given as Earnest at the making of a Bargain. *O. L.*

ARGENTUM VIVUM, Quick-silver or Mercury. *L.*

ARGOIL, Clay. *Chaucer.*

ARGO NAVIS, a Constellation in the Southern Hemisphere, consisting of 42 Stars.

ARGOL, Tartar or Lees of Wine. *C. T.*

ARGONAUTICKS, the Title of several Poems, of the Expedition of *Jason* and his Companions, in fetching the Golden Fleece in the Ship *Argo*.

ARGONAUTS, *Jason's* Companions, who sailed in the Ship *Argo*.

To ARGUE, [*Argumenter, F. Argumentare, also Arguere, L.*] to discourse or reason, to debate or dispute, to shew or make appear.

ARGUMENT, [*Argumentum, L.*] a Reason or Proof; the Substance of a Treatise or Discourse: a Subject to speak or write of. *F.*

ARGUMENT, [in *Logick*] a Probability invented to create Belief.

ARGUMENT, [in *Astronomy*] is an Arch by which the Astrift seeks another Arch unknown, which is proportionate to the First.

ARGUMENT of Inclination, [in *Astronomy*] is an Arch of the Orb of a Planet, which is comprehended between the ascending Node and the place of that Planet with respect to the Sun.

ARGUMENT of the Moon's Latitude, is her distance from the Dragon's Head or Tail, which are her 2 Nodes.

ARGUMENTATION, a Way or Method of Arguing, a Reasoning or Proving by Arguments; a Disputing for and against. *F. of L.*

ARGUMENTATIVE, Convincing in the way of Arguing.

ARGUTE, [*Argutus, L.*] Subtle, Witty; Shril.

ARGYRODAMAS, a precious Stone of a Silver Colour. *Gr.*

ARIANISM, the Doctrine and Opinions of the noted Heretick *Arius*, who deny'd that the Son of God was of the same Substance with the Father.

ARIANS, the Disciples or Followers of *Arius*; such as hold his Doctrines.

ARID, [*Aride*, F. of *Aridus*, L.] dry.  
To ARIDATE, [*Aridatum*, L.] to  
make dry.

ARIDITY, [*Ariditas*, F. of *Ariditas*,  
L.] driness.

ARIERE-BAN, [of *Heze*, an Army, and  
*Ban*, an Edict, *Teur.*] the King's Procla-  
mation to summon to the War all that hold  
of him. *Fr.*

ARIES, a Ram. *L.*

ARIES, [in *Astronomy*] the first Sign  
of the Zodiack, into which the Sun en-  
ters in the beginning of *March*, denoted  
by this Character (♈).

ARIETATION, a butting, battering,  
&c. *L.*

ARIETUM LEVATIO, a Sportive  
Exercise; a sort of Tilting, or running at  
the Quirain. *O. L.*

ARIGHT, [of *Ἀ* and *Riht*, *Sax*]  
well, truly.

ARIOLATION, Southsaying, *L.*

To ARISE, [*Apiyan*, *Sax.*] to rise  
up, to take rise, or proceed from.

ARIST, he arose. *O.*

ARISTA, [in *Botany*] is that long  
slender Beard which grows out of the Husk  
of Corn or Grass. *L.*

ARISTOBULUS, [*Ἀριστοβούλος*, *Gr.*  
i. e. best Counsel] the Name of two Kings  
of *Judea*.

ARISTOCRACY, [*Aristocratie*, F.  
*Aristocratie*, L. of *Ἀριστοκρατία*, *Gr.*] a  
form of Government where the Supreme  
Power is lodg'd in the Nobles or Peers.

ARISTOCRATICAL, ? [*Aristocra-*

ARISTOCRATICK, *S* *rique*, F.  
*Aristocratie*, L. of *Ἀριστοκρατικός*, *Gr.*]  
belonging to Aristocracy, or that form of  
Government.

ARISTOTLE, [so call'd of *ἀριστον*  
*τέλ*, *Gr.* *Summum Bonum*, the Chief  
Good, of which he wrote a Book] a fa-  
mous Philosopher, Son to *Nichomachus*,  
Physician to *Amintas*, Grandfather to *A-*  
*lexander the Great*, Scholar to *Plato*, and  
Tutor to *Alexander*, chief of the Sect of  
the *Peripateticks*.

To ARITE, to stay or stop, to arrest.  
*O.*

ARITHMANCY, [of *ἀριθμός* and  
*μαντεία*, *Gr.*] Divination by Numbers.

ARITHMETICAL, *Arithmetique*,  
F. *Arithmeticus*, L. of *Ἀριθμητικός*, *Gr.*]  
of or belonging to Arithmetick.

ARITHMETICAL Complement of a  
*Logarithm*, is what that *Logarithm* wants  
of 10.0000000.

ARITHMETICAL PROGRESSI-  
ON, see *Progression*.

ARITHMETICAL PROPORTI-  
ON, see *Proportion*.

ARITHMETICIAN, [*Arithmetici-*  
en, F. *Arithmeticus*, L. of *ἀριθμητής*,  
*Gr.*] one skill'd in Arithmetick.

ARITHMETICK, [*Arithmerique*, F.  
of *Arithmetica*, L. of *ἀριθμητική*, *Gr.*] a  
Science which teaches the Art of Ac-  
counting, and all the Powers and Proper-  
ties of Numbers.

ARK, [*Arc*, F. of *Arca*, L.] a large  
Chest to put Fruit or Corn in: Also a  
kind of Ship or Boat; as *Noah's Ark*,  
*Moses's Ark*, &c.

ARK of the Covenant, the Chest in  
which the Tables of the Levitical Law,  
&c. were kept.

ARK, ? [in *Geometry*] is some part  
ARCH, *S* of the Circumference of a  
Circle.

ARK of Direction, ? [in *Astronomy*]

ARK, of Progression, *S* is that Ark of  
the Zodiack which a Planet appears to de-  
scribe when its Motion is forward, accord-  
ing to the Order of the Signs.

ARK of the first and second Station, [in  
*Astronomy*] is an Ark which a Planet de-  
scribes in the former or latter Semi-Circum-  
ference of its Epicycle, when it appears  
Stationary.

ARK of Retrogradation, [in *Astronomy*]  
is that which a Planet describes when it  
is Retrograde, or moves contrary to the  
Order of the Signs.

ARLES-PENNY, Earnest Money, giv-  
en to Servants when they are first hired. *C.*

ARM, [*Eapm*, *Sax.* *Arm*, *Dan.* of  
*Armus*, L.] a Shoulder or Arm: Also the  
Pinion of a Bird.

To ARM, [*Armer*, F. of *A mare*, L.]  
to Furnish with, or put in Arms.

ARM of an Anchor, is that part of it  
to which the Flook is set.

To ARM a Shot, [among Gunners] is  
to roll Ockam, Rope-yarn, or old Clours  
about the end of the Iron Bar which pas-  
ses through the Shot.

ARMA dare, to dub, or make a Knight.  
*O. L.*

ARMA deponere, to lay down Arms,  
L. A Punishment enjoind when a Man  
had committed an Offence. *L. T.*

ARMA Libera, Free Arms, L. A  
Sword and Lance, usually given to a Ser-  
vant when he was made Free. *L. T.*

ARMA Molura, [in Law] signifies  
sharp Weapons that cut, not such as  
Bruise.

ARMADA, a great Navy; a Navy  
well Armed or Manned. *Spanish.*

**ARMADILLIO**, a Creature in the *West-Indies*, whom Nature has fortified with a Skin like Armour.

**ARMAMENT**, [*Armement*, F. of *Armamenta*, L.] a Store-house for Arms: Also the Arms and Provision of a Navy.

**ARMARIUM** [*Unguentum*, a Sympathetick Ointment, or Weapon Salve, by which Wounds are said to be cured at a Distance, by only dressing the Weapon. See *Digby*.

**ARMATURE**, [*Armatura*, L.] Armour: Also skill in Arms.

**ARMED** [in *Heraldry*] the blazoning the Feet, and Beaks of Cocks, and all Birds of Prey.

**ARMED**, [among *Sailors*] a Ship is said so to be when it is fitted out and provided in all respects for a Man of War.

**ARMED**, [of a *Load-stone*] is when it is Capped or Cased, i. e. set in Iron, in order to make it up the greater Weight; and also to distinguish readily the Poles.

**ARMIGER**, [i. e. an *Armour-bearer*] a Title of Dignity, one that bears Arms to a Knight; an Esquire, a Squire of the Body. L.

**ARMIFEROUS**, [*Armifer*, L.] bearing Arms.

**ARMILLA**, [*Armilla*, L.] a Bracelet or Jewel worn on the Arm or Wrist; one of the Coronation Garments.

**ARMILLA MEMBRANOSA**, [among *Anatomists*] a Circular Ligament, comprehending the manifold Ligaments of the whole Hand, in a kind of a Circle.

**ARMILLARY SPHERE**, [among *Astronomers*] is the greater and lesser Circles of the Sphere, made of Brass, Wood, Paste-board, &c. put together in their natural Order, and placed in a Frame, so as to represent the true Position and Motion of those Circles.

**ARMINGS**, [in a *Ship*] are the same with Wast-Cloths.

**ARMINIASM**, is the doctrine of the *Arminians*, so call'd from *Jacobus Arminius*, who held free Grace and universal Redemption.

**ARMIPOTENT**, [*Armipotens*, L.] powerful in Arms.

**ARMISTICE**, [*Armistitium*, L.] a cessation from Arms for a time; a short Time.

**ARMLET**, a piece of Armour for the Arm; also a Bracelet of Pearl.

**ARMORIAL**, belonging to an Armoury. F.

**ARMORY**, [*Armoirie*, F. of *Armarius*, L.] a Place to keep Arms in.

**ARMORY**, [in *Heraldry*] the Art of displaying or marshalling all sorts of Coats of Arms.

**ARMOUR**, [*Armure*, F. *Armatura*, L.] defensive Armour that covers the Body, warlike Harness.

**ARMONIACK**, } the Native  
**SAL ARMONIACK**, } described by the Ancients, was to be found among the *Lybian Lands*; but the Artificial is only known to us, which is nothing but a bitter Salt, made of Urine, Soot, common Salt, Sal Gem, and the like.

**ARMOURER**, [*Armurier*, F. *Armamentarius*, L.] one that makes and sells Armour.

**ARMOURY**, [*Armoirie*, of *Armarius*, L.] a Store-house of Armour; a Place where Arms are laid up and kept.

**ARMS**, [*Armes*, F. of *Arma*, L.] all manner of Weapons.

**ARMS**, [in *Falconry*] the Legs of a Bird of Prey, from the Thigh to the Foot.

**ARMY**, [*Armée*, F. of *Arma*, L.] a great number of armed Men, or Soldiers, collected into one Body, and under the Command of a General.

**ARNALDIA**, } a kind of Disease  
**ARNOLDIA**, } that makes the Hair fall off. O. L.

**ARNOLD**, [of Ape, Honour, and Holb, Sax. Faithful, g. d. Faithful to his Honour] formerly a Christian Name of Men.

**AROB**, a *Portuguese* Measure for Sugar containing 25 Bushels.

**AROMA**, [*Ἀρώμα*, Gr.] all sweet smelling Spices, Herbs, Flowers, Seeds, or Roots; as Cassia, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, &c.

**AROMATICK**, } [*Aromatique*, F.  
**AROMATICAL**, } [*Aromaticus*, L. of *ἀρωματικός*, Gr.] Odoriferous, of a sweet or spicy Smell; sweet-scented, perfumed.

**AROMATIZATION**, } is a mingling of any  
**AROMATIZING**, } Medicine with a due Proportion of Aromatick Spices, Drugs, &c.

**ARONDEL**, [of *Arendelle*, F. a Swallow; because this Family bears a Swallow in its Coat of Arms] the Name of a Town and Earl-dom in Cornwall.

**ARPHAXAD**, [אַרְפַּכְשָׁד, H. i. e. a Healer of Desolation] the Son of Shem.

**ARQUEBUSE**, } [*Arquebuse*, F.]  
**HARQUEBUSS**, } a large Hand-gun, somewhat bigger than our Musket.

**ARQUEBUSIER**, a Soldier that bears an Arquebuse. F.



ARQUEBUSADE, a Shot of an Arquebuse.

ARR, a Scar. C.

ARRACH, an Herb of two sorts.

ARRAIATIO PEDITUM, the arraying of Foot Soldiers. O. L.

To ARRAIGN, [*Arranger, F.* to set in Order] to put a Thing in order, or in its due Place. L. T.

To ARRAIGN THE ASSIZE, [*Law Term*] is to cause the Tenant to be called to make the Plaint, and to set the Cause in such Order, as the Tenant may be forced to Answer thereunto.

AO ARRAIGN A PRISONER, [*in a Court of Justice*] is (when he is indicted and brought forth in order to his Trial, a reading the Indictment to him, and putting the Question to him whether he is Guilty or not.

ARRAIGNMENT, [*Arrangement, F.* a setting in Order] the Act of arraigning a Prisoner.

ARRANT, [*of Ape, Sax. Cēh, Teut. Cē*], Dut. Honour, *q. d.* one Famous among others of the Stamp] meer, downright; as an Arrant Duncce, Fool, Knave, Rogue, &c.

ARRAS-HANGINGS, a sort of rich Tapestry, made at Arras, in the County of Arras in Flanders.

ARRAY, [*Arraye, O. F.*] Order.

ARRAY, [*in Law*] a ranking, ordering, or setting forth a Jury, impannelled upon a Cause.

ARRAY, [*in the Art of War*] the drawing up or ranking of Soldiers in order of Battle.

To ARRAY, [*Arroyer, F.*] to draw up and dispose an Army.

ARRAYERS, [*Arriatores, F.*] Commissioners of Array, certain Officers, whose Business was to take care of the Soldiers Armour, and to see them duely accoutred.

ARREARAGE, } [*of Arriere, F.*

ARREARS, } behind, backward]

Debts remaining on an old Account.

ARRECTATUS, suspected, accused of, or charged with a Crime. L. T.

To ARREED, to award. Milton.

ARRENATUS, arraigned, or brought forth to a Tryal. L. T.

ARRENTATION, [*in Law*] is the licencing an Owner of Lands in the Forest, to inclose them with a Hedge and a little Ditch, under a yearly Rent.

ARREPTITIOUS, [*Arreptitius, L.*] snatched away; also crept in privily.

ARRERE, apart. Q.

To ARREST, [*Arrester, F.*] to stop or Stay.

ARREST, [*in Law*] is a legal taking of a Person, and Restraining him from his Liberty.

TO PLEAD IN ARREST of Judgment, is to shew cause why Judgment should be stayed, notwithstanding the Verdict be given.

ARRESTANDIS Bonis ne dissipentur, a Writ for him whose Cattle or Goods being taken, during the Controversy, are like to be wasted and consumed.

ARRESTANDO IPSUM qui Pecuniam recepit ad proffiscendum in obsequium Regis, &c. a Writ for the apprehension of him who has taken Prest-Mony towards the King's Wars, and hides himself when he should go.

ARRESTO FACTO super bonis mercatorum alienigenorum, a Writ for a Denizon against the Goods of Strangers of another Country, found within the Kingdom, in recompence of Goods, taken from him in that Foreign Country, after denial of Restitution.

To ARRET, to lay blame on. Chaucer.

ARRETED, is he who is summoned before any Judge, and charged with a Crime. Also imputed or laid unto.

To ARRIDE, [*Arridere, L.*] to smile or look pleasantly upon; to consent by Smiling.

ARRIERE-BAN, see Arriere-ban.

ARRIERE GUARD, the Rear of an Army, or that part of it which marches after the main Battle.

ARRISION, Smiling upon. L.

To ARRIVE, [*Arriver, F.*] to come to a Shore; also to come to a Place; to attain to, to compass a Thing.

ARRIVAL, [*Arrivée, F.*] arriving, or coming.

ARROGANCE, } [*Arrogantia, L.*

ARROGANCY, } Haughtiness, Presumption, Pride, Self-conceit. F.

ARROGANT, [*Arrogans, L.*] he that arrogates, or assumes too much, Proud, &c. F.

To ARROGATE, [*Arroger, F. Arrogatum, L.*] to claim or challenge, to take upon one's self, to assume too much to one's self, to boast.

ARROW, [*Appe, Sax.*] a dart.

ARSE, [*Eapy, Sax.*] the Breach or Fundament.

ARSE, [*among Sailors*] the Arse of a Block or Pulley, through which any Rope runs, is the lower end of it.

ARSE-SMART; the Herb Water-Pepper.

ARSE-VERSY, } Heels over Head,  
ARSY-VERSY, } topsy-turvy, { pre-  
posterously, perversely, without order.

ARSEVERSE, a Spell written on an House to prevent it from Burning.

ARSENAL; [*Arcenal*, *F.* of *Arsenale*, *Ital.*] a Royal or Publick Storehouse of Arms, or Warlike Ammunition.

ARSENICK, a Mineral Body, consisting of much Sulphur, and some Caulstick Salts.

REGULUS OF ARSENICK, [among *Chymists*] a Composition, for Substance like Butter, made of Nitre, Tartar, Orpiment, Scales of Steel, and Corrosive Sublimate.

RUBY OF ARSENICK, [among *Chymists*] a Preparation of Arsenick with Sulphur, by Means of several repeated Sublimations, which give it the Tincture of a Ruby.

ARSIS AND THESIS, [in *Musick*] a Point being turned, is said to move *per Arsin* and *Thesin*, i. e. when a Point falls in one Part and rises in another, or the contrary.

ARSURA, the Tryal of Mony by Fire, after the coyning it. *O. L.*

ART, [*Art*, *F.* of *Ars*, *L.*] all that which is performed by the Wit and Industry of Man.

ART, [*ἄρτ*, *Sax.*] thou art.

LIBERAL ARTS and Sciences, are such as are Noble and Genteel, viz. *Grammar*, *Rhetorick*, *Musick*, *Physick*, the *Mathematicks*, &c.

MECHANICK ARTS, are such as require more the labour of the Hand and Body, than of the Mind; as *Carpenters*, *Carvers*, *Gravers*, *Statuaries*, &c.

ART AND PART, [North Country Term] as to be Art and Part in the committing of a Crime, i. e. when the same Person was both a Contriver, and acted a Part in it.

ARTEMISIA, Queen of *Caria*, Wife of *Mausolus*, who built so stately a Tomb for her deceased Husband, that it was accounted one of the seven Wonders of the World.

To ARTEN, to constrain, or force *Chaucer*.

ARTERIA BRONCHIALIS, [in *Anatomy*] a small Artery, which in the Lungs creeps upon the Branches of the *Trachea*. *L.*

ARTERIA AORTA, } [in *Anato-*  
ARTERIA MAGNA, } my] the

great Artery; a Vessel consisting of four Coats, and continually beating, which carries the spirituous Blood from the left Ventricle of the Heart, to all the Parts of the Body. *L.*

ARTERIA TRACHEA, } [in *A-*  
ARTERIA ASPERA, } natomy] the Wind-pipe.

ARTERiace, [*ἀρτηριακή*, *Gr.*] a Medicine for the Arteries.

ARTERIA VENOSA, the Vein of the Lungs. *L.*

ARTERIACKS, [*Arteriaca*, *L.* of *ἀρτηριακά*, *Gr.*] Medicines which help the Voice, and correct the faults of the Wind-pipe.

ARTERIAL, } [Arterialis, *L.*] be-  
ARTERIOUS, } longing to the Arteries.

ARTERIOTOMY, an artificial Incision, or cutting open of an Artery.

ARTERY, [*Artere*, *F.* *Arteria*, *L.* of *ἀρτηρία*, *Gr.*] is a sanguiferous Vessel, and generally holds the same Course with a Vein, it conveys Blood and vital Spirits from the Heart, into all the Parts of the Body for their Nourishment, and the Conservation of their vital Heat.

ARTHEL, a Vouching, Vouchee. *Br.*

ARTHRITICAL, } [Arthriticus, *L.*

ARTHRITICK, } of *ἀρθριτικός*, *Gr.*] belonging to the Joints or Gout: Gouty, troubled with the Gout.

ARTHRITIS, [*ἀρθριτις*, *Gr.*] the Gout; a Pain in the Joints of the Limbs.

ARTHRODIA, [*ἀρθροδια*, *Gr.*] is the Articulation of one Bone into the shallow Sinus of another. *L.*

ARTHRON, [*ἀρθρον*, *Gr.*] a Joint or connexion of Bones, proper for the performing of Motion.

ARTHUR, [i. e. strong Man] the Name of a famous warlike King of the Britains.

ARTICHOKE, [*Artischoch*, *Teut.* *Artichoca*, *Span.*] a Plant well known, of a strengthening Quality.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE, a Plant much of the same Nature with Potatoes.

ARTICLE, [*Article*, *F.* of *Articulus*, *L.*] a Joint; a Condition in a Covenant, or Agreement; a chief Head of a Discourse, Account, Writing, &c.

ARTICLE, [in *Grammar*] is a small Word for the distinction of the Genders.

ARTICLES OF THE CLERGY, certain Statutes, made touching Persons and Causes Ecclesiastical.

To ARTICLE, [*Articulus, F.*] to make or draw up Articles.

ARTICULAR, [*Articulaire, F. of Articulus, L.*] belonging to Joints or Articles.

ARTICULARIS MORBUS, [among *Physicians*] the Gout. *L.*

ARTICULATE, [*Articulatus, L.*] distinct, as when Sounds are so clearly pronounced that one may hear every Syllable.

ARTICULATE SOUNDS, are such Sounds as may be express'd by Letters, and serve to make Words.

ARTICULATELY, [*Articulatè, F.*] distinctly, clearly.

ARTICULATION, [in *Anatomy*] is the joining together of the Bones of an animal Body. *F. of L.*

ARTICULATION, [in *Grammar*] is that part which treats first of Sounds and Letters, and then of the manner of joining them together, for the composing of Syllables and Words.

ARTICULATION, [among *Herbalists*] signifies the Joints or Knots that are in some Husks or Roots.

ARTICULUS, an Article or Condition in a Covenant, &c. A Joint in the Body of a living Creature: Also a Joint or Knot in Plants. *L.*

ARTIFICE, [*Artifice, F. Artificium, L.*] a cunning Trick, Slight or Knack; a crafty Device or cunning Fetch.

ARTIFICER, [*Artifex, L.*] a Handicrafts-Man or Workman; an Artist; one that professes some Art or Trade.

ARTIFICIAL, [*Artificial, F. Artificialis, L.*] artful, done according to the Rules of Art.

ARTIFICIAL DAY, is the Time between the Sun's Rising and Setting in any Position of the Hemisphere.

ARTIFICIAL LINES, [on a *Sector* or *Scale*] are Lines placed thereon, divided from the *Logarithms*, and the *Logarithms* of the *Sines*, *Tangents* and *Secants*, which will solve all Questions in *Trigonometry*, *Navigation*, &c.

ARTIFICIAL NUMBERS, are *Logarithms*, and *Logarithmetick Sines*, *Tangents* and *Secants*.

ARTILLERY, [*Artillerie, F.*] is all sort of great Fire-Arms, with their Appurtenances.

ARTILLERY-COMPANY, a Company of Citizens in London, train'd up and practised in Military Discipline.

ARTISAN, an Artificer or Tradesman. *F.*

ARTIST, [*Artiste, F.*] a Master of

any Art, an ingenious Workman.

ARTOTYRES, a sect of Hereticks in the 2d Century, who offered Bread and Cheese at the Communion.

ARVAL, } a Burial, Funeral Solemnity, &c. *O.*

ARVIL-BREAD, Loaves distributed to the Poor at Funerals. *C.*

ARVIL-SUPPER, an Entertainment or Feast, given at Funerals. *C.*

ARUNDEL, [q. d. a Dale or Valley by the River *Arund*] a Town in the County of *Suffex*.

ARURA, Ploughing. *O. L. Una arura*, one Day's Work at Plough.

ARUNDIFEROUS, [*Arundifer, L.*] bearing Reeds.

ARUSPICE, [*Aruspice, F. Aruspicium, L.*] a Divination by looking into the Entrails of Animals.

ARYTENOIDES, or *Gutturales*, [in *Anatomy*] are two Cartilages, which with others make up the Top of the *Larynx*.

ARYTENOIDEUS, [in *Anatomy*] the smallest Muscle belonging to the *Larynx*.

ARYTHMUS, [of *ἄρρυθμος, Gr.*] a Pulse, which is so far lost, that it cannot be any longer felt. *P. T.*

AS, the Roman Pound Weight, containing 12 Ounces; also one of their square Measures, containing 2 English Rods of 19 Poles; also one of their Coyns, worth 3 one 10th Farthings of our Money.

ASA, [ ~~NON~~ *H. i. e.* a Healer of Sickneſs] a King of *Judah*.

ASA FOETIDA, a sort of stinking Gum, press'd out of a Plant, brought from *Persia*, good against Fits in Women.

ASAHIEL, [ ~~ASAPH~~ *H. i. e.* God has Wrought] *Joab's* Brother.

ASAPH, [ ~~ASAPH~~ *H. i. e.* Gathering] a famous Musician among the ancient *Jews*.

St. ASAPH, a Bishop's See in the County of *Flinz*, so called from St. *Asaph*, a Britain, that was an Abbot at that Place.

ASAPHY, [*Asaphia, L. ἀσάφεια, Gr.*]

ASAPHY, [in a *Physical Sense*] a lowness of the Voice, proceeding from an ill Constitution.

ASARABACCA, } an Herb growing

ASARUM, } with round shining Leaves, like those of the Violet, but larger.

ASBATE, Buying. *O.*

ASBESTINE Paper or Cloth [*Asbestinus, Gr.*] is such as will burn in the Fire, be purified by it, and yet will not consume.

ASBES-



**ASBESTOS**, [*Ἀσβέστος*, Gr.] that cannot be extinguished] the Name of a Stone growing in the Mountains of *Arcadia*, of which Cloth was made, that would not burn nor waste, tho' thrown into a great Fire.

**ASCARIDES**, [*Ἀσκαρίδες*, Gr.] small Worms that breed in the straight Gut; *Asce-Worms* : Also the Bots in Horses.

**ASCAUNSE**, a-thwart or a-cross. *O.*

**ASCAUNCES**, as though. *O.*

**To ASCEND**, [*Ascendere*, L.] to go, get or climb up, to rise upwards.

**ASCENDANT**, [*in Astrology*] is that Degree of the *Ecliptick*. which rises at ones Nativity; also a Power or Influence over one. *F. of L.*

**ASCENSION**, an ascending, arising, getting or going up. *F. of L.*

**ASCENSION-DAY**, is a Festival 10 Days before *Whitsuntide*, in Commemoration of our Saviour's Ascension into Heaven.

**ASCENSIONS and Declensions of Signs**, [*in Astronomy*] are *Arches* of the *Equator*, which rise and set with such a Sign of the *Zodiack*, or with any Star or Planet, happening to be therein.

**RIGHT ASCENSION**, [*in Astronomy*] is an Ark of the *Equator* reckoning towards the East, intercepted between the Beginning of *Aries*, and the Point of the *Equator* which rises at the same Time with the Sun or Star in a right Sphere.

**OBLIQUE ASCENSION**, [*in Astronomy*] is an Arch of the *Equator*, reckoning toward the East, intercepted between the Degree of *Aries*, and that Point in the *Equator*, which rises with the given Star, &c. in the Oblique Sphere.

**ASCENSIONAL DIFFERENCE**, [*in Astronomy*] is the Difference between the Right Ascension of a Sun or Star, and its Oblique Ascension, in any given Position of the Sphere.

**ASCENT**, [*Ascensus*, L.] Steepness accounted upwards; the steepness of a Hill, or rising Ground: Also the Act of Ascending, or Motion upwards of any Body.

**ASCESTERIUM**, [*in Old Records*] a Monastery.

**To ASCERTAIN**, [*Ascertainer*, *O. F.*] to assert for certain, to assure: To fix or set a Price, &c.

**ASCETICK**, [*of Ἀσκητις*, Gr.] belonging to Religious Exercises; Monastick Monkish.

**ASCH**, [*Ἀσχοι*, Gr.] are such Inhabitants of the Earth who have no Shadows at 12 a Clock; such are all under the Tor-

rid Zone; for twice every Year the Sun is in their Zenith at 12 a Clock, and consequently at that time they have no Shadows.

**ASCITES**, [*Ἀσκιτις*, Gr.] a Dropsy or swelling of the Abdomen.

**ASCETICK**, troubled with a Dropsy. *Gr.*

**ASCLEPIAD**, a sort of Verse, consisting of 4 Syllables; a Spondee, a Choriambus, and 2 Dactyles.

**ASCODRIGILES**, Hereticks, *A. C.* 173, who pretended they were replenish'd with *Montanus's* Paraclete; and introduced the Bacchanals into the Churches, where they had a Buck-Skin full of Wine, and went in Procession round it, saying, This is the Vessel of new Wine spoken of in the Gospel.

**To ASCRIBE**, [*Ascribere*, L.] to attribute, to impute.

**ASCRIPTITIOUS**, [*Ascriptitius*, L.] Registered, Inrolled.

**To be ASHAMED**, [*of A and Scamian*, *Sax.*]

**ASHDOWN**, [once called *Assandun*, q. d. an Hill for Asses] a Place in the County of *Essex*, famous for the great Overthrow given there to *Edmund Ironside*, by *Canutus the Dane*.

**ASH**, [*Ache*, *Sax.* *Ash*, *Dan.* *Eich*, *Du.*] a quick thriving Tree.

**ASHER**, [*אֲשֵׁר* *H. i. e.* Blessedness or Happiness] the Son of *Jacob* by *Zilpah*.

**ASHES**, [*Ahyan*, *Sax.* *Asche*, *Teur.*]

**ASH-FIRE**, 2 [among *Chymists*] is **SAND FIRE**, 3 when the Vessel, containing the Matter to be heated, is covered with Ashes or Sand.

**ASHLAR**, Free-stone, as it comes out of the Quarry.

**ASHTAROTH**, [*אֲשֵׁת־רוֹת*, *H. i. e.* Flocks or Riches] a Goddess of the *Zidonians*, Sister to *Dagon*, and worshipped by the *Philistines*.

**ASHUR**, [*אַשּׁוּר*, *H. i. e.* blessed or beholding] the Son of *Shem*; also the Land of *Assyria*.

**ASH-WEDNESDAY**, the First Day of Lent, so call'd from a Custom of the ancient Church of Fasting in Sack-Cloth, with Ashes on their Heads, in token of Humiliation.

**ASIA**, one of the Four Parts of the World.

**ASIATICKS**, the People or Inhabitants of *Asia*.

An **ASIDE**, [in a Play] is that which is spoken aside on the Stage, as if it were not heard by the other Actors.

**ASININE**, [*Asinus*, L.] belonging to an Ass.

**ASINUS**, an Ass: Also a Block-head, or heavy, dull Fellow. L.

To **ASK**, [*Aycian*, Sax.] to enquire, to demand, to require.

**ASKAUNCE**, if by chance. O.

**ASKAUNT**, as to look askaunt, i. e. to look side ways.

**ASKER**, an Est, or Newt

**ASKES**, ashes. O.

**ASKEW**, [of *A* and *Strew*, Teut. disdain] on one side, disdainfully.

**ASLEEP**, [of *A* and *Slepan*, Sax.]

**ASLOPE**, [of *A* and *Slap*, Dut. loose.] awry, on one side, slanting.

**AS ASLY**, as willingly. C.

**ASMATOGRAPHERS**, Composers of Songs. Gr.

**ASP**,

**ASPEN-TREE**, } [*Æpye*, Sax. Treemulous] a kind of white Poplar.

**ASP**, } [*Aspis*, L. of *ἀσπίς*, Gr.] a

**ASPIC**, } little Serpent, whose Bite is

**ASPIIS**, } deadly,

**ASPARAGUS**, [*Asperge*, F. *Asparagus*, L. of *ἀσπάργος*, Gr.] the Plant called Sparrow-grass; among Herbalists it signifies the first Shoot or Sprout of a Plant, coming out before the unfolding of the Leaves.

**ASPECT**, [*Aspectus*, L.] Light, a Look, an Appearance, the Looks, the Air of one's Countenance. F.

**ASPECT**, [in *Astronomy*] the Situation of the Stars and Planets, in respect one to another.

**ASPECT DOUBLE**, [in *Painting*] signifies a single Figure, representing two or more different Objects.

**ASPER**, a Turkish Coyn, in Value about Five Farthings.

**ASPERATION**, a making Rough. L.

**ASPERIFOLIÆ PLANTÆ**, [among Herbalists] rough-leaved Plants, such as have their Leaves placed alternately in no certain Order on the Stalk.

**ASPERITY**, [*Asperité*, F. of *Asperitas*, L.] Roughness, Harshness, Sharpness.

To **ASPERGE**, [*Asperger*, F. *Aspersum*, L.] to sprinkle, to slander to speak Evil of.

**ASPERSION**, a Sprinkling or Bespattering, a Slander, a false Imputation. F. of L.

**ASPHALTITES** the Dead-Sea where *Sodom* and *Gomorrhah* stood. Gr.

**ASPHALTOS**, [*ἀσφαλτός*, Gr.] a sort of *Bitumen* or Pitch, gathered in the Lake *Asphaltites*.

To **ASPERATE**, [*Aspirer*, F. *Aspiratum*, L.] to Pronounce with an Aspiration.

**ASPIRATION**, Breathing: Also a Note over a Greek Letter, which hath the force of an *h*. F. of L.

To **ASPIRE**, [*Aspirer*, F. *Aspiratum*, L.] to Breathe: Also to pretend to, or seek, ambitiously to aim at any Dignity or Honour.

**ASPORTATION**, carrying away. L.

**ASSACH**, } a kind of Purgation a-

**ASSATH**, } mong the *Welsh*, where the Person accused of a Crime cleared himself by the Oaths of 300 Men.

To **ASSAIL**, [*Assailir*, F.] to assault, set upon, attack.

**ASSAILANT**, [*Assailant*, F.] one that assaults or sets upon another.

**ASSART**, [Law Term] an Offence committed in a Forest, by plucking up those Woods by the Roots that are Thickets or Coverts to the Forest.

To **ASSART**, to grub up Bushes, Shrubs, Trees, &c. by the Roots.

An **ASSASSINATE**, [*Assassiner*, F. *Assassinare*, Ital.] to Murder a Person privately or barbarously.

**ASSASSINATION**, the Act of Assassinating.

**ASSASSINE**, [*Assassin*, F.] a Private or Treacherous Murderer.

**ASSASSINES**, a precise Sect of *Mahometans* who, being Commanded by their chief Master, refuse no Pain or Peril; and would stab any Prince, he would have destroyed.

**ASSATION**, a Roasting. L.

**ASSAULT**, [*Assaut*, F.] an attack, or onset.

**ASSAULT**, [in Law] is a violent kind of Injury offered to a Man's Person.

**ASSAULT**, is an Effort, or attack made upon a Place to gain it by main Force.

To **ASSAULT**, [*Faire Assaut*, F.] to attack, to set upon.

**ASSAY**, [*Essai*, F.] Proof, Tryal.

To **ASSAY**, [*Essayer*, F.] to prove or try.

**ASSAY** of *Weights and Measures*, an Examination of them by the Clerk of the Market.

**ASSAY MASTER**, an Officer of the Mint, who weighs the Bullion and takes care that it be according to the Standard.

**ASSAYER OF THE KING**, an Officer of the Mint for the due Tryal of Silver.

**ASSAYING**, [among *Musicians*] is a Flourishing before they begin to Play.

**ASSAYSIARE**, to take Assessors, or Fellow-Judges. *O. L.*

**ASSECTATION**, a following. *L.*

**ASSECUTION**, an obtaining. *L.*

**ASSEDATION**, a Taxing of the King's Farms. *L. T.*

**ASSEMBLAGE**, a joining or uniting things together. *F.*

**TO ASSEMBLE**, [*Assembler, F.*] to call, gather, meet, come, or get together.

**ASSEMBLY**, [*Assemblée, F.*] a Concourse or Meeting of People.

**ASSEMBLY**, [among *Military Men*] is the second beat of a Drum before the March.

**ASSENT**, [*Assensus, L.*] Approbation, Consent.

**TO ASSENT** [*Assentire, L.*] to agree to.

**ASSENTAMEN**, a *Virginian Pink*.

**ASSENTATION**, Flattery, a flattering compliance; a Cogging and Soothing. *L.*

**TO ASSERT**, [*Affertum, L.*] to affirm, or maintain.

**ASSERTION**, an Affirmation, or a Maintaining. *F. of L.*

**TO ASSESS**, [*Assessare, Ital.*] to Rate or Tax, to appoint what every one ought to Pay.

**ASSESSMENT**, the Act of Assessing, or Rating.

**ASSESSOR**, [*Assesseur, F.*] one joined in Authority to another. *L.*

**ASSESSOR**, one who appoints what Proportion every one shall pay of the Publick Taxes.

**ASSETS**, [*Asses, i. e. Satis, F.*] Goods sufficient for an Heir or Executor to discharge the Debts and Legacies of an Ancestor or Testator. *L. T.*

**ASSEVERATION**, an earnest Affirmation or Vouching. *L.*

**ASSEWIARE**, to drain Water from Marshy Grounds. *O. L.*

**ASSIDEANS**, a strict Sect of the *Jews*.

**ASSIDUITY**, [*Affiduit, F. of Affiduitas, L.*] great Diligence, continual Attendance, constant Application.

**ASSIDUOUS**, [*Affidu, F. of Affiduitas, L.*] Diligent, Continual.

**ASSIGN**, [*Assigné, F. of Assignatus, L.*] one that is appointed by another to perform any Business. *L. T.*

**TO ASSIGN**, [*Assigner, F. of Assignare, L.*] to appoint, allot; to shew or set forth.

**TO ASSIGN**, [*in Law*] to appoint a Deputy; to set or make over a Right to another.

**TO ASSIGN false Judgment**, [*Law Term*] is to shew where and how the Judgment is Unjust.

**ASSIGNATION**, a making over a thing to another; an Appointment. *F. of L.*

**ASSIGNEE**, [*Assignatus, L.*] he to whom any thing is Assigned or Appointed. *F.*

**ASSIGNEE by Deed**, [*Law Term*] is one that is appointed; as when the Lessee of a Term Assigns the same to another, he is his Assignee by Deed.

**ASSIGNEE**, [*in Law*] is one whom the Law makes so, without any Appointment in the Person: So an Executor is an Assignee in Law to the Testator.

**ASSIGNMENT**, [*Assignment, F. and L.*] the Act of Assigning, a setting over to another.

**THE ASSIGNMENT OF A DOWER**, is the setting out of a Woman's Marriage-Portion by the Heir.

**ASSIMILATION**, [*in Physick*] signifies either the Change made of the Chyle into Blood, or of the Nutricious Juice, into the Substance of an Animal Body. *F. of L.*

**TO ASSIMULATE**, [*Assimilatum, L.*] to Feign or Counterfeit.

**ASSIMULATION**, a Counterfeiting. *L.*

**ASSISA**, originally a Court, where the Judges or Assessors did hear and determine any Cause. We now apply the Word to another Court of Judicature, besides the the County Courts, held by the Itinerant Judges, which Courts are called the *Assizes*. *O. L.*

**ASSISA Cadere**, [*Law Term*] to be Non-suited.

**ASSISA Nocuenti**, [*Law Term*] an Assize of Nuisance.

**ASSISA Continuanda**, a Writ for the Continuance of a Cause, when certain Records alledged, cannot be procured in time by the Party that would use them.

**ASSISA Panis & Cerevisia**, the Power or Privilege of Assigning or Adjusting the Weight and Measure of Bread and Beer.

**ASSISA provoganda**, a Writ for the stay of a Proceeding, when the Party is employ'd in the King's Business.

**ASSISÆ JUDICIUM**, [*Law Term*] is the Judgment of the Court given against the Plaintiff or Defendant, for default.



**ASSISORS**, are the same in Scotland as Jurors in England.

To **ASSIST**, [*Assister*, F. of *Assistere*, L.] to stand by, aid, help or succour; to be present at.

**ASSISTANCE**, Aid, Help, Succour. F.

**ASSISTANT**, assisting, aiding, helping. F.

An **ASSISTANT**, a stander by, a Helper; a Colleague, or Partner in the Management of a Business. F.

**ASSISUS**, demised, or farmed out for a certain Assessed Rent in Money or Provisions. O. L.

**ASSIZE**, [*Assises*, F.] a Sitting of Justices, to hear and determine Causes: Also a Jury Summoned upon such Writs: Also a Statute concerning the Price, Weight, Measure, &c. of several Commodities.

**ASSIZE of Darreign Presentment**, is a Writ which lies where a Man and his Ancestor have presented a Clerk to a Church, and afterwards it becoming void by his Death, a Stranger presents his Clerk to the Church.

**ASSIZE of the Forest**, is a Statute concerning Orders to be observed in the King's Forest.

**ASSIZE of Mort d' Ancestor**, is a Writ which lies where one's Father, Mother, Brother, &c. dy'd possessed of Lands, or Tenements, and after the death of him or her, a Stranger gets Possession of them.

**ASSIZE of Novel Disseisin**, is a Writ, which lies where a Tenant is lately disseized, or dispossessed of his Lands or Tenements.

**ASSIZE de Utrum**, is a Writ which lies for a Parson against a Lay-man, or a Lay-man against a Parson, for Land or Tenement, of which it is doubtful, whether it be Lay-free, or free-Alms.

**CLERK OF ASSIZE**, an Officer who sets down all things that are Judicially done by the Justices of Assize, in their Circuits.

**ASSIZER of Weights and Measures**, an Officer who has the Care and Oversight of those Matters.

An **ASSOCIATE**, [*un Associé*, F. of *Socius*, L.] a Companion or Partner.

To **ASSOCIATE**, [*Associere*, F. *Associatum*, L.] to bring into some Society or Fellowship; to join, or keep Company with.

**ASSOCIATION**, an entering into Society with others. F. of L.

**ASSOCIATION**, [in Law] is a Patent sent by the King to the Justices of Assizes, to admit others as Colleagues in that Affair.

**ASSODES**, a continual Fever, wherein the outward Parts are moderately Warm, but with a great Heat within, &c.

To **ASSOIL**, 2 [*Assoultre*, F.] to quit, To **ASSOYL**, 3 or pardon; to answer, or declare. Chaucer.

To **ASSOYL**, [in Law] signifies to set free from an Excommunication.

**ASSUEFACTION**, an accustoming one's self to any thing. L.

To **ASSUME**, [*Assumere*, L.] to take to, or upon one's self.

**ASSUMPSIT**, [Law Term] a voluntary Promise, made by Word of Mouth, whereby a Man taketh upon him to perform or pay any thing to another.

**ASSUMPTION**, an assuming, or taking; an Inference upon. L.

**ASSUMPTION**, [in Logick] is the Minor, or second Proposition of a Categorical Syllogism.

**ASSURANCE**, [*Assurance*, F.] Certainty, Confidence.

To **ASSURE**, [*Assurer*, F.] to affirm, or assert; to warrant; to undertake, or promise a Thing.

To **ASSWAGE**, [of *Ad* and *Suadeo*, L.] to allay, or appease; to abate, or grow calm.

**ASOTTE**, to asotte a Woman, i. e. to be mad after her. O.

**ASTEISMUS**, [*Ἀστεϊσμός*, Gr.] Civility, Courtesy, Pleasantness.

**ASTEISMUS**, [in Rhetorick] is a Figure wherein some pleasant Jest is expressed, a kind of Irony.

**ASTERISK**, [*Asterisque*, F. *Asteriscus*, L. of *Ἀστερίσκος*, Gr.] a little Mark like a Star (\*) set over a Word or Sentence, denotes some defect, or something to be noted.

**ASTERISM**, [*Asterisme*, F. *Asterismus*, L. of *Ἀστερισμός*, Gr.] a Constellation of fixed Stars.

**ASTERLAGOUR**, an Astrolabe. Chaucer.

**ASTERT**, startle. Spencer.

**ASTHMA**, [*Asthme*, F. *Asthma*, L. of *ἄσθμα*, Gr.] a difficulty in Breathing, proceeding from an ill affection of the Lungs.

**ASTHMATICK**, [*Asthmatique*, F. *Asthmaticus*, L. of *Ἀσθματικός*, Gr.] belonging to, or troubled with an Asthma.

**ASTIPULATION**, a mutual Agreement, Assent, or Consent, between several Parties.

**ASTITE**, assoon, anon. N. C.

To **ASTONISH**, [*Estonner*, O. F.] to cause an extraordinary Surprize, and Admiration. K **ASTQ-**

**ASTONISHMENT**, [*Estonnement*, O. F.] extreme Surprise, Admiration.

**ASTOUNDED**, astonished. *Milton*.

**ASTRÆA**, the Goddess of Justice.

**ASTRAGAL**, [in *Gunnery*] is the cornice Ring of a Piece of Ordinance.

**ASTRAGAL**, [in *Architecture*] a round Moulding like a Ring, which incircles the Bases, Cornices or Architraves of Pillars.

**ASTRAGALUS**, [*ἀστρογάλος*, Gr.] the Huckle-Bone: Also the Principal Bone of the Foot.

**ASTRALISH**, [among *Miners*] is that Oar of Gold, which lies as yet in its first State or Condition.

**ASTRAY**, out of the Way.

To go **ASTRAY**, [*Astraviare*, Ital.] to wander out of the Way, to take ill Courses.

**ASTRICTION**, a binding. *L*.

**ASTRIFEROUS**, [*Astrifer*, *L*.] Star-bearing.

**ASTRIHILTHET**, } a Forfeiture

**ATRIHILTHET**, } of double the Damage. *Sax. L. T.*

To **ASTRINGE**, [*Astringere*, *L*.] to bind fast.

**ASTRICTIVE**, } [*Astringens*, *L*.]

**ASTRINGENT**, } binding, or making costive.

**ASTRINGENTS**, are those Medicines, which with the Thickness and Figure of their Particles, force and bind together the Parts of the Body.

**ASTROBOLISM**, a Blasting, or Planer striking.

**ASTROLABE**, [*Astrolabum*, *L*. of *ἀστρολάβιον*, Gr.] a Mathematical Instrument, to take the Altitude of the Sun or Stars.

**ASTROLOGER**, [*Astrologue*, *F*. *Astrologus*, *L*. of *Ἀστρολόγος*, Gr.] one that professes Astrology; a Fortune-teller.

**ASTROLOGICAL**, [*Astrologique*, *F*. *Astrologicus*, *L*. of *Ἀστρολογικός*, Gr.] belonging to Astrology.

**ASTROLOGY**, [*Astrologie*, *F*. *Astrologia*, *L*. of *Ἀστρολογία*, Gr.] an Art that pretends to Judge of the Influences of the Stars, and to foretel future Things, from the Motion of them and their Aspects one to another.

**ASTRONOMER**, [*Astronomie*, *F*. *Astronomus*, *L*. of *Ἀστρονόμος*, Gr.] a Person skill'd in the Science of Astronomy.

**ASTRONOMICAL**, [*Astronomique*, *F*. *Astronomicus*, *L*. of *Ἀστρονομικός*, Gr.] belonging to that Science.

**ASTRONOMICAL Calendar**, an Instrument that shews upon Sight, the Sun's Meridian Altitude, Right Ascension, &c. to a greater Nicety than the largest Globes now made.

**ASTRONOMICAL HOUSES**, are such as are accounted from the Noon or Mid-night of one natural Day, to the Moon or Mid-night of another.

**ASTRONOMICAL Place of a Planet or Star**, is the Longitude or Place in the Ecliptick, reckoned from the beginning of Aries, according to the Natural Order of the Signs.

**ASTRONOMICAL Quadrant**, is an Instrument curiously Framed, and fitted with Telescopes, &c. to take Observation of the Sun, Moon, or Stars.

**ASTRONOMICALS**, are Sexagesimal Fractions, so call'd, because anciently they were wholly used in Astronomical Calculations.

**ASTRONOMY**, [*Astronomie*, *F*. *Astronomia*, *L*. of *Ἀστρονομία*, Gr.] a Science which teaches the knowledge of the Heavenly Bodies, shewing their Magnitudes, Distances, Eclipses, Order and Motion.

**ASTRUM**, [*Ἀστρον*, Gr.] a Constellation, or Celestial Sign, consisting of several Stars: In *Old Records*, it was used to signify an House, or Habitation. *L*.

**ASUNDER**, [*Ajunōjan*, *Sax*.] in two Parts.

**ASYLUM**, [*Asyle*, *F*. of *Ἀσυλον*, Gr.] a Sanctuary, or Place of Refuge for Offenders to fly to. *L*.

**ASYMBOLICK**, [of *Asymbolus*, *L*.] Scotfree.

**ASYMMETRAL**, [in the *Mathematics*] is the same with *Incommensurable*: So Quantities are said to be *Asymmetrical*, when there is no common Measure between them.

**ASYMMETRY**, [*Ἀσυμμετρία*, Gr.] Incommensurableness.

**ASYMPHONY**, [*Ἀσυμφωνία*, Gr.] a Disorder in Discant, a Disagreement.

**ASYMPTOTES**, are certain Lines which continually approach nearer to each other; but though continued infinitely, can never meet.

**ASYMPTOTICK**, belonging to an Asymptote.

**ASYNDETON**, [*Ἀσύνδετον*, Gr.] a Figure in Grammar, implying a Defect, or Want of Conjunctions in a sentence, or a Figure when Comma's are put instead of Conjunctions Copulative.

**ATABALIPA**, a King of Peru, who being taken by the Spaniards under Pizar-

re, pay'd for his Ranfom a Chamber full of Gold and Silver, worth about 10 Millions, and was afterwards treacherously put to Death.

AT, [*Æt, Sax.*]

ATAXY, [*Ataxia, L. of Ἀταξία, Gr.*] Irregularity, want of Order.

ATAXY, [*in Physick*] the confounding of Critical Days.

ATCHECKED, Choaked. *O.*

To ATCHIEVE, [*Atchever, or Achever, F.*] in fpeaking of fome notable Enterprize, it fignifies to execute, perform, or compafs.

ATCHIEVEMENT, [*Achevement, F.*] is the Performance of fome noble Exploit.

ATCHIEVEMENT, [*in Heraldry*] fignifies the Coat of Arms of any Gentleman, fet out fully with all that belongs to it.

ATHALIAH, [*חַלְיָה, H. i. e.* the Hour or Time of the Lord] the Daughter of Omri, King of Ifrael.

ATHANASY, [*Athanasia, L. of Ἀθανασία, Gr.*] Immortality.

ATHANOR, [among *Chymifts*] a large Digefting Furnace, made with a Tower, and fo contriv'd as to keep a constant heat for a long time.

ATHARER, [*in Aftrology*] a Term ufed when the Moon is in the fame Degree and Minute, with the Sun.

ATHEISM, [*Atheifme, F. ἀθεϊσμός, Gr.*] a denying, or not believing the Being of a God.

ATHEIST, [*Athée, F. ἀθεϊστής, Gr.*] a Perfon which Denies or Difbelieves the Being of God.

ATHEISTICAL, belonging to an Atheift.

ATHELING, [*Æðeling, Sax. i. e.* Noble] a Title given in the Saxon times to the King's Eldefl Son.

ATHELIN, [perhaps of *Æð*, an Oath, and *Helm, Sax. i. e.* a Keeper of his Oath] an Archbifhop of Canterbury.

ATHELSTANFORD, [*i. e. Athelstan's Ford*] a Place in Scotland, where *Athelstan*, King of the *East-Saxons*, ferry'd over his Army againft the *Sects*.

ATHENATORUM, [*in Chymiftry*] a thick Glafs-cover, fixt to a Cucurbite in fome kind of Sublimations.

ATHENIAN, belonging to the City of *Athens* in *Greece*: Alfo curious of Novelties.

ATHEROMA, [*Ἀθήρωμα, Gr.*] a fort of Swelling, confifting of a thick and tough Humour, like Pap of foddén Barley.

ATHLETICK, [*Athlericus, L. of ἀθλητικός, Gr.*] belonging to the Art of Wrefling, Champion like, Lufly, Strong.

ATHROTED, cloyed, glutted. *O.*

ATLANTES, [*in Architecture*] Images of Men, bearing up Pillars, or fupporting the Pile of Building. *L.*

ATLANTICK OCEAN, that which lies between *Europe* and *Africa* on the Weft, and *America* on the Eaft.

ATLAS, [*in Anatomy*] is the firft *Vertebra* of the Neck, under the Head, fo called, becaufe it feems to uphold the Head.

ATLAS, a King of *Mauritania*, who, for his great Skill in *Aftronomy*, was feigned by the Poets to bear Heaven on his Shoulders; whence a Book of Univerfal Geography, which contains Maps of the whole World, is called an *Atlas*.

ATMOSPHERE, [*Atmosphæra, L. of Ἀτμός and Σφαῖρα, Gr.*] is the lower Part of the Region of the Air or *Æther*, with which our Earth is incompaſſed all round; and up into which the Vapours are carried, either by Reflection from the Sun's heat, or by being forced up, by the Subterranean Fire. *F.*

ATCM, [*Atome, F. Atomus, L. of ἄτομον, Gr.*] is fuch a ſmall Particle of Matter that it cannot be Phyſically cut, or divided into any leſſer Parts.

To ATONE, [*q. d. at one, i. e.* Friends again] to appeaſe the Divine Anger, to make Amends for a Fault, or Satisfaction for Sin.

ATONEMENT, Reconcilement, or Appeaſing of Anger.

ATONY, [*ἀτονία, Gr.*] Paintneſs, Infirmy, or want of Strength.

ATRA BILIS, black Choler, Melancholy. *L.*

ATRAMENTOUS, Inky. *L.*

ATRETUS, [*ἀτρέτις, Gr.*] one whoſe Fundament, or Privy Parts are not perforated.

ATROCITY, [*Atrocitas, F. Atrocitas, L.*] Cruelty, Outragiouſneſs, Heinousneſs.

ATROPHUS, [*ἄτροφος, Gr.*] one that receives no Nouriſhment by his Food, that is in a Conſumption, a Starveling.

ATROPHY, [*Atrophia, L. ἀτροφία, Gr.*] a Conſumption of the Body, cauſed by Meat not turning into Nouriſhment, when either the whole Body, or any particular Limb, decays and waſtes away.

ATROPOS, [*Ἀτροπός, Gr.* unchangeable, inexorable] one of the three Deſtinies that cuts the Thread of Mans Life.



**ATTACH**, [*Attache, F.*] Tie, Respect, Inclination.

To **ATTACH**, [*Attacher, F.*] to lay hold on, apprehend, or take by force of a Precept or Writ. *L. T.*

**ATTACHIAMENTA Bonorum**, [*Old Law*] a Distress taken upon the Goods or Chattels of any, sued for Personal Estate or Debt, by the legal Attachiators or Bailiffs, as a Security to answer the Action.

**ATTACHIAMENTA de Spinis & Bosco**, [*Old Law*] a Privilege granted to the Officers of a Forest, to take to their own use, Thorns, Brush and Windfall, within their own Precincts or Liberties.

**ATTACHMENT**, [*Attachement, F.*] a laying Hands on, a seizing upon, a Distress of Goods, or an Arrest of a Person.

**ATTACHMENT Foreign**, is the Process which is used to attach a Foreigner's Goods found within the Liberty or City.

**ATTACHMENT of the Forest**, is a Court held there every 40 Days throughout the Year, the lowest of 3 Courts, the mean being called Swainmote; the highest, the Justice in Eyre's Seat.

**ATTACK**, [*Attaque, F.*] an Assault, Attempt, Charge, Onset, Brunt.

**ATTACK of a Siege**, the Works, which are carried on by the Besiegers, in order to their becoming Masters of the Place, by storming one of its Sides.

**FALSE ATTACK**, is an Effort to the same End, but managed with less Resolution; being intended only to give a Diversion to the Besieged, and so to divide the Garrison.

**ATTACK REGULAR**, *Right or Droze*, is an Attack which is made according to the Rules of Art.

To **ATTACK**, [*Attaquer, F.*] to assault, to charge or encounter, to fall or set upon, to endeavour to carry a Place by Force: to provoke, urge or quarrel with.

To **ATTACK** [*in Flank*] is to attack both Sides of the Bastion in a Siege.

To **ATTAIN**, [*Atteindre, F. of Attinere, L.*] to obtain, get or compass a thing; to come to.

**ATTAINABLE**, that may be attained.

**ATTAINDER**, [*Attaindre, F.*] a Law Word, used when a Man hath committed Felony or Treason, and Judgment hath pass'd upon him: For then his Blood is said to be *attainted, i. e.* corrupted.

**A BILL OF ATTAINDER**, is a Bill brought into the House of Parliament, for the Attainting, Condemning and Executing a Person for High Treason, &c.

**ATTAINDER by Process**, is where a Person flyeth after he has been 4 Times publicly called into the Country, and at last is out-law'd by Default.

**ATTAINT**, [*Attainte, L.*] a Writ which lies against a Jury that has given a false Verdict in any Court of Record, if the Debt or Damage amount to above 40s. The Punishment of such Offenders is, That their Meadows shall be Ploughed, their Houses pulled down, all their Lands forfeited to the King, and their Persons imprisoned.

**ATTAINT**, { among *Farmers* } is a Knock or Hurt in a Horse's Leg.

To **ATTAINT**, [*Attaindre, F. Attingere, L.*] to taint, to corrupt, to stain the Blood, as High Treason does.

**ATTAINTED**, [*Atteint, F.*] corrupted, as Flesh.

**ATTAINTED**, [*in Law*] is said of such Persons who are found guilty of Felony, Treason, &c.

**ATTAINTURE**, an Attainting; a Corruption of Blood, &c.

**ATTAMED**, set on Broach. *O.*

To **ATTEMPER**, [*Attemperare, L.*] to temper, allay, qualify, moderate or mix in a just Proportion.

To **ATTEMPT**, [*Attenter, F. of Attentare, L.*] to endeavour, to undertake, to try, to make an Effort.

To **ATTEND**, [*Attendre, F. of Attendere, L.*] to bend the Mind to; to listen or give ear to; also to wait on.

**ATTENDANCE**, Waiting, Service; a Retinue, or Train of Servants.

**ATTENDANT**, [*Attendens, L.*] a Follower, a Servant; one that oweth Duty or Service to another. *F.*

**ATTENES**, at once. *O.*

**ATTENTION**, an Application of the Ears and Mind to any Discourse, and of the Eyes and Mind to any Piece of Work. *F. of L.*

**ATTENTIVE**, [*Attentivus, L.*] diligently hearkening to, heedful. *F.*

To **ATTENUATE**, [*Attenuer, F. Attenuatum, L.*] to make thin, to weaken, to lessen.

**ATTENUATING Medicines**, are such as opening the Pores with their sharp Particles, cut the thick and viscous Humours, in the Body, so that they may easily be circulated through the Vessels.

**ATTENUATION**, [*in Physick*] is a lessening the Power or Quantity of the morbidick Matter. *F. of L.*

**ATTER**, corrupt Matter. *C.*

ATTERCOB, a Spider's Web. *Cumber.*

ATTERLY, extremely. *O.*

To ATTEST, [*Attester, F. of Attestare, i.*] to certify, to witness; to assure or vouch.

ATTESTATION, a Witnessing or Affirming, a Testimony given in Writing of the Truth of any thing. *F. of L.*

ATTICISM, [*Atticifmus, L. Atticismus, Gr.*] a Phrase, or Manner of Speech used by the Athenians.

ATTICK, [*Attique, F. Atticus, L. of Atticus, Gr.*] belonging to Attica in Greece: Neat, Elegant.

ATTICK, [*in Architecture*] is an Order of Building after the Manner of the City of Athens: In our Buildings, a small Order placed upon another, which is much greater.

ATTIGUOUS, [*Attiguus, L.*] joining or touching; lying by or near to.

To ATTINGE, [*Attingere, L.*] to touch lightly or softly.

ATTILATUS EQUUS, a Horse dress'd in his Geers or Harness, for the Work of the Plough or Cart. *O. L.*

To ATTIRE, [*Attouere, F.*] to adorn or dress.

ATTIRE, [*Attour, F.*] Apparel, Dress and Furniture.

ATTIRE, [*in Heraldry*] the Horns of a Stag or Buck.

ATTIRE, [*in Botany*] is the 3d part belonging to the Flower of a Plant, of which the 2 former are the Empalement and the Piliation.

An ATTIRING, a dressing or furnishing.

ATTIRING, [*among Hunters*] the Branching Horns of a Buck.

ATTITUDES, [*in Painting or Sculpture*] are the proper Posture that the Figure should be plac'd in. *F.*

ATTOLLENS *Auriculum*, [*in Anatomy*] a Muscle which draws up the Ear. *L.*

ATTOLLENS *Nares*, [*in Anatomy*] a Muscle of the Nose, serving to draw up the Nostrils. *L.*

ATTOLLENS *Oculum*, [*in Anatomy*] a Muscle which lifts the Eye upwards. *L.*

ATTOLLENTES, [*in Anatomy*] a Pair of Muscles, that acting both together, draw the whole Upper Lip directly upward and outward. *L.*

ATTORNARE *Rem*, to turn over Money Goods, *i. e.* to appoint them to some particular Use and Service. *O. L.*

ATTORNATO *Faciendo vel Recipiendo*, a Writ which a Man who owes Suit to a County, Hundred, or other Court,

obtains, to command the Bailiff or Sheriff to admit him to appear in his Behalf.

ATTORNEY, 2 [*Attornatus, L. Attour, F.*] a Turn, *q. d.* every Man in his

Turn is such a Person as, by Consent, Command or Request, takes care of another Man's Business in his Absence, especially such as are employ'd for the Management of Law Suits.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL, is one appointed by general Authority to manage all Affairs or Suits; as the King's Attorney-General, &c.

ATTORNEY Special or Particular, is one employ'd in one or more Causes particularly specified.

ATTOUR, towards. *O.*

ATTOURNMENT, 2 [*Law Term*]

ATTURNMENT, 3 a yielding of the Tenant to the new Lord, or acknowledging him to be his Lord.

To ATTRACT, [*Attrahere, F. Attrahum, L.*] to draw to ones self, to allure or entice.

ATTRACTING, [*Attrahens, L.*] drawing unto.

ATTRACTION, an attracting or drawing of one thing to another. *L.*

ATTRACTION, [*in Natural Philosophy*] signifies that universal Tendency which all Bodies have toward one another; from which a great many of the surprising Phenomena of Nature may be easily accounted for. *F. of L.*

ATTRACTIVE, that attracts or draws to. *F.*

ATTREBATI, the ancient Name of the People who formerly inhabited the Part of Great Britain now called *Berkshire*.

ATTRECTION, a handling, feeling, &c. *L.*

ATTRIBUTE, [*Attribut, F. of Attributum, L.*]

ATTRIBUTE, [*in Logick*] is a Property belonging to any Substance or Being.

ATTRIBUTE, [*in Metaphysics*] is a certain formal Reason subsequent to the Reason of the Subject.

To ATTRIBUTE, [*Attribuer, F. Attributum, L.*] to impute a thing to one, to father it upon him.

ATTRIBUTES, [*among Divines*] are certain Properties or glorious Excellencies attributed to GOD, as that he is Almighty, Eternal, Omniscient, &c.

ATtribution, assignment, delivery, applying. *F. of L.*

**ATTRITE**, [*Attritus*, L.] worn, fretted.

**ATTRITION**, a rubbing, wearing or fretting. L.

**ATTRITION**, [in Divinity] is a slight and imperfect Sorrow for Sin; the lowest Degree of Repentance; as Contrition is a more deep serious one.

**AVAGE**, ? [*Old Law*] a Duty, or

**AVISAGE**, } Rent, that every Tenant of the Manour of *Writel* in *Essex*, pays for the Liberty of feeding their Hogs in the Lords Woods.

To **AVAIL**, [*Valoir*, F. of *ad* and *Valere*, L.] to be advantageous, profitable or serviceable to.

**AVAIL**, bring down. *Spencer*.

**AVAILABLE**, that may avail, be profitable, or turn to good Account.

**AVAILED**, assaulted. O.

**AVAILMENT**, Advantage, Profit, Usefulness.

**AVANT**, [*Avant*, F.] before, forward: Also a Term of Disdain, as much as to say, Away, out of my Sight.

**AVANT-FOSS**, [in Fortification] a Moat or Ditch, encompassing the Counter-scarp on the outside.

**AVANT-MURE**, an outward Wall.

**AVANT-PEACH**, a Peach that is early ripe.

**AVANT-WARD**, the Avant-Guard, or Front of an Army.

**AVARICE**, [*Avaritia*, L.] Covetousness, Niggardliness. F.

**AVARICIOUS**, [*Avaricieux*, F. *Avarus*, L.] covetous, niggardly.

**AVAST**; [of *A* and *Waesten*, Du.] make haste, dispatch; also hold, stop or stay. S. T.

**AVAUNT**, be gone, away. *Milton*.

**AVAUNCERS**, [among Hunters] the second Branches of a Hart's Horn.

**AUBURN**, dark brown, or Chestnut Colour.

**AUCTION**, any open or publick Sale of Goods, where he that bids most is the Buyer. L.

**AUCTIONARII**, ? [*Old Law*] Re-  
**AUXIONARII**, } graters or Re-  
tailers of Commodities.

**AUCTIONEER**, one that sells, or he that manages a Sale by Auction.

**AUCUPATION**, Fowling. L.

**AUCTIVE**, augmenting.

**AUD**, old. C.

**AUDACIOUS**, [*Audacieux*, F. of *Audax*, L.] confident, over-bold, daring.

**AUDACITY**, ? [*Audace*, F.

**AUDACIOUSNESS**, } of *Audacitas*,

L.] Confidence, Rashness, Sauciness.

**AUD-FARAND**, Children are said to be so, when grave and witty beyond what is usual in such as are of that Age. C.

**AUDIBLE**, that may be heard. L.

**AUDIENCE**, [*Audientia*, L.] Hearing; also an Assembly of People hearkning to something spoken. F.

**AUDIENCE-COURT**, is a Court belonging to the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, of equal Authority with the Court of *Arch-bishops*, tho' inferior in Antiquity and Dignity.

**AUDIENDO & Determinando**, a Commission directed to certain Persons for Trying and Punishing Persons concerned in a Riotous Assembly, or some heinous Misdemeanor.

**AUDIT**, the hearing and examining an Account. L.

**AUDITA QUERELA**, [*Law Term*] a Writ which lyes for one against whom Judgment is given for a Debt, &c. upon his Complaint, shewing some just Cause why Execution should not be granted.

**AUDITOR**, [*Auditeur*, F.] a Hear-cr. L.

**AUDITOR**, [in Law] an Officer of the King, or other Great Person, appointed annually to examine the Accounts of all Under-Officers.

**AUDITORS** *Conventual, Collegiate, &c.* Officers formerly appointed among the Religious, to examine and pass the Accounts of the House.

**AUDITORS** of the *Exchequer*, Officers which take and settle the Accounts of the Receivers, Sheriffs Escheators, Customers, &c.

**AUDITORS** of the *Mint*, such as take the Accounts there, and make them up.

**AUDITORS** of the *Press* or *Impress*, are Officers in the *Exchequer*, who make up the Great Accounts of *Ireland*, *Berwick* the *Mint*, and of any Money impressed to any Man.

**AUDITOR** of the *Receipts*, an Office in the *Exchequer*, who fileth the Bills of the Tellers, and maketh an Entry of them, &c.

**AUDITORY**, belonging to the Sense of Hearing.

**AUDITORY**, [*Auditorium*, L.] the Place where Lectures, Orations, Sermons, &c. are heard; Also the Assembly of those that hear.

**AUDI**



**AUDITORY NERVES**, [in *Anatomy*] is the seventh Pair of Nerves that comes from the *Medulla Oblongata*.

**AUDLEY**, [of *Alb*, Old, and *Leaz*, *Sax.* a Field, *i. e.* the Old Field] a proper Name.

**AUDLEY-END**, a sumptuous Palace in the County of *Essex*, belonging to the Dukes of *Suffolk*; built by *Thomas Audley*, Chancellor of *England*.

**AUDREY**, contracted of *Ethelreda*, [of *Æ* *Sel*, Noble, and *Dnea*, *Sax.* Fear, *Sax.*] an Abbess of the Royal *English-Saxon* Blood, Wite to *Elfrid*, King of *Northumberland*, canonized after her Death.

**AVELLANE**, [in *Heraldry*] a Form of a Cross: which resembles 4 Filberds, in their Husks, join'd together at their great Ends.

**AVE-MARY**, [*i. e.* Hail Mary] a Prayer to the Virgin *Mary*, *L.*

**AVENAGE**, [Law Term] Oats paid to a Landlord instead of other Duties.

**AVENOR**, an Officer belonging to the King's Stables, who provides Oats for his Horses.

**AVENTURÆ**, [Old Law] Adventures, voluntary Feats, or Trials of Skill at Arms.

**ADVENTURE**, a mortal or deadly Mischance; as when a Man is drowned or burned, by falling accidentally into the Water or Fire. *F. L. T.*

**AVENUE**, a Passage or Way lying open to a Place. *F.*

**AVENUE**, [among *Gardeners*] a Walk or Row of Trees, &c.

**AVER**, Wealth: Also Bribery. *O.*

**AVER**, [among *Husbandmen*] is a labouring Beast.

**AVER-CORN**, Rent formerly paid in Corn to Religious Houses, by their Farmers and Tenants.

**AVER-PENNY**, is Money contributed towards the King's Averages or Carriages, to be freed from that Charge.

**AVERA**, [in *Deomf-day Book*] a Ploughman's Day's Work, or Wages.

**AVERAGE**, the breaking of Corn Fields; Eddish, Roughings. *C.*

**AVERAGE**, [in *Law*] a certain Allowance out of the Freight to a Master of a Ship, when he suffers Damage: A Contribution by Insurers, to make Satisfaction for Insured-Goods cast over-board.

**AVERIA**, Cattle, Oxen, or Horses used for the Plough. *O. L.*

**AVERIIS**, *captis in Witherham*, a Writ for the seizing of Cattle to his Use; that has his Cattle wrongfully taken away by

another, and driven out of the Country, that they can't be Replevy'd.

**AVERMENT**, is when the Defendant offers to justify an Exception, pleaded in Bar of the Plaintiff's Action. *L. T.*

To **AVERR**, [Averer, *F.*] to assert the Truth, to avouch, to prove.

**AVERRUNCATION**, a scraping, cutting off, a Lopping off the superfluous Branches of Trees. *L.*

**AVERSE**, [Aversus, *L.*] that dislikes, or cannot endure a Thing.

**AVERSION**, a turning or driving away. *F. of L.*

**AVERSION**, ? a hatred, or dislike  
**AVERSENESSE**, } like; a being averse from, or having no inclination for.  
*F. of L.*

To **AVERT**, [Avertere, *L.*] to turn away.

**AVERY**, a Place where Oats or Provender are kept for the King's Horses.

**AUFF**, ? [Alf, *Dur.*] a Fool, or silly  
**ELF**, } Fellow.

**AUGAR**, ? [Nauēzan, *Sax.* Ave-  
**AUGER**, } ger, *Dur.*] a Wimble, or Carpenters Tool for boring.

**AUGE**, [in *Astronomy*] the same as *Apogæum*.

**AUGEA**, a Cistern for Water. *O. L.*

**AUGHT**, any thing. *Milton.*

To **AUGMENT**, [Augmenter, *F.* of *Augmentare*, *L.*] to increase, enlarge, or improve any Thing.

**AUGMENTATION**, an Increase, Enlargement, Improvement. *F. of L.*

**AUGMENTATION COURT**, a Court erected by King *Henry VIII.* for the Increase of the Revenues of his Crown, by the Suppression of Monasteries and Religious Houses.

**AUGMENTUM**, Growth, Increase. *L.*

**AUGMENTUM**, [in *Grammar*] an Addition made in certain Tenses of *Greek* Verbs, by increasing the Number of Syllables.

**AUGMENTUM FEBRICUM**, [among *Physicians*] is a Computation from what time the Heat of a continual Fever has seized upon the whole Mass of Blood, till it hath arrived at the Height.

**AUGUR**, a Soothsayer, or Diviner, who foretells Things to come, by observing the Chirping of Birds, &c. *L.*

To **AUGURATE**, [Augurer, *L.* *Auraturum*, *L.*] to conjecture, or guess; to suppose, or surmise.

To **AGURIZE**, to use Divination by Birds.

**AUGURY**, [*Auguro*, F. *Augurium*, L.] Divination by the Singing, Flight, or Feeding of Birds.

**AUGUST**, [*Auguste*, F. of *Augustus*, L.] Royal, Imperial, Majestick, Sacred.

**AUGUST**, the 8th Month in the Year, so called from *Augustus Caesar*.

**AUGUSTAN CONFESSION**, a Confession of Christian Faith, made by the Protestants at *Augusta*, or *Augsburg* in Germany.

**AUGUSTIN**. [*Augustinus*, L. Majestical, Royal] a proper Name of Men.

**AUGUSTIN**, or  $\frac{1}{2}$  a Sect of Black

**AUSTIN FRIARS**,  $\frac{1}{2}$  Friars, of the Order of St. *Austin*.

**AUGUSTINIANS**, Hereticks, called also *Sacramentarians*, holding that the Gates of Heaven are shut till the Resurrection.

**AVIARE**, [*Aviarium*, L.] a great Cage, or Place where Birds are kept.

**AVIDITY**, [*Avidité*, F. of *Aviditas*, L.] Greediness, eager Desire, or Appetite.

**AUK**,  $\frac{1}{2}$  [*Eþenð*, Sax.] un-

**AUKWARD**,  $\frac{1}{2}$  handy, untoward.

**AULCASTER**, [of the River *Aln*, Allenceay  $\pi\pi\pi$ , Sax. i. e. a perfect City] a Town in Warwickshire

**AULICK**, [*Aulicus*, L.] belonging to the Emperor of Germany's Court.

**AULM**, Elme.

**AULN**, of *Rouen*, a Measure equal to an English Ell; at *Lyons*, to 1. 016; at *Calais*, to 1. 052; and at *Paris*, to 0. 095.

**AULNE**, of Rhenish Wine, a Vessel that contains 40 Gallons.

**AUMERE**, Welt, Skirt, or Border. O.

**AUMONE**, Alms. L. T.

**TENURE IN AUMONE**, is where Lands are given to a Religious House or Church, that some Service be said for the Good of the Donor's Soul.

**AUMONIER**, see *Almoner*.

**AUND**, Ordained. T.

**AUNCLE-WEIGHT**, [*q. d.* Hand-sale Weight] a kind of ancient Instrument with Hooks fastened to each End of a Beam, which being raised upon the Fore-Finger, shewed the Difference between the Weight and the Thing weighed.

**AUNCETRY**, Ancestry. O.

**AUNDER**,  $\frac{1}{2}$  the Afternoon. Chesh.

**ONEDHER**,  $\frac{1}{2}$

**AUNT**, [*Un Tante*, F. *Ameta*, Ital. of *Amica*, L.] a Father's or Mother's Sister.

**AUNTERS**, Peradventure, or if. O.

**AUNTROUS**, Adventurous. O.

**AVOCATION**, a calling away from; a Let or Hindrance of Business. L.

**AVOCATORIA**, a Mandate of the Emperor of Germany, to a Prince or Subject of the Empire, to stop his unlawful Proceedings. L.

**AVOCATORY**, [*Avocatoire*, F.] calling away. L.

To **AVOID**, [of *Vuider*, F.] to shun, to escape.

To **AVOID**, [in a Physical Sense] to discharge, or cast forth by Stool, Urine, &c.

**AVOIDANCE**, is when a Benefice becomes void of any Incumbent. L. T.

**AVOIR-DU-POIS**, [*i. e.* to have Over-weight, F.] a Weight of Sixteen Ounces in the Pound, by which all things which have a refuse or waste, are weighed.

To **AVOUCH**, [*Avouer*, F.] to maintain or justify, to affirm resolutely or boldly, to assert.

To **AVOW**, [*Avouer*, F.] to own, confess, or acknowledge.

To **AVOW**, [in Law] to justify a thing already done.

**AVOWABLE**, Justifiable.

**AVOWEE**,  $\frac{1}{2}$  one that has the Right

**ADVOWEE**,  $\frac{1}{2}$  of Advowson, or presenting to a Benefice in his own Name. L. T.

**AVOWRY**, [*Advouerie*, F.] when a Distress has been made for Rent, &c. and the Party distrained on, sues a Replevin; the Maker of the Distress shall make *Avowry*, or justify his Plea, for what Cause he took it.

**AURICULÆ CORDIS**, [in Anatomy] the two Ears of the Heart.

**AURICULAR**, [*Auriculaire*, F. of *Auricularis*, L.] belonging to, or spoken in the Ear; as *Auricular Confession*, such as Roman Catholicks whisper in the Ears of the Priests.

**AURIFEROUS**, [*Aurifer*, L.] bearing or producing Gold.

**AURIFLAMB**,  $\frac{1}{2}$  St. Dennis's Pur-

**AURIFLAMBE**,  $\frac{1}{2}$  ple Standard, borne against Infidels, lost in Flanders. F.

**AURIGA**, a Carter, Waggoner, or Charioteer: Also a Northern Constellation. L.

**AURIGATION**, driving or guiding of any Carriage. L.

**AURIGRAPHY**, Writing with Gold. L. and Gr.

**AURORA**, [*Aurora*, L.] the Morning-rwilight, the Dawn, or break of Day. L.

**AURORA BOREALIS**, is a white Pyramidal Glade of Light, appearing like the Tail of a Comet, in the Northern Hemisphere of the fixed Stars. L.

**AURUM**

**AURUM FULMINANS**, or *Saffron of Gold*, [among *Chymists*] a Powder made of Gold, dissolved in *Aqua Regalis*; and is so call'd, because being put into a Spoon, and heated over the Fire, it makes a Noise like Thunder. *L.*

**AURUM MOSAICUM**, or *Musivum*, a Composition made use of by Statuaries and Painters, to lay on a Colour like Brass or Copper. *L.*

**AURUM POTABILE**, [among *Chymists*] Gold made liquid, so as to be drinkable; or some rich Cordial Liquor with pieces of Leaf-gold in it. *L.*

**AUSCULTATION**, a hearkening or listening to. *L.*

**AUSPICIOUS**, [of *Auspicialis*, *L.*] lucky, happy, fortunate, favourable prosperous.

**AUSPICE**, [Auspiciu, *L.*] a kind of Soothsaying among the *Romans*, by observing the Flight, Chirping, &c. of Birds.

**AUSTERE**, [Austerus, *L.*] severe, sower, harsh, crabbed, stern. *F.*

**AUSTERITY**, ? [Austeritas, *F.*

**AUSTERENESS**, ? [Austeritas, *L.*] Severity, Strictness, Rigour.

**AUSTRAL**, [Australis, *L.*] Southern, belonging to the South. *F.*

**AUSTRAL SIGNS**, [among *Astro-nomers*] the Six Southern Signs of the *Zodiac*.

**AUTAR**, an Altar. *O.*

**AUTHENTIC**, ? [Authentique,

**AUTHENTICK**, ? [F. Authentique, *L.* of *Authenticus*, *Gr.*] that is of just or good Authority, generally approved or allowed of; Original.

**AUTHENTICKS**, the Title of the Third Volume of Civil Law.

**AUTHENTICALLNESS**, Genuine-ness, the having good Authority.

**AUTHOR**, [Auteur, *F.*] the first cause of a Thing, the Inventer, Contriver, or Maker of it; the Writer of a Book; the Head of a Party or Faction. *L.*

**AUTHORITATIVE**, maintained, or done by Authority.

**AUTHORITY**, [Auctoritas, *F.* of *Auctoritas*, *L.*] Power, Rule, Credit, Interest; also a Passage of a Book quoted.

To **AUTHORIZE**, [Auctoriser, *F.*] to give Power or Authority, to Impower; also to allow by Authority.

**AUTOCHTHONES**, [Αὐτοχθόνες, *Gr.*] Home-born, the Original Inhabitants of any Country. *L.*

**AUTOCRACY**, [of *αὐτοκρατία*, *Gr.*] Self-subsistence, Supremacy, &c.

**AUTOCRATORICAL**, All-powerful, Supream. *Gr.*

**AUTOGENEAL**, [of *αὐτογενής*, *Gr.*] Self-begotten.

**AUTOGRAPHICAL**, of, or belonging to the Author's own Writing. *F.*

**AUTOGRAPHUM**, ? [Autographe,

**AUTOGRAPHY**, ? [F. Autographe, *Gr.*] the own Hand-writing of any Person: Also the Original of any Treatise.

**AUTOLOGY**, speaking of, or to one's self. *Gr.*

**AUTOMATON**. [Automate, *F.* Αὐτόματον, *Gr.*] a self-moving Instrument; as Clock, Watch, &c.

**AUTOMATOUS**, ? Self-moving, **AUTOMATICAL**, ? or that which seems to have a Motion within it self.

**AUTONOMY**, [Autonomia, *L.* of *αὐτονομία*, *Gr.*] living after one's own Law.

**AUTOPSY**, [Autopsia, *L.* of *αὐτοψία*, *Gr.*] an ocular Inspection, or seeing a thing with a Man's own Eyes.

**AUTOPTICALLY**, with one's own Eyes.

**AUTOPHOROS**, a Thief taken in the very Fact, or with the Thing he stole upon him. *C. L.*

**AUTOTHEISM**, God's Being of himself. *Gr.*

**AUTREMITE**, a kind of Vestment, *Chaucer*.

**AUTUMN**, [Automne, *F.* Autumnus, *L.*] the Season of the Year which begins quickly after Harvest, when Grapes and other Fruits are gathered.

**AUTUMN CALVILE**, a sort of long red Apple.

**AUTUMNAL**, [Automale, *F.* Autumnalis, *L.*] of, or belonging to Autumn.

**AVISIONS**, Visions. *O.*

**AVULSION**, a plucking away from. *L.*

**AUX**, the same as *Auge* and *Apogaeum*.

**AUXESIS**, [Αὐξήσις, *Gr.* Increase] a Rhetorical Figure, when any thing is magnified too much.

**AUXILIARY**, [Auxiliaire, *F.* of *Auxiliaris*, *L.*] Helpful; that comes to aid or assist.

**AUXILIARY VERBS**, [in *Gram-mar*] are such as help to Conjugate others.

**AUXILIARIES**, ? Regi-

**AUXILIARY FORCES**, ? ments that are raised in the City of London upon extraordinary Occasions, to assist the Trained Bands.

**AUXILIUM**, Aid, Help, Succour. *L.*

**AUXILIUM CURIE**, an Order of Court, for the Summoning of one Party at the Suit of another. *O. L.*



**AUXILIUM** *ad filium militem facien-*  
*dum, & filiam maritandam,* a Writ di-  
rected to the Sheriff of every County, to  
levy of them a reasonable Aid, towards  
the Knighting the King's Son, and Marry-  
ing his Eldest Daughter.

**AW**, [*Acht and Achte, Teut.*] Dread,  
Fear, Observance, Respect.

**AWAY**, [*Afeg, Sax.*] absent from,  
&c.

**TO BEAR AWAY**, [*Afegban, Sax.*]  
to carry away.

**TO DRIVE AWAY**, [*Afegabni-*  
*gan, Sax.*] to drive off.

**A WAIT**, Way-laying, or lying in wait  
to do Mischief. *O. S.*

**AWARD**, [of *A* and *Weapn*, *Sax.*]  
the Judgment of one chosen by the Per-  
sons at Variance to make up a Difference;  
a Judgment, or Sentence upon Arbitra-  
tion.

**To AWARD**, to Adjudge, or give a-  
way by Judgment.

An **AWE-BAND**, a check upon.

**AWFUL**, terrible, apt to strike a Ter-  
ror into; to be feared, or revered.

**AWHAPED**, amazed. *O.*

**AWKWARD**, [*Aepn*, *Sax.*] un-  
toward, unhandy.

**AWL**, [*Ale, Sax.*] a sharp pointed  
Tool.

**AWMBRY**, a Cup-board for Victuals.

**AWN**, } a Scale or Husk of any Thing;  
**ANE**, } the Spire, or Beard of Bar-  
ley, or any Bearded Grain. *C.*

**AWNING**, [*Sea Term*] a Sail or Tar-  
pawlin, hung over any part of a Ship; or  
a Canopy over a Wherry.

**AWNSEL-WEIGHT**, a Poising of a  
Joint of Meat, &c. in the Hand only,  
without putting it into the Scales. See  
*Aunsel*.

**AWREAKED**, Wreaked. *O.*

**AWREAKETH**, Revengeth. *O.*

**AX**, } [*Axe, Sax.* *Axiom, Gr.*] a  
**AXE**, } Carpenters Tool; also the  
same with *Axis*.

**AXHOLM**, [*Caxanholm, Sax.* from  
the chief Town *Axel*, and *Holm*, an Isle  
having many Rivers in it] a Town in Lin-  
coln-shire

**AXILLAR**, } [*Axillaire, F.* of *Ax-*  
**AXILLARY**, } *illaris, L.*] belonging  
to the Arm-pit.

**AXILLARY ARTERY**, [among  
*Anatomists*] is that which passes from the  
Trunk of the *Aorta*, into the Arm-pits.

**AXILLARY VEINS**, two Branches  
of the Trunk of the *Vena Cava*, which  
goup to the Arm-pits.

**AXINOMANCY**, Divination by Hat-  
chets. *Gr.*

**AXIOM**, [*Axiome, F.* *Axioma, L.* of  
*Axiome, Gr.*] is a common Self-evident  
Principle, which is so clear in its self, that  
it is not capable of being made clearer by  
any kind of Proof, but what all will easily  
admit of, as soon as they understand the  
Terms of such Principles or Propositions.

**AXIOM**, [in *Logick*] is the disposing  
of one Argument with another, whereby  
a thing is said to be, or not to be.

**AXIS**, the Axle-tree of a Cart or  
Coach, &c. *L.*

**AXIS**, [in *Geometry*] is a straight Line,  
conceived to proceed from the *Vertex*, or  
top of the Figure, to the Base.

**AXIS**, [of a Circle or Sphere] is a  
straight Line, passing through the Center,  
from one side to another; the same as *Di-*  
*ameter*.

**THE AXIS**, [of a Conick Section] is a  
Line that goes through the middle of the  
Figure, and is perpendicular to the Ordina-  
tes.

**AXIS**, [of a Cylinder] is that quiescent  
Right Line, about which the Parallelogram,  
is turned, which by its Revolution, forms  
the Cylinder.

**AXIS DETERMINATE**, [in an  
*Hyperbola*] is a Right Line which divides  
into two equal Parts, and at Right Angles,  
an infinite number of Lines drawn paral-  
lel one to another within the Hyperbola.

**AXIS IN PERITROCHIO**, [in  
*Mechanicks*] is a Machine for the raising of  
Weights, consisting of a Cylindrical Beam,  
which is the Axis, lying Horizontally, and  
a Wheel called the *Peritrochium*,

**AXIS OF ROTATION**, or  
**AXIS OF CIRCUMVOLUTION**, }  
[in *Geometry*] is an imaginary Line, about  
which any plain Figure is conceived to be  
turned for the making a Solid.

**AXIS OF ROTATION**, &c. [in  
*Opticks*] the Ray, which, of all which  
are sent to the Eye, falls Perpendicularly  
on it, and which by consequence passes  
through the Center of the Eye.

**AXIS COMMON**, } [in *Opticks*] is  
**AXIS MEAN**, } a Right Line  
drawn from the Point of Concourse of the  
two Optick Nerves, through the middle of  
the Right Line, which joins the Extremity  
of the same Optick Nerves.

**AXIS**, [of a Glass] is a Right Line,  
drawn perpendicularly through the Center  
of the Glass, directly on to the Center of  
the Sphere, the Glass-Figure is a Seg-  
ment of.

**AXIS**

**AXIS OF INCIDENCE**, [in *Dioptricks*] is a Right Line drawn through the Point of Incidence, and perpendicular to the Refracting Surface.

**AXIS OF REFRACTION**, is that which is made by the Ray of Incidence, directly prolonged on the Inside of the second Medium, by the Ray of Refraction.

**AXIS OF THE WORLD**, [in *Astronomy*] is an imaginary Line, conceived to pass through the Center of the Earth, from one Pole to the other, about which the whole Frame of the Universe moves.

**AXIS**, [of the *Zodiack*] is a Line conceived to pass through the Earth, and to be terminated in the Poles of the *Zodiack*.

**AXMINSTER**, [of the River *Av*, and a *Minster*, for which it was accounted Famous] a Town in *Devonshire*.

An **AYL**, [*Abel*, *Sax.*] an Illness, Sickness, &c.

**AYLING**, [*Abliſſe*, *Sax.*] Sickly.

To **AYL**, [*Aiblian*, *Sax.*] to be Sick, &c.

**AYE**, [*Apa*, *Sax.*] for ever, always. *Spencer*.

**AYENWARD**, back again. *O*.

**AYMS**, [*Ahime*, *Ital.* *Amos*, *Gr.*] alas.

**AYEL**, a Writ which lies where the Grand-father was seized in his Demerſn the Day he died, and a Stranger entereth the same Day, and dispossesseth the Heir. *F*.

An **AYRY OF HAWKS**, [of *Ενια*, *Teut.* Eggs, because at that time Hatched of Eggs] a Nest or Company of Hawks.

**AYZAMENTA**, [*Law Terms*] easements in grants of Conveyance did include any Liberty of Passage, High-way, Water-course, &c. for the ease of the Tenant.

**AZALDUS**, a poor sorry Horse, or Jade. *O. L.*

**AZAMOGLANS**, young Men among the *Turks*, trained up to be made Janizaries.

**AZARIAH**, [*עזריה*, *H. i. e.* the Help of the Lord] a King of *Judah*.

**AZEMECH**, the Virgin's Spike, the Name of a Star, *Arabick*.

**AZIMEN DEGREES**, [among *Astrologers*] are certain Degrees in the *Zodiack*, so called, because Persons born when any of them ascend, are commonly afflicted with Lameness, or some other natural Imperfection.

**AZIMUTH**, is an Arch of the Horizon, comprehended between the Me-

ridian of the Place, and any other Azimuth Circle.

**AZIMUTH COMPASS**, is an Instrument made use of to take the Sun's Amplitude or Azimuth, to find the Variation of the Compass.

**AZIMUTHS**, [in *Astronomy*] are great Circles of the Heavens intersecting one another in the *Zenith* and *Nadir*, and consequently are at Right Angles to the *Horizon*.

**AZORES**, certain Islands in the *Atlantic Ocean*, in 40 Degrees South Latitude, where some Geographers place the first Meridian for counting the Latitude.

**AZORIUM**, the Azure, or Blew Colour. *O. L.*

**AZOTH**, [among *Chymists*] the Mercury of any Metallick Body : Also an Universal Medicine.

**AZURE**, [*Azur*, *F.* of *Lazulus lapis*, *L.*] the Sky-colour, or light Blew.

**AZURE**, [in *Heraldry*] signifies a Blew-Colour in the Coats of Arms of all Persons under the Degree of Barons.

**AZYGOS**, [*ἄζυγος*, *Gr.*] a famous Vein about the Heart, which proceeds from the *Vena Cava*, and reaches to the Vertebra's of the Back.

**AZYMA**, [*ἄζυμος*, *Gr.*] the Feast

**AZYMES**, of Unleavened Bread among the *Jews*.

## B A

**B** an Abbreviation ; as, *B. A.* *Baccalarius Artium*, i. e. Bachelor of Arts.

*B. V.* *Beata Virgo*, i. e. the Blessed Virgin.

**B-MI**, the third Note in the Gamut, or Scale of Musick.

**BAAL**, [*בעל*, *H. i. e.* a Lord, or Possessor. *Syr.*] the Name of an Idol.

**BAAL-ZEBUB**, [*בעל זבוב*, *H. i. e.* the Lord of Flies. or Devils.] an Idol.

**BAALIM**, [*בעלים*, *Lords Syr.*] the Plural Number of *Baal* or *Bel*, a God of the *Phœnicians* and *Samaritans*.

**BAANITES**, Hereticks, followers of one *Baques*, who taught the Errors of the Manicheans, in the 9th Century.

**BAARD**, a sort of Sea Vessel, or Transport-Ship. *O. Rec.*

**BAASHA**, [*בשש*, *H. i. e.* making, or pressing together] a King of *Israel*.

**BABE,** } [from *Babbolo*, *Ital.* as some  
**BABY,** } imagine ; others take it to  
 come from *Bab*, being a Word of an easy  
 Pronunciation, and one of the first used by  
 Infants ; others from *Pupus* or *Pupa*, *Lat.*  
 thence *Babz*, *Teut.* an Infant.

**BABEL,** } [בבל, *H. i. e.* Con-  
**BABYLON,** } fusion] a Tower built  
 by the descendants of *Noah* after the  
 Flood : Also the chief City of the *Assyri-*  
*an* Monarchy.

**BABEWRIES,** } strange Antick  
**BABEURIES,** } Works. *O.*

**BABOON,** [*Babion* or *Babouin*, *F.* some  
 derive it of *Babe*, with the Termination  
*on*, *q. d.* a Great Babe, from its resem-  
 blance to Mankind] a large kind of Mon-  
 key.

**BACCALAUREATUS,** a Batche-  
 lor's Degree. *L.*

**BACCALAUREUS,** [*i. e.* Laurel-  
 berry, *L.*] a Bachelor of Arts, &c. in the  
 University.

**BACCHANALS,** the drunken Feasts  
 or Revels of *Bacchus*, the God of Wine.

To **BACCHANALIZE**, to imitate the  
*Bacchanals*.

**BACCARACK WINES,** } a sort of  
**BACRAG,** } Rhenish  
 Wine that is very excellent.

**BACCHATION,** Rioting or Revel-  
 ling. *L.*

**BACCHICK,** [*Bacchicus*, *L.*] mad,  
 frantick.

**BACCHIUS,** is a Foot in Latin Verse,  
 consisting of 3 Syllables ; the first short,  
 and the two last long. *Gr.*

**BACCIFEROUS PLANTS,** [among  
*Botanists*] such Herbs, Shrubs, and Trees,  
 as bear Berries.

**BACCIVOROUS ANIMALS,** Li-  
 ving Creatures which feed upon Berries.

**BACHELER,** } [*Bachelier*, *F.* *Bac-*  
**BACHELOR,** } *calaureus*, *L.*]

**BATCHELOUR,** } a single or un-  
 married Man. It was anciently an inferior  
 sort of Knight.

**BACHELOR OF ARTS,** one that  
 takes the first Degree in the Profession of  
 any Art or Science in an University.

**BACHELOR,** [*of a Company*] a young  
 Member growing toward the Estate of those  
 who sit in the Court of Assistants.

**BACHELORS-BUTTONS,** an Herb.

**BACHILERIA,** [*Old Law*] the Com-  
 monality, as distinguished from the No-  
 bility.

**BACILLI,** [among *Physicians*] Medi-  
 cines which are of a long round Figure,  
 like a Stick, &c. *L.*

**BACK,** [*Bac*, *Sax.*] the hinder part of  
 the Body.

To **BACK,** to mount or get up on a  
 Horse : Also to Aber, Countenance or Sup-  
 port.

**BACK-BEAR,** } [*i. e.* Bearing up-  
**BACKBEREND,** } on the Back] it  
**BACKBEROND,** } is used as a Cir-  
 cumstance of manifest Theft : And is one  
 of the 4 Cases, wherein a Forester may  
 arrest an Offender against Vert or Venison,  
 when he is found bearing it on his Back.  
*L. T.*

**BACK-BOARD,** [*Sea Term*] *as to leave*  
*a Land on Back-board*, is to leave it behind  
 the Ship.

**BACK-STAFF,** } a Sea Instru-  
**BACK-QUADRANT,** } ment to  
 take the Sun's Altitude with ones Back to-  
 ward it.

**BACK-STAYS** [*of a Ship*] Stays or  
 Ropes belonging to the Main and Fore-  
 mast, which serve to keep the Mast from  
 pitching forward or over-board.

To **BACKBITE**, [*of Back and bite*]  
 to speak ill of one behind his Back, to  
 slander.

To **BACKSLIDE**, [*of Back and slide*]  
 to turn back or revolt.

**BACKSTER,** a Baker. *C.*

**BACON,** Hog's Flesh salted and dry'd.  
*Menagius* derives it from *Bake*, because it  
 is dry'd with Smoak : But *D. T. H.* derives  
 it from *Becen*, *Sax.* a Beech-tree, because Hogs  
 are fatted with the Mast of Beech.

**BACO,** [*Old Law*] a Fat Hog or Bacon-  
 Hog.

**BACULE,** } [*in Fortification*] is a  
**BASCULE,** } kind of Port-cullis or  
 Gate, made like a Pit-fall. *F.*

**BACULOMETRY,** the Art of Mea-  
 suring accessible or inaccessible Distances  
 or Lines, by one or more Staves. *L.* and  
*Gr.*

**BAD,** [perhaps of *Quatu*, *Du.*] evil,  
 naught.

**BADBURY,** [*Badban-burgh*, of  
*Ban*, a Pledge, and *Burgh*, a City, *q. d.*  
 the Town of Hostage, perhaps because the  
*Vice-Saxon* Kings had the Hostages of sub-  
 dued Countries there in Custody] a Town  
 in the County of *Dorset*, once the Court  
 of the *Vice-Saxon* Kings.

**BADGE,** [perhaps of *Bagghet*, *Du.*  
 a Jewel] a Cognizance, or Coat of Arms,  
 worn by Servants of Noblemen, &c. or  
 by Pensioners to a Parish or College, &c.

A **BADGER,** [perhaps of *Back*, *Teut.*  
 a Jaw-bone, *q. d.* *Backer*, a Beast with  
 strong Jaws, it being a biting Animal] an  
 amphibious Creature. **BAD,**



**BADGER**, [*Bagagier, F.*] a Carrier of Luggage.

**BADGER**, [*in Law*] one that buys Corn or other Provisions in one Place, in order to sell them at another : A Huckster.

**BADINAGE**, Foolery, Buffoonry. *F.*

To **BAFFLE**, [*either of Bester, to supplant or cheat, or of Bassoier, to cover the Eyes with a Veil, F.*] to confound by Reasons, or put to a Non-plus.

**BAG**, [*Beige, Sax. from Bulga, L.*] a Sack or Pouch.

**BAG or BIG**, a Cows Udder. *C.*

**BAGATEL**, a Toy or Trifle. *F.*

**BAGGAGE**, Furniture and Necessaries of Soldiers, Provision for an Army : Also a Camp-Whore, a Soldier's Trull, a Punk. *F.*

**BAGGETH**, disdaineth. *O.*

**BAGGENLY**, swellingly, proudly. *O.*

**BAGNIO**, a Hot-house, a Place to Bath and Sweat in. *Ital.*

**BAGNOLENSIS**, Hereticks who followed the Errors of the *Manicheans*, rejected the Old Testament, and Part of the New ; maintained, that God foresaw nothing of himself, and that the World had no Beginning.

**BAJARDOUR**, [*Old Records*] a Carrier or Bearer of Burdens.

**BAIL**, [*Bail, F.*] is the Freeing, or setting at Liberty, one arrested or imprisoned upon Action, under Surety taken for his Appearance, at a Day and Place assigned : Also a Limit or Bound within a Forest.

To **BAIL**, [*Bailler, F.*] to be Surety for a Person arrested, apprehended, or imprisoned.

**BAILS**, [*Sea Term*] Hoops set over a Boat to bear up the Tilt.

**BAILABLE**, that may be Bailed, or set free upon Bail.

To **BAILE or BALE**, [*Sea Term*] to lade Water by hand out of a Boat.

**BAILIFF**, a Magistrate appointed **BAILY**, within a particular Province or Precinct, to maintain the Peace, to administer Justice, &c. Also a certain Officer appointed to arrest Persons for Debt. *F.*

**BAILIFF**, an Officer that belongs to a Manour to order Husbandry, hath Authority to gather the Profits for the Lord's Use, pay Quit Rents issuing out of the Manour, Fell Trees, &c. dispose of the Under-Servants, &c.

**BAILIFF ERRANT**, is an Officer appointed by the Sheriff to go about the

Country, to serve Writs, to Summons the Country Sessions, Affizes, &c.

**BAILIFF OF FRANCHISES**, is one appointed by every Lord within his Liberty, to do such Offices within his Precinct, as the Bailiff Errant doth abroad in the Country.

**BAILLIWICK**, was the whole District within which the Trust of a Bailliwick was to be Executed : And thence a whole County was formerly so called, in respect of the Sheriff ; a whole Barony, in respect of the Lord Baron ; a Hundred, in respect of the Chief Constable ; a Manour, in respect of the Steward, &c.

**BAILMENT**, [*Law Term*] the Delivery of Writings, Goods, &c. to another Person.

**BAIN**, [*Bain, F.*] a Bath or Hot-house.

**BAIN**, willing, forward. *C.*

**BAIN**, Lithe, Limber jointed, that can bend easily. *Suffolk.*

**BAINARDS CASTLE**, in *Thames-street* in London, so called from *William Bainard*, Baron of *Dunmow*, the Builder of it.

**BAIRMAN**, a poor insolvent Debtor, left bare and naked. *O. L. T.*

To **BAIT**, [*Baitan, Sax.*] to allure or intice.

To **BAIT**, [*Batan, Sax.*] to set Beasts a Fighting together.

To **BAIT**, [*Bagan, Sax.*] to take some Refreshment on a Journey.

To **BAIT**, [*in Falconry*] a Hawk is said To *Bait*, when she claps her Wings, or stoops at her Prey.

**BAIZE**, [*Wav, Teut. or perhaps of Base, q. d. coarse Cloth, or Bayette, the same*] Freeze of *Baia*, a City of *Naples*.

To **BAKE**, [*Bacian, Sax.*] i. e. to Seeth or Roast in a Oven.

As you Brew so you Shall Bake.

This Proverb is applicable to such as act Hand over Head, in Matters of Moment, without the Precaution of Good Counsel and Advice ; and all the Slips, Mismanagements and Afflictions of Old or Young, thro' Rashness or Over-sight, are expos'd to this bitter Taunt ; As they have Brewed e'en so let them Bake.

**BAKER-LEG'D**, Stradling, with the Legs bowing outward.

**BALAAM**, [*בילם H. i. e. Ancient* **BILEAM**, of the People] a Prophet among the *Israelites*.

**BALAD**, [*Balade, F.*] a Song. See *Ballad*.

BALAK, [בַּלַק *H. i. e.* Covering or Destroying] a King of the *Moabites*.

BALANI, Excrescences which commonly stick to the Shells of the larger sorts of Sea shell-fish.

BALAST, see *Ballast*.

BALCONY, [of *Palco, Ital.* *Balcon, F.*] a Frame before the Window of an House.

BALD, [Bal, *C. Br.* But *Minsbew* derives it of bald, *Teut.* quickly, because old Men are prompt to Anger and Boldness] without Hair.

BALDACHIN, is a Building in form of a Canopy, or Crown supported by Pillars, often serving for the Covering of an Altar: Also a Canopy carried over the Host in Popish Countries.

BALDERDASH, [perhaps of Bal'd, *Sax.* and *Dash*, to mingle, *q. d.* any thing mixt without Discretion] a Mingle-mangle, a confused Discourse.

BALDMONEY, an Herb so called.

BALDREAD, [of Bal'd, Bold, and *neve*, Counsel, *Sax. q. d.* that is Bold in Counsel] the last King of *Kent*.

BALDWIN, [of Bal'd, soon, and *Winnen*, to overcome, *Teut. i. e.* bold Conqueror] a proper Name of Men.

BALE, [of Bal, *Sax.*] Grief, Misery. *Spencer*.

BALE, [Bale, *Du.* Balle or Balot, *F.*] a Pack of any sort of Goods.

To BALE, ? [Balayer, *F.* to brush] to

To BAIL, ? to lade Water out of a Boat, or out of a Ship's hole, with Buckets. *S. T.*

BALEFUL, [Bal, Grief, *Sax.* and Full] sorrowful, woful. *O.*

BALENGA, a Territory or Precinct. *O.*

BALIVO AMOVENDO, a Writ to remove a Bailiff out of his Office, for not residing in his Bailiwick.

A BALK, [of *Valicare, Ital.* to pass by] a Furrow, or Ridge of Land between two Furrows.

A BALK, a Baffle or Disappointment, Damage or Prejudice.

A BALK, a great Beam.

To BALK, [*Valicare, Ital.*] to pass by, or take no notice of; to discourage, to neglect.

BALK-STAFF, a Quarter-Staff. *C.*

BALKERS, Persons who, from a high Place on the Shore, shew the Passage of Herring to Fishermen.

BALL, [Bal, *Belg.*] any round thing.

A BALL, [Bal, *F.*] a Publick Dancing Meeting.

BALL AND SOCKET, a Device made of Brass, to hold any Mathematical Instrument, on a Staff, as Quadrant, Telescope, &c.

BALLAD, a Song, commonly sung up and down the Streets. See *Balad*.

BALLANCE, [Balance, *F.* of *Bilanz, L.*] a Pair of Scales, an even Weight.

BALLANCE, [in *Merchants Accounts*] is when the Debtor and Creditor is made Even.

The BALLANCE, one of the 6 Mechanical Principles, or Simple Powers, which serves to find out the Equality or Difference of Weights in heavy Bodies.

BALLANCE, [of *Trade*] is the Difference between the Value of Commodities bought of Foreigners, and that of our own Native Products exported into other Nations.

BALLANCE, [of a Watch or Clock] is that part of it which by its Motion regulates and determines the Beats.

To BALLANCE, [Balancer, *F.*] to make even Weight: To make Even an Account.

BALLAST, [Ballast, *Teut.*] Sand, Gravel or Stones, laid in the Ship's Hold, to make her sail upright.

To BALLAST, [Bahleytan, *Sax.*] to lade with Ballast.

BALLIOL COLLEGE, in the University of Oxford, built by John Balliol, Father of the King of Scots of that Name.

BALLISTER, ? [Balustre, *F.*] is the BALLUSTER, ? lateral part, or side-part of the Scroll in the Capital of the *Ionick* Column; Also a little Pillar or Rail, such as are on the out-side of Cloisters, Galleries, &c.

BALLIVA, a Bailiwick. *O. L.*

BALLOCKS, [Beallucay, *Sax.* or of Ball, *Eng.* from their roundness] the Cod's of Man or Beast.

BALLUSTRADE, a Row of Ballusters.

BALLON, ? [Ballon, *F.*] a Foot-ball; BALLOON, ? Also a great Ball with which Noblemen and Princes use to play.

BALLON, ? [in *Chymistry*] is a large BALON, ? Receiver or Vessel, to receive what is distill'd or drawn off by the Fire.

BALLON, [in *Architecture*] is a round Globe or Top of a Pillar. *F.*

BALLOT, [Balote, *F.*] a little Ball used in the giving of Votes.

To BALLOT, [Ballotter, *F.*] to vote by Ballotting.

BALLO-

**BALLOTATION,** { a particular  
**BALLOTING,** { manner of choo-  
 ing State-Officers, by Balls of different  
 Colours, according to the diversity of Can-  
 didates which stand for the Office.

**BALM,** the Juice of a Tree growing  
 in *Palestine* and *Egypt*.

**BALM,** { [Baulm, F. Balsa-  
**BALM-MINT,** { mum, L. of Βάλσα-  
 μον, Gr.] a sweet smelling Herb.

**BALM APPLE,** a sort of Plant.

**BALNEARY,** [Balnearium, L.] a Ba-  
 thing-place.

**BALNEUM,** a Bath, a Washing-place;  
 a Hot-house, a Stew. L.

**BALNEUM ARENÆ,** { [in  
**BALNEUM ARENOSUM,** { Chy-  
 mistry] is a Sand-bath, when Herbs, Flow-  
 ers, Fruits, &c. are infused with Water  
 in a Cucurbit, and being close stoppt, are  
 set in hot Sand. L.

**BALNEUM MARIE,** [among Chy-  
 mists] is when a Cucurbit is close stopped,  
 and placed in a Vessel of hot Water, so  
 that the Water being gently and gradually  
 heated, may always keep the Cucurbit in  
 an even temperature of Heat.

**BALNEUM VAPORIS,** {  
**BALNEUM VAPOROSUM,** {  
 [among Chymists] is when a Vessel is set in  
 another, half full of Water, and is heated  
 from Vapours that arise from hot boiling  
 Water. L.

**BALSAM,** [Baum, F. Balsamum, L.  
 of Βάλσαμον, Gr.] the Juice of the Bal-  
 sam, or Balm-tree; and some other natu-  
 ral Balsams: as that of *Toli*, *Peru*, &c.  
 Also several Medicinal and Chymical Com-  
 positions; as *Apopleckic Balsam*, &c.

**BALSAM OF SATURN,** [among  
 Chymists] a Solution of *Saccharum Saturni*,  
 made with Spirit, or Oyl of Turpentine,  
 digested till the Matter has gained a red  
 Tincture.

**BALSAM OF SULPHUR,** [among  
 Chymists] is the Oily Parts of Sulphur,  
 dissolved in Oyl of Turpentine, &c.

**BALSAMICK,** [Balsamique, F. Bal-  
 saminus, L.] having the Quality of Balsam,  
 or belonging to Balsam.

**BALTHAZAR,** [בלתצר, H. i.e.  
 without Treasure] a proper Name of Men.

**BALTICK,** the Sea belonging to Bal-  
 tia, or *Scandinavia*, an Island in the Ger-  
 man Ocean.

**BAMBOROUGH,** [of Bebbanburgh, Sax.  
 and that from a Queen *Bebba*,  
 which erected it, says *Bede*] a Town in the  
 County of *Northumberland*, once the Court  
 of the Kings of it.

**BAMBURY,** [of Bana, Manslaught, and  
 Byrigh, Sax. a City i. e. the Town  
 of *Manslaught*, perhaps so called for  
 some great Slaughter there] a Town in the  
 County of *Oxford*.

**BAN,** [Ban, F.] a Proclamation made  
 at the Head of a Body of Troops, by the  
 sound of Trumpet, or beat of Drum for  
 the Observing of martial Discipline, &c.

**BAN,** { a Proclamation, by  
**ARIER BAN,** { which all that hold  
 Lands of the Crown in *France*, are sum-  
 moned to serve the King in his Wars, some  
 privileged Persons excepted.

**BANCALIA,** Cushions, or Coverings  
 for Seats or Benches. O. L.

**BANCUS,** [Bancus, L.] a Bench, Ta-  
 ble, or Stall, on which Goods are exposed  
 to Sale: Also a place of Judicature; a Tri-  
 bunal.

**BAND,** [Band, Sax. Bande, F.] any  
 sort of Tie: Also a Company of Foot-  
 Soldiers.

**BAND,** [in Architecture] one of the  
 Divisions of the Architrave.

**THE BAND OF PENSIONERS,**  
 a Company of Gentlemen bearing Hal-  
 berds, and attending the Person of the  
 King on solemn Occasions.

**TRAIN-BANDS,** { Regiments  
**TRAINED-BANDS,** { made up of  
 the Inhabitants of a City or Town, and  
 trained up to bear Arms.

**BAND-DOG,** a Dog kept in Bands, or  
 tied up; a Mastiff.

**BANDAGE,** [Bandage, F.] a binding  
 up.

**BANDAGE,** [among Surgeons] Lin-  
 nen-cloth fitted for binding up Wounds,  
 Sores, &c. a Filler, Roller.

**BANDED,** Confederated.

**BANDELET,** [Bandelette, F.] a little  
 Band, Fillet, or String.

**BANDELET,** [in Architecture] an Or-  
 nament encompassing a Pillar quite round  
 about like a Ring.

**BANDITTI,** [Bandit, F. Bando, Ital.  
 an Edit of *Bandire*, to out-law] out-law'd  
 Persons in *Italy*, who are turned Robbers,  
 or High-way-men.

**BANDLE,** an *Irish* Measure of two  
 Foot in Length.

**BANDOLEERS,** { [Bandouilleres, F.]

**BANDELEERS,** { little wooden Ca-  
 ses covered with Leather; each of them  
 containing a Charge of Powder for a Mus-  
 ket, of which every Musketeer did usually  
 wear twelve hanging on a Shoulder-belt,  
 or Collar.



**BANDORE**, [*Pandura*, *L.* of Πανδύρεα, *Gr.*] a Musical Instrument.

**BANDROL**, [*Banderole*, *F.*] a little Flag, or Streamer; also, the fringed Silk Flag that hangs on a Trumpet.

**BANDY**, a sort of crooked Club, or Stick to play at Ball with.

To **BANDY**, [*Bander*, *F.*] to make a Party at Tennis-play, to toss about; to debate, or canvass: Also to gather into a Faction.

**BANE**, [of *Bana*, *Sax.* a Murderer, a slayer or killer of Men] Destruction, Ruin.

**BANES**, see *Banns*.

**BANE-WORT**, the Herb Nightshade.

To **BANG**, [*Bengel*, *Teut.*] to beat with a Stick.

**BANGLE-EAR'D**, [of *Ben'ban*, *Sax.* to hang down] Flag-eared.

**BANGOR**, [of *Ban-chor*, *i. e.* the Quire Ban] a Town in *Cheshire*, once famous for a Minster of the *Britains*.

**BANGOR**, [once *Banchoi*, *q. Den-choi*, *i. e.* a Capital Quire] a Bishops See in the County of *Caernarvon*.

To **BANISH**, [*Bannier*, *F.* *Abannan*, *Sax.*] to turn or send out of his Native, into some Foreign Country.

**BANISHMENT**, [*Bannissement*, *F.*] a being banished.

**BANISTERS**, see *Ballisters*.

**BANK**, [*Banc*, *Sax.*] a little Hill, or rising Ground, or Shelf in the Sea.

**BANK**, [*Banc*, *F.* *Bancus*, *L.*] the Bench or Seat of Judgment.

A **BANK**, [*Banque*, *F.* *Bancus*, *L.*] a Place where there is a great Sum of Money taken in and let out to Use; returned by Exchange, or otherwise disposed for Profit.

**BANK**, a Carpenter's Term for a Piece of Fir-wood unfit, from Four to Ten Inches Square, and of any Length.

**BANKER**, [*Banquier*, *F.*] a Trader in Money, or one that keeps a Bank, or gives Bills to receive Money from Place to Place, a Money Goldsmith.

**BANKERS BROWDED**, Cushions embroidered. *O.*

**BANKRUPCY**, [*Banqueroute*, *F.*] Breaking, the Act of turning Bankrupt.

**BANKRUPT**, [*Banqueroutier*, *F.* *q. of Bancus and Rumpere*, *L.*] one that has consumed his Estate, or is run out in Trade; a Trader that breaks and steps aside with design to Defraud his Creditors.

**BANN**, ? [*Ban*, *C. Br.* a Cry] a pub-

**BANNS**, ? lick Proclamation, by which any thing is commanded, or forbidden. *C. L.*

**BANNS**, ? of *Matrimony*, the Publication of Marriage-Contracts in the Church.

To **BANN**, [of *Bannen*, *Du.*] to exclaim against, to curse.

A **BANNER**, [*Banniere*, *F.* *Bannar*, *C. Brit.*] a Standard, or Ensign.

**BANNERET**, anciently a Knight made in the Field, with the Ceremony of cutting off the Point of his Standard, and making it as it were a Banner. *F.*

**BANNIANS**, *Indian* Merchants; a crafty, but fair-spoken People of *India*, who sell the rare Commodities of those Parts.

**BANNIMUS**, the Form of Expulsion of a Member from the University of *Oxford*.

**BANNOCK**, an Oat Cake tempered in Water, and baked under the Embers. *C.*

**BANNUM**, ? the utmost Bounds

**BANLEUGA**, ? of a Town or Ma-

nour. *O. L.*  
**BANOCHSBOURN**, [*i. e.* the River of *Banock*] a Place in *Scotland*, famous for the Slaughter of *Edward II*, King of *England*.

To **BANQUET**, [*Banqueter*, *F.*] to Feast.

**BANQUET**, a Feast, or Entertainment. *F.*

**BANQUETTE**, a little Bank, a raised Way. *F.*

**BANQUETTE**, [in *Fortification*] a small Foot-place, in form of a Step, at the Bottom of a Parapet.

**BANSTICKLE**, a Tickle-back, a Fish.

To **BANTER**, to amuse, or play upon; to jest or jeer.

A **BANTLING**, a young Child.

**BAPTISM**, [*Baptême*, *F.* *Baptismus*, *L.* of *Baptisus*, *Gr. i. e.* Washing, or Dipping] a Sacrament of Divine Appointment.

**BAPTISMAL**, of, or belonging to Baptism. *L.*

**BAPTIST**, [*Baptista*, *Gr. i. e.* a Baptizer] a Title of *St. John*, the Fore-runner of our Saviour.

**BAPTISTERY**, [*Baptisterium*, *Gr.*] a Basin or Font to Baptize in; a Bath, a Vessel to Wash the Body in.

To **BAPTIZE**, [*Baptizare*, *Gr.*] to administer the Sacrament of Baptism, to Christen.

**BAR**, [*Barreau*, *F.* *Barra*, *Ital.*] a piece of Iron, or Wood, for several Uses.

**BAR**, the Place where Lawyers stand to Plead Causes in Courts of Judicature; or

a Place where Criminals stand to be Try'd.  
**BAR**, [in *Law*] is a Peremptory Ex-  
 ception against a Demand or Pleint.

**BAR**, [in *Musick*] is a Line drawn  
 perpendicular through the Note-Lines

**BAR**, [in *Heraldry*] a smaller Fesse.

**BAR**, [a *Sea Term*] is a Rock before a  
 Harbour.

**BAR-FEE**, a Fee of Twenty Pence,  
 which every Prisoner acquitted of Felony  
 pays to the Gaoler.

**BAR** [to *Common Intendment*] is a ge-  
 neral Bar, that usually disables the Action  
 or Plea of the Plaintiff.

**SPECIAL BAR**, [in *Law*] is that  
 which falls out in the Case in hand, upon  
 some special Circumstance of the Fact.

**BAR OF THE PORT**, [a *Sea Term*]  
 is a Billet thrust through the Rings, that  
 serve to shut up the Port-holes in a  
 Ship.

To **BAR**, [a *Barre*, *F.*] to shut or fasten  
 with a Bar, to stop, to hinder.

**BAR-JESUS**, [בר יושע, *Syr.*]  
 the Son of Jesus.

**BARRABBAS**, [באראבא, *Syr.* the  
 Father's Son] a notorious Malefactor.

**BARA-PICKLET**, Bread made of  
 fine Flower, kneaded up with Yest.

**BARAK**, [ברק, *H. i. e.* Lighten-  
 ing] a proper Name of Men.

**BARACTA**, a Balsam brought from  
 the *West-Indies*.

**BARALIPTON**, [in *Logick*] an im-  
 perfect Syllogism, of two Universals and a  
 Particular Affirmative.

**BARATRY**, is when a Master of a  
 Ship cheats the Owners, or Insurers, either  
 by imbezzling their Goods, or running  
 away with the Ship. *L. T.*

To **BARB**, [of *Barba*, *L.* a Beard] to  
 Shave.

A **BARB**, a *Barbary* Horse.

To **BARB A LOBSTER**, to cut it  
 up.

**BARBARA**, [in *Logick*] a technical  
 Word, each of whose Syllables are pre-  
 fixed before the Propositions of a Catego-  
 rical Syllogism in the first Mood and first  
 Figure, denoting the Universality and Af-  
 firmation of the Propositions.

**BARBACAN**, a Watch-Tower. *F.*

**BARBARA**, [foreign or strange, *L.*]  
 a proper Name of Women.

**BARBARIANS**, barbarous, rude, or  
 wild People. *L.*

**BARBARISM**, [*Barbarisme*, *F.* *Bar-  
 barismus*, *L.* of *Βαρβαρισμός*, *Gr.*] a fault  
 in Pronunciation, an Impropriety of

Speech, a Rudeness of Language, or Be-  
 haviour.

**BARBARITY**, [*Barbarie*, *F.* *Barba-  
 ries*, *L.* of *Βαρβαρις*, *Gr.*] Cruelty, In-  
 humanity.

**BARBAROUS**, [*Barbare*, *F.* *Barba-  
 rus*, *L.* of *Βαρβαρος*, *Gr.*] cruel, fierce,  
 rude, wild; also improper, or broken, in  
 respect of Speech.

**BARBAROUSNESS**, Cruelty, Out-  
 ragiousness, Clownishness, Unpoliteness.

**BARBARY**, a large Country of *Af-  
 rica*.

**BARBARY-FALCONS**, a Kind of  
 Hawks, so called, because they make their  
 Passage through that Country.

**BARBE**, [*Barbe*, *F. i. e.* a Beard]  
 whence to Discharge a Cannon over a  
 Breast-work, instead of putting it through  
 the Loop-holes, is to *Fire en Barbe*.

**BARBED**, Bearded like a Fish-hook,  
 covered with Barbes; also Shaved or Trim-  
 med.

**BARBEL**, a Fish. *F.*

**BARBER**, [*Barbier*, *F.* of *Barba*, *L.*  
 a Beard] a Shaver of Beards, &c.

**BARBERRY-TREE**, a prickly  
 Shrub, bearing berries of a tart Taste.

**BARBICAN**, [*Barbacane*, *F.*] any  
 out-work belonging to a great Building.  
*O. L.*

**BARBES**, ? [*Barbes*, *F.*] a Disease  
**BARBLES**, } in black Cattle and  
 Horses, known by two Paps under the  
 Tongue.

**BARBS**, [*Bardes*, *F.*] a sort of Armour  
 for Horses, formerly in use.

**BARCARIA**, a Barkary, or Tan-  
 house. *O. L.*

**BARCARY**, [*Bergerie*, *F.*] a Berghery,  
 a Sheep-cote; also a Sheep-wake.

To **BARB**, or ? to cut off the  
**BEARD-WOOLL**, } Head and Neck  
 from the rest of the Fleece.

**BARDS**, [of *Bardd*, *C. Brit.* *Bardes*, *F.*]  
 certain Poets among the ancient *Britains*  
 and *Gauls*, who described in Verse the  
 brave Actions of great Men of their Na-  
 tion; so called from *Bardus* the Son of  
*Druis*, who Reigned over the *Gauls*.

**BARDACH**, ? [*Bardache*, *F.* *Bardaf-  
 BARDASH*, } *cio*, *Ital.*] a Boy kept  
 for Pleasure, to be abused contrary to Na-  
 ture.

**BARCO LONGO**, a small, low, long,  
 sharp built Vessel, without a Deck, going  
 with Oars and Sails. *Spanish.*

**BARDESANISTS**, Hereticks, follow-  
 ers of *Bardesanes*, who followed the Er-  
 rors of the *Valentinians*, and held that

the Doctrine of the Resurrection was false.  
**BARDNEY**, [probably from *Betti*, *Du.* an Horse, and *Ea, Sax.* Water, *i. e.* a Pasture for Horses by the Water-side] a Town in the County of *Lincoln*, memorable for the Tomb of *St. Oswald* the King.

**BARE**, [*Bape, Sax.*] naked, uncovered, plain.

**TO MAKE BARE**, [*Abapian, Sax.*] to uncover, to make naked.

**A BARE**, a Place made smooth to Bowl in, instead of a Bowling-Green, without Grass.

**BARE-PUMP**, a Pump to pump Liquor out of a Cask.

**TO BARGAIN**, [*Barguigner, F.* to Cheaper, to Haggle] to Agree, or Contract in buying and selling Wares.

**A BARGAIN**, [*Bargen, C. Br.*] a Contract.

**BARGAIN AND SALE**, a Contract made of Manours, Lands, Tenements, &c. transferring the Property thereof from the Bargainer to the Bargainee.

**BARGAINEE**, the Person that accepts of such a Bargain.

**BARGAINOR**, [*Barguigneur, F.*] he that offers a Bargain.

**BARGANET**, ? a Ballad, Song, or  
**BARGARET**, ? Dance. *O.*

**BARGE**, [*Barca, Ital. Barque, F.*] a Boat commonly used for State: also laarge Vessel for carrying of Goods on a River.

**BARGE-COUPLES** [in *Architecture*] a Beam or piece of Wood mortised into another, to strengthen the Building.

**BARGH**, a Horse-way up a steep Hill. *Torkshire.*

**BARGH-MASTER**, a Surveyor of Mines.

**BARK**, [of *Birck, Dan.*] the Rind, or outermost Coat of a Tree.

**BARK**, [*Barque, F. and Barca, Ital.*] a small Ship, that has but one Deck.

**TO BARK**, to pill off the Bark of Trees.

**TO BARK**, [*Beopnean, Sax.*] like a Dog: Foxes are also said to Bark, when they make a Noise at Rutting-time.

**BARK-BINDING**, a Distemper in Trees.

**BARKARY**, a Heath-house, or Tan-house. *L. T.*

**A BARKEN**, the Yard of an House. *C.*

**BARK-FAT**, a Tanner's Tub.

**BARK-GALLING**, is when Trees are gall'd by being bound to Stakes.

**BARKLEY**, [*Beopneanlan*, perhaps of *Beopne*, a Beech-tree, and *lan* for *Lea*g,

a Field, *Sax.* by reason of the great plenty of Beech-trees growing there] a Town in *Glocestershire*.

**BARKSHIRE**, [of *Beopne*, a Wood *Sax.*] so called because of the abundance of Box growing there.

**BARLEY-CORN**, the least of our Long *English* Measures, three of which in length make an Inch.

**BARM**, [*Beopm, Sax.*] the Head, or Workings out of Ale, or Beer, Yest.

**BARM-CLOTH**, an Apron. *Chaucer.*

**BARMOTE**, a Court held within the Hundred of the Peak in *Derbyshire*, for regulating the Miners Trade.

**BARN**, [*Bejn, Sax.*] a Repository for any sort of Grain, Hay, &c.

**BARN**, ? a Child. *Scotch*, or North-BEARN, ? Country.

**BARN** or **BEARN-TEAMS**, broods of Children. *C.*

**BARNABAS**, ? [בְּנָבִי, *Syr.* *i. e.*

**BARNABY**, ? the Son of Consolation] a proper Name of Men.

**BARNACLES**, [perhaps from *Beav* and *Neck*, from *Beapian*, to carry, and *Necca*, the Neck, *Sax.*] Irons put on the Noses of Horses to make them stand quietly.

**BARNACLE**, [perhaps of *Bearn*, a Child or Off-spring, and *Aac, Sax.* an Oak] a Soland Goose; a Fowl in the *Bast*, an Island on the Coasts of *Scotland*, supposed by some to grow on the Trees, or by others, to be bred out of rotten Planks of Ships, &c.

**BAROMETER**, ? [*Barometre, F.* of **BAROSCOPE**, ? [*Baros* and *scope, Gr.*] an Instrument for finding out the minute Variations of the Air; a Weather-Glass.

**MARINE BAROMETER**, a Sea Instrument for the same use.

**WHEEL BAROMETER**, a Contrivance for the applying of an Index to any Baroscope.

**BARON**, [*Baron, F.* perhaps of *Beopjn*, a Noble, *Sax.*] a Degree of Nobility, next to a Viscount: Of Barons there are several sorts; *Barons* of the Cinque-Ports, *Barons* of the Exchequer-Court, and *Barons* that are Peers of the Realm.

**BARON AND FEMME**, [*Law Term*] a Man and his Wife. *F.*

**BARON AND FEMME**, [in *Heraldry*] is when the Coat of Arms of a Man and his Wife are born *per Pale* in the same Escutcheon.

**BARONAGE**, the Title and Dignity



of a Baron: Also a Tax to be raised out of the Bounds or Precincts of Baronies.

**BARONESS**, [*Baronne, F.*] the Wife of a Baron.

**BARONET**, the lowest Degree of Honour Hereditary, founded by King James the I.

**BAROSCOPE**, see *Barometer*.

**BARR**, [*Bar, C. Br. barie, Dut.*] a piece of Wood, Iron, &c. to fasten a Door, Window, &c. also to stop up a Way.

**BARRACAN**, a sort of Coarse Cameler.

**BARRACK**, [*Barraque, F.*] a Hut for Soldiers to Lodge in, to shelter themselves from the Weather.

**BARRACHO**, a Technical Word, **BAROCHO**, expressing a Syllogistick Mood in Logick, wherein the first Proposition is an universal Affirmative, and the other two particular Negatives.

**BARREL**, [*Barril, F. Bazu, C. Br.*] a Measure of Wine, Oil, &c. containing two Kilderkins, or 31 Gallons and half; of Ale 32 Gallons, and of Beer 36.

**BARREL OF ESSEX BUTTER**, contains 136 l. Of Suffolk Butter 256 l.

**BARREL OF THE EAR**, [among Anatomists] a large Cavity, or Hollow behind the Drum.

**BARREN**, [*Unbevrnde, Du. Unbejenb, Sax.*] unfruitful, empty, dry, sorry.

**BARREN IVY**, the Herb Creeping-Ivy.

**BARREN SIGNS**, [in Astronomy] Gemini, Leo, and Virgo.

**BARRETER**, [of *Barratter, O. F.*] a Wrangler, a stirrer up, a mainrainer of Quarrels. *L. T.*

**BARRETRY**, [in *Policies of Insurance for Ships*] signifies Dissensions and Quarrels among Officers and Seamen.

To **BARRICADE**, [*Barricader, F.*] to shut up with Bars, &c.

**BARRICADO**, [*Barricade, F.*] a Defence made in haste, with Barrels of Earth, Carts, or Trees cut down, &c.

**BARRIERS**, [*Barrieres, F.*] a Boundary, or Defence.

**BARRIERS**, a martial Exercise of Men, Fighting with short Swords within Bars.

**BARRIERS**, [in *Fortification*] are great Stakes planted ten Foot one from another.

**BARRISTER**, a Pleader at the Bar, a Lawyer.

**VACATION BARRISTERS**, are such as are newly called to the Bar, who are obliged to attend the Exercise of the House for the six following long Vacations.

**BARROW**, } [*Benepes, Sax.*]

**WHEEL-BARROW**, } [*Beapigh, Sax.*]

**BARROW-HOG**, } [*Beapigh, Sax.*] a little Hill, or Mount of Earth.

**BARROW**, [*Beapigh, Sax.*] a little Hill, or Mount of Earth.

**BARRY**, [in *Heraldry*] is when an Escutcheon is divided Bar-ways into an even number of Partitions.

**BARRY-BENDY**, [in *Heraldry*] is when an Escutcheon is divided evenly both Bar and Bend-ways.

**BARRY ISLAND**, in *Glamorganshire*, so called from *Baruch*, a devout Man who was interr'd there.

**BARRY, PILY**, [in *Heraldry*] a way of dividing a Coat of Arms, which is to consist of Eight Pieces.

To **BARTER**, [*Barater, F. Barrattare, Ital.*] to Truck, to Change one Commodity for another.

**BARTH**, a Warm Pasture for Calves, Lambs, &c. *C.*

**BARTHOLOMEW**, [*ברתולמי, H. i. e.* the Son of him who makes the Waters to Mount] a proper Name of Men.

**St. BARTHOLOMEW'S Hospital**, in *London*, indow'd for the use of Sick and Lame Persons by King Edward VI.

**BARTLET**, a diminutive of *Bartholomew*, a Surname.

**BARTON**, a Coop to keep Poultry in; a Back-side, Pold-yard, or Out-house. *C.*

**BARTULPH**, [of *Beophth, and Ulph, i. e.* Help in Counsel, or famous Helper] a proper Name of Men.

**BARUK**, [*ברוך, H. i. e.* Blessed] a proper Name of Men.

**BARULES**, [Christian Hereticks, who said the Son of God had only a Phantom of a Body.]

**BARULET**, [in *Heraldry*] signifies the quarter of a Bar, or half of the Closet.

**BARZILLAI**, [*ברזל, H. i. e.* as hard as Iron] a Nobleman of the Jews.

**BAS CHEVALIERS**, inferior Knights, by bare Tenure of a Military Fee.

**BASE**, [*Bas, F.*] low, mean, vile; Cowardly, dishonest; close-fisted, stingy.

**BASE-COIN**, Money of less Value than it ought to be.

**BASE-COURT**, any inferior Court, which is not a Court of Record; as the *Court-Baron, Court-Leet, &c. L. T.*

**BASE-ESTATE**,  $\frac{2}{3}$  [*Law Term*] Lands  
**BASE-FEE**,  $\frac{3}{4}$  or Tenements,  
 held at the Will of the Lord of the Ma-  
 nour.

**BASE-TENANTS**, [*Law Term*] are  
 such as perform to their Lord any Villen-  
 age.

**BASE-TENURE**, [*Law Term*] hold-  
 ing in Villenage, &c.

**BASE**, the smallest Piece of Ordnance :  
 Also a Fish, otherwise called a Sea-Wolf.

**BASE**, [*Basis*, L. of *Βῆσις*, Gr.] the  
 Bottom of any Figure. F.

**BASE**, [of a *Conick Section*] is a Right  
 Line in the *Hyperbola* and *Parabola*, ari-  
 sing from the common Interfection of the  
 Secant Plane, and the Base of the Cone.  
*Geometry.*

**BASE**, [in *Fortification*] is the Exterior  
 Side of the *Polygon*, viz. the Imaginary  
 Line, which is drawn from the *Flank'd*  
*Angle* of a *Bastion*, to that which is oppo-  
 site thereto.

**BASE**, [in *Heraldry*] is the lowest Part  
 of an *Escutcheon*.

**BASE**, [of any *Solid Figure*] is its  
 lowermost Side, or that on which it  
 stands. *Geometry.*

**BASE RING**, [of a *Cannon*] is the  
 great Ring, next behind the Touch-hole.

**BASE**, [of a *Triangle*] any one Side of  
 a *Triangle* may be called the Base; but  
 usually and most properly that Side that  
 lies parallel to the *Horizon*, is taken for  
 the Base. *Trigon.*

**BASELRED**, a Dagger or Wood-  
 knife. *Chaucer.*

To **BSIATE**, [*Basiatum*, L.] to Kiss.

**BASIL**, [*Βασιλεύς*, Gr. *Regal* or  
*Kingly*] a proper Name of Men.

**BASIL**, [among *Joiners*, &c.] is the  
 Sloping edge of a *Chissel*, or of the Iron  
 of a Plane.

**BASIL**, the Herb-sweet Basil.

**BASILIARE OS**, [among *Anatomists*]  
 the same with *Sphenoides*.

**BASILICA**,  $\frac{2}{3}$  [in *Anato-*  
 The **BASILICK VEIN**,  $\frac{3}{4}$  my] the  
 inner Vein of the Arm, or Liver-Vein.

**BASILICA**, [in *Architecture*] is a  
 great Hall, having two Ranges of Pillars,  
 and two Isles or Wings with Galleries over  
 them.

**BASILICAL**, [*Baslique*, F. *Basilicus*,  
 L. of *Βασιλεύς*, Gr.] *Royal*, *King-like*.

**BASILICK**, [*Baslique*, F. *Basilica*, L.  
 of *Βασιλεύς*, Gr.] a magnificent Church.

**BASILICK Constitution**, are an A-  
 bridgment and Reform of the Laws of the

Emperor *Justinian*, made under *Basilus*  
 and *Leo*.

**BASILICON**, an Ointment, made of  
*Pitch*, *Resin*, *Wax* and *Oil*. Gr.

**BASILICUS**, a fix'd Star in the Con-  
 stellation *Leo*, called *Cor Leonis*. L.

**BASILISK**, [*Βασίλις*, Gr.] a Ser-  
 pent call'd a *Cockatrice*.

**BASILIDIANS**, Hereticks in the 2d  
 Century, who held the Errors of *Simon*  
*Magus*.

**BASINETS**, an Herb.

**BASING**, [of *Bayning*, a Coat of Mail,  
 because of the Resemblance it has thereto]  
 a Town and Castle in *Hampshire*.

**BASING-HALL**,  $\frac{2}{3}$  [once  
**BASSISHAW-STREET**,  $\frac{3}{4}$  called  
*Basingis-hawe*, from *Bayning*, a Cloak, and  
*hawe*, an Hall, *Sax. g. d.* a Place for  
 Cloth, of which Cloaks and other Gar-  
 ments are made] a Hall and Street near the  
*Guild-Hall* of *London*.

**BASIOGLOSSUM**, [in *Anatomy*] a  
 Pair of Muscles, arising from the Root of  
 the Bone *Hyoides*.

**BASIS**, [*Βῆσις*, Gr.] a Base, Founda-  
 tion or Bottom.

**BASIS**, [in *Anatomy*] signifies the up-  
 per and broader Part of the Heart.

**BASIS**, [in *Architecture*] the Foot that  
 bears up a Pillar. L.

To **BASK**, [*Backeren*, Du.] to lye  
 in a Place expos'd to the Heat of the Sun.

**BASKET**, [*Ba(gawt)*, C. Br.] a  
 well known Utensil.

**BASNETUM**, a Helmet. O. L.

**BASON**, [*Basin*, F.] a Vessel to wash  
 Hands in, &c.

**BASS**, [*Bas* and *Basse*, F.] low, mean.

**BASS**, [in *Musick*] the lowest of all  
 its Parts.

**BASS-VIOL**, a Musical Instrument.

The **BASS**, an Island on the Coasts of  
*Scotland*, noted for the Resort of Great  
 Flocks of *Barnacles*, or *Soland Geese*.

**BASS**, i. e.  $\frac{2}{3}$  a Cushion made of Straw,  
**HASSOCK**,  $\frac{3}{4}$  used in Churches to  
 kneel on.

**BASSA**,  $\frac{2}{3}$  an Officer of great Au-  
**BASHAW**,  $\frac{3}{4}$  thority among the *Turks*:  
 either a Governor of a Place, or a Com-  
 mander of a Body of Soldiers.

**BASSE**, a Collar for Cart-Horses, made  
 of Rushes, Sedge, Straw, &c.

**BASSE ENCEINTE**,  $\frac{2}{3}$  [in *Fortifi-*  
**BASSE INCLOSURE**,  $\frac{3}{4}$  cation] the  
 same as false Bray.

**BASSET**, a sort of Game at Cards.

**BASSOON**, [*Basson*, F.] a Musical In-  
 strument, the *Bas-haut-boy*.

**BAST**,

**BAST**, Lime-tree Wood made into Ropes and Mats.

**BASTARD**, [*Bâsard*, *F.* or *Bastard*, or of *Bas* and *lartou*, *C. Br.* *q. d.* basely descended] born out of Wedlock, False, Counterfeit.

To **BASTARDIZE**, to make Bastards: Also to corrupt, to marr or spoil.

**BASTARDY**, [*Bâsardise*, *F.*] the being a Bastard: The Defect of Birth, objected to one born out of Wedlock.

To **BASTE**, [*Baster* or *Bastonner*, *F.*] to beat or bang soundly.

To **BASTE**, [*Bâter*, *F.*] to sow flightily with long Stiches.

To **BASTE**, to moisten Meat with Dripping, while roasting.

**BASTINADO**, [*Bastonnade*, *F.*] Cudgelling, Banging or Beating with a Cudgel. *Sp.*

**BASTION**, [in *Fortification*] is a Mass of Earth raised on the Angles of the Polygon, and consists of 2 Faces, 2 Flanks, and a Gorge. *F.*

**BASTION COMPOSED**, is when the 2 Sides of the Interior Polygon are very unequal, which makes the Gorges also unequal.

**BASTION CUT**, is one **BASTION** with a **TENAIL**, whose Point is cut off, and makes an Angle inwards, and 2 Points outwards.

**BASTION DEFORMED**, is that which wants one of its Demi-Gorges, because one Side of the Interior Polygon is so very short.

**DEMI-BASTION**, hath but one Face and Flank, and is usually raised before a Horn-work or Crown-work.

**BASTION DETACHED**, is one which is separated from the Body of the Works.

**DOUBLE BASTION**, is that which on the Plain of the Great Bastion, hath another Bastion built higher, leaving 12 or 18 Feet between the Parapet of the Lower, and the Foot of the Higher.

**FLAT BASTION**, is one which is **PLAT BASTION**, raised in the middle before the Courtin, when it is too long to be defended by the Bastions on each side.

**HOLLOW BASTION**, is one that **VOIDED BASTION**, has a Rampart and a Parapet, ranging only round about their Flanks and Faces, so that a void Space is left toward the Center.

**REGULAR BASTION**, is that which hath its due Proportion of Faces, Flanks and Gorges.

**SOLID BASTION**, is that which hath its Earth equal to the Height of the Rampart, without any void Space toward the Center.

**BASTON**, [of *Bâton*, *F.* a Staff] an Officer belonging to the Warden of the Fleet, that attendeth the King's Court with a Red Staff, for the taking such to Prison as are committed by the Court.

A **BAT**, [*Bat*, *Sax.*] a Club to strike a Ball with, at the Play called Cricket: Also a small Bird, resembling a Moule.

**BAT-EOWLING**, a way of catching Birds in the Night, while they are roosting on Trees and Perches.

**BATABLE GROUND**, Ground in debate whether it belonged to England or Scotland, lying between both Kingdoms.

**BATAVIA**, *Holland.*

**BATAVIANS**, People of *Holland.*

**BATAUNTLY**, boldly. *O.*

**BACHELORS**, see *Bachelors.*

To **BATE**, to abate, or take off from a Reckoning.

To **BATE**, [in *Falconry*] a Hawk is said to Bate, when she flutters with her Wings either from Fift or Perch.

**BATERSEA**, [once called *Patrye's*, *Es.* i. e. *Parrick's Isle*] a Town in *Surrey*, on the River *Thames*.

**BATH**, [*Hat Ba San*, *Sax.* called by *Antoninus*, the Waters of the Sun, and from the Great Concourse of diseased People *Acmancaeyten*, *Sax.* i. e. the sick Folks Town] a City in the County of *Somerset*, famous for the Hot Baths there.

A **BATH**, [*Bath*, *Sax.*] a Place to bath or wash in.

To **BATHE**, [*Bæthan*, *Sax.*] to wash, to soak.

**BATHING**, [in *Falconry*] is when a Hawk is made to wash her self.

**BATHMIS**, [in *Anatomy*] a Cavity or Hollow in the Bone of the Arm. *Gr.*

**BATTLE ABBY**, a Place in the County of *Suffex*, so called by *William* the Conqueror, in token of a signal Victory obtain'd over *Harold*, the last *English-Saxon* King; which was the first Step to his reducing the whole Kingdom to his Obedience.

**BATTLE BRIDGE**, a Place in the County of *York*, where *Harold* the last *English Saxon* King, discomfited and slew *Harold Hardred*, the then King of *Norway*.

**BATTAIL**, an ancient Trial by Combat. *F. L. T.*

**BATTAILED**, Embattled; also having Battlements. *Q.*

**BAT-**



**BATTALIA**, [*Military Term*] Battle Array, Order of Battle.

**BATTALION**, [*Bataillon, F.*] a Body of Foot Soldiers, consisting of 7 or 800 Men.

**TO DRAW UP BATTALIONS**, to Range a Body of Foot, in the most advantageous Manner for engaging the Enemy.

**BATTEL**, ? [*Bataille, F.*] an Engage-  
**BATTLE**, § ment or General Fight between two Armies.

**BATTEL-ARRAY**, the Order of Battle, the Form of Drawing up an Army for Fight.

**BATTEL-ROYAL**, [among Cock-Fighters] a Fight between 3, 5, or 7 Cocks, engaged altogether; so that that Cock which stands the longest gets the Day.

**MAIN-BATTEL**, the Main Body of an Army.

**TO BATTEL**, to feed as Cattle do; to grow fat.

**TO BATTEN**, [either corrupted of *Fatten*, or of *Batten, Teut.* to benefit, or *Bastian, Sax.* to Bathe] to fatten or get Flesh: Also to welter or roll about in. *C.*

**BATTER**, a Mixture of Water, Flour, &c. to make Pancakes, &c.

**TO BATTER**, [*Batre, F.* of *Bature, L.*] to beat down, to demolish.

**A BATTEN**, [among Carpenters] a Scantling of Wooden Stuff, from 2 to 4 Inches broad, and about an Inch thick.

**BATTERY**, [*Batterie, F.*] a violent Beating or Striking any Person.

**BATTERY**, [in Fortification] is a Place raised on Purpose to plant Cannon upon, thence to Fire upon the Enemy.

**BATTERY OF A CAMP**, a Place where Cannon are planted, which is usually surrounded with a Trench and Pallisadoes at the Bottom, and a Parapet at Top, having as many Loop-holes as there are Pieces of Artillery.

**BATTERY** [*de Enfilade*] is one which scours or sweeps the whole length of a straight Line. *F.*

**BATTERY EN ECHARP**, is that which plays obliquely. *F.*

**BATTERY DE REVERS**, ? is  
**MURDERING BATTERY**, § one that beats upon the Back of any Place.

**BATTERY JOINT**, ? is when  
**BATTERY par Ecamerade**, § several Guns play at the same Time upon one Place.

**BATTERY Sunk or Buried**, is when its Platform is sunk or let down into the Ground, so that there must be Trenches cut in the Earth, against the Muzzles of

the Guns, for them to Fire out at, and to serve as Loop-holes.

**CROSS BATTERIES**, are two Batteries which play a-thwart one another, so as to beat with greater Violence and Destruction.

**BATTEURS DE ESTRADE**, or Scouts, are Horsemen sent out before, to make Discoveries, and give an Account to the General. *F.*

**BATTING-STAFF**, a Tool made use of by Laundresses, to beat wash'd Linen.

**BATTLE**, a kind of small Boat. *O.*

**TO BATTLE**, [in the University of Oxford] is to take up Provisions in the College Book.

**BATTELEMENTS**, [so called of *Battle*] the Turrets of Houses built flat: Also a Piece of Masonry on the Top of a Building or Wall, like a Dent.

**A BATTELER**, a young Student in the University that Battles or Scores for his Diet.

**BATTOLOGY**, [*Battologie, F.* *Battologia, L.* of *Battologie, Gr.*] a vain foolish Repetition of the same Words over and over again in the same Discourse; a vain Babbling.

**BATTOON**, [*Bâton, F.*] a short thick Club or Stick, a Truncheon or Marshal's Staff: Also the Earl Marshal's Staff.

**BATTOON**, [in Heraldry] signifies a fourth Part of a Bend Sinister; an usual Mark of Illegitimacy.

**BATUS**, [בט, *H.*] an Hebrew Measure, containing 72 Sextaries.

**BAVARIA**, a Dukedom in Germany, and one of the Ten Circles of the Empire.

**BAUBELS**, Jewels cut. *O.*

**BAUBEE**, a Farthing.

**BAUDEKIN**, Tissue, or Cloth of Gold, in which Figures were embrodered in Silk. *O. R.*

**BAUFREY**, a Beam, or Joist. *O.*

**BAVINS**, Brush-faggots.

**BAULK**, to cross, to disappoint.

**A BAUD**, ? [*Baude, F.* impudent] a

**A BAWD**, § Procurefs, a lewd Woman that makes it her Business to debauch others for Gain.

**BAWATY**, Linsley-woolsey.

**BAWDRICK**, a Cord or Thong for the Clapper of a Bell; a Sword Belt, &c.

**BAWDRY**, the Employment of a Bawd.

**BAWDY**, filthy, lewd, smutty; also lewd or filthy Discourse, or Words.

**TO BAWL**, [*Balare, L.* to Bleat as a Sheep] to make a Noise.

**BAW-**

**BAWREL**, a Hawk something like a Lanner.

**BAWSIN**, big, gros : Also a Badger. *O.*

**A BAXTER**, a Baker. *O.*

**BAY**, [*Byge, Sax. Bayre, Du.*] an Arm of the Sea coming up into the Land, and ending in a Nook.

**BAY**, [among *Fowlers*] when a Dog detains a Partridge by barking till she be Shot, he is said to keep her at a Bay.

**BAY**, [in *Architecture*] is a Space left in a Wall for a Door, Gate, or Window. *F.*

**BAYS**, [in *Fortification*] are Holes in a Parapet to receive the Mouth of a Cannon. *F.*

**BAY or PEN**, is a Pond-head, to keep in good store of Water, for driving the Wheels of an Iron Mill.

**BAY-COLOUR**, [*Bai-G, Gr.* Ash-coloured] is a light brown reddish Colour in Horses, &c.

**DARK or BLACK BAY**, is a deeper coloured Red, a Chestnut-Colour.

**BAY-TREE**, [*Baior, Gr.*] the Female Laurel.

**BAY-WINDOW**, is a round Window, or made Arch-ways.

To **BAY**, [*Alibayer, F.*] to bark as a Dog; to bleat or cry like a Lamb.

To **BAY** [among *Hunters*] Deer are said to Bay, when after they have been hard run, they turn Head against the Hounds.

**BAYARD**, a Bay Horse.

**BAYONETT**, [*Bayonnette, F.*] a broad Dagger to stick on the Muzzle of a Musket.

To **PLAY** or run at the **BAYES**, an Exercise used at *Boston* in *Lincolnshire*.

**BAZAR**, a Market-place in *Persia* and the *East-Indies*.

**BDELLIUM**, [*בדלי, H.*] the Gum of a black Tree in *Arabia*, about the big-nests of an Olive-tree.

**BE**, a Proposition common to the *German, English, Saxon, Teutonic, and Dutch* Dialects.

To **BE**, [*Beon Sax.*] to exist.

**BEACON**, [*Beacen, Sax.*] a long Pole set upon a rising Ground, near the Sea Coasts, on which Pitch-Barrels are fastned, ready to be fired, to give notice of Invasions, prevent Ship-wrack, &c.

**BEACONAGE**, Money paid for the maintaining of Beacons.

**BEAD**, [*Beab, a Prayer, Sax.*] as to say over one's Beads.

**A BEADS-MAN**, [*Bebe-man of Bibtan, Sax.* to Pray] one who says Prayers for his Patron, &c.

**BEAD-ROLL**, } a List of such who  
**BED-ROLL**, } used to be Pray'd for  
in the Church; also any long tedious List, or confused reckoning up of many things together.

**BEAD-TREE**, a sort of Shrub.

**BEADS**, small round Balls, usually worn for Bracelets and Necklaces, &c.

**BEADS**, [in *Architecture*] are Mouldings which in the *Corinthian* and *Roman* Orders are cut and carv'd into Short imbossments, like Beads in a Necklace.

**BEADLE**, [*Bydel, Sax.*] a Messenger or Apparitor of a Court: also an Officer that belongs to an University, to a Hall or Company of Citizens, to a Ward or Parish: Also a Forest Officer.

**BEAGLE**, [*Birle of Bugler, F.* to low, or make a great Noise, as these Dogs do in pursuit of their Game] a sort of Hunting Dog.

**BEAK**, [*Beck, Du.*] the Bill or Nib of a Bird.

**BEAK**, [in *Falconry*] the crooked upper part of a Hawk's Bill.

**BEAK**, } [of a 'Ship] the out-  
**BEAK-HEAD**, } ward Part of it, be-

fore the Fore-castle, which is fastened by the Stem, and supported by the Main Knee.

**BEAKER**, [*Becker, Du.*] a drinking Cup.

**BEAKING**, [in *Cock-fighting*] is the fighting of Cocks with their Bills; or their holding with their Bills, and striking with their Spurs.

**A BEAL**, a Whelk, a Pimple, or Pust.

To **BEAL**, to gather Matter, as a Sore.

**BEAM**, [*Beam, Sax.*] a Piece of great Timber used in Buildings: Also a Ray of Light proceeding from the Sun, or some other Luminous Body.

**BEAMS**, [of a *Ship*] are the great main cross Timbers which hold the Sides of the Ship together, and which also support the Decks and Orlopes.

**BEAM**, } a Sea-Monster like

**BEAM-FISH**, } a Pike, a dreadful Enemy to Mankind.

**BEAM**, [of an *Anchor*] the longest Part of it.

**BEAM ANTLER**, [among *Hunters*] the second Start on a Stag's Head.

**BEAM-COMPASSES**, an Instrument made of Wood or Brass, with sliding Sockets, to carry several Points, in order to draw Circles with very long Radii.

**BEAM-FEATHERS**, [among *Falconers*] are the long Feathers of a Hawk's

**BEAN**,

**BEAN**, [Bean, *Sax.*] a well known Pulse.

**BEAR**, [Beja, *Sax.*] a certain wild Beast: Also two Constellations of Stars, called *The greater and lesser Bear*.

To **BEAR**, [Beajan, *Sax.*] to carry, to hold up, to bring forth, to yield.

To **BEAR**, [in *Heraldry*] a Person who has a Coat of Arms, is said *To bear* in it the several Charges, or Ordinaries which are in his Escutcheon.

To **BEAR**, [in *Gunnery*] a Piece of Ordinance comes *to Bear*, when it lies right with the Mark.

To **BEAR**, [in *Navigation*] a Ship is said *To bear a good Sail*, when the Sails upright in the Water: Also, *To bear Ordinance*, when she carries great Guns.

To **BEAR in with the Harbour**, is when a Ship sails into an Harbour, with the Wind large, or before the Wind.

To **BEAR in with Land**, is when a Ship that was to Wind-ward comes under another Ship's Stern, and so gives her the Wind.

To **BEAR off from Land**, is when a Ship keeps off from Land, and when a Seaman would express how one Place, or Cape lies from another, he says *It bears off so or so*.

**BEARD**, [Beard, *Sax.* of *Barba. L.*]

**BEARDED-HUSK**, [among *Florists*] is a Rose-husk, or other such like Husk that is hairy on the Edges.

**BEARERS**, Persons that bear or carry any thing.

**BEARERS**, [in *Law*] such Persons who bear down, or oppress others,

**BEARERS**, [in *Architecture*] are Posts, or Brick Walls, which are trimmed up between the two Ends of a Piece of Timber, to shorten its bearing.

**BEARERS**, [in *Heraldry*] are such as have Coats of Arms distinguished from others by Colour, or other Differences.

**BEARING**, [in *Heraldry*] is taken for that which fills an Escutcheon; the same as *Charge*.

**BEARING**, [in *Navigation*] is the Point of the Compass, that one Place bears or stands off from another.

**BEARING-CLAWS**, [among *Cock-fighters*] are the foremost Toes of a Cock on which he goes.

**BEARN**, [Bejan, *Sax.*] a Child. O.

**BEARN-TEAMS**, broods of Children.

**BEAST**, [Be, *F.* of *Bestia. L.*] a Creature void of Reason; a lewd Person, Man or Woman: Also a Game at Cards like *Loo*.

**BEASTS OF CHACE**, are in number five, the Buck, Doe, Roe, Fox, and Marten.

**BEASTS OF THE FOREST**, 2

**BEASTS OF VENERY**, 3  
are five in number, the Hart, the Hind, the Hare, the Boar, and Wolf.

**BEASTS OF WARREN**, the Hare the Coney.

To **BEAT**, [Beatan, *Sax.* *Battre. F.* *Batuere. L.*] to strike, knock, or Bang.

To **BEAT**, [among *Hunters*] Hares or Conies are said *To Beat* or *Tap*, when they make a Noise in Rutting-time.

To **BEAT an Alarm**, [Military Term] is to give Notice by beat of Drum of some sudden Danger, that all may be in readiness.

To **BEAT a Charge**, is by beat of Drum, to give a Signal to fall on upon the Enemy.

To **BEAT the General**, is to give Notice by beat of Drum, to the Forces that they are to March.

To **BEAT the Reveille**, is by beat of Drum, to give leave at break of Day, to come out of Quarters.

To **BEAT the Tat-too**, is by beat of Drum, to order all to retire to their Quarters,

To **BEAT the Troop**, is by beat of Drum, to give Notice for all to repair to their Colours.

**BEATIFICAL**, 2 [Beatifique, *F.* of  
**BEATIFICK**, 3 [Beatificus, *L.*] making Happy or Blessed; belonging to the Blessed or Happy.

**BEATIFICATION**, the Act by which the Pope declares a Person to be Blessed after his Death. *F.* of *L.*

To **BEATIFY**, [Beatifier, *F.* of *Beatificare. L.*] to make Blessed, to enroll among the Blessed.

**BEATING WITH CHILD**, Breeding. *Yorkshire*.

**BEATITUDE**, [Beatitudo, *L.*] Blessedness, Bliss, Happiness. *F.*

**BEATRIX**, [i. e. one that makes Happy] a proper Name of Women.

**BEATS**, [in a Watch or Clock] are the Strokes made by the Fangs or Pallets of the Spindle of the Ballance, or of the Pads in a Royal Pendulum.

**BEAU**, [Beau, *F.*] a Pop, a Spark, a Spruce-Gentleman.

**BEAUCHAMP**, Beau-champ, *F.* i. e. a good or fair Field] a Surname.

**BEAUCHIEF**, [Beau-chef, *F.* i. e. a good Head] an Abbey in *Derbyshire* so called, probably because a great many Learned Men lived there. **BEAU-**



**BEAUDESERT**, [*q. d. a brave Desert*] in the County of *Stafford*.

**BEAUFORT**, [*Beau and Fort, F. i. e. a Sumptuous or Commodious Fort.*]

**BEAULY**, [*Beau lieu, F. a brave pleasant Place*] a Tract of Land in *Hampshire* so called.

**BEAUMARISH**, [*Beaumarais, F. a fair Fen or Marsh*] in the Isle of *Anglesey*.

**BEAUMONT**, [*Beaumont, F. a pretty Mount*] a proper Name.

**BEAUPERES**, companions, equals, *Spencer*.

**BEAUPLEADER**, a Writ upon the Statute of *Marlbridge*. for not Pleading fair; where the Sheriff or Bailiff takes a Fine of a Party, that he may not Plead fairly, or aptly to the Purpose.

**BEAUTEOUS**, comely, handsome, **BEAUTIFUL**, fair, fine.

To **BEAUTIFY**, to make beautiful, to set off, or set out, to grace.

**BEAUTY**, [*Beaut, F.*] Comeliness, Handfomeness.

**BEAUTY**, [*in Architecture*] is the agreeable Form, and pleasing Appearance which the Building represents to the Eye of the Beholder.

A **BEAUTY**, a beautiful, very fair, handsome, or charming Person.

**BEAVY**, a Company. *Spencer*.

**BEAWDLEY**, [*Beau-lieu, F. i. e. a brave pleasant Place for its Situation*] in the County of *Worcester*.

To **BECALM**, [*of Be and Calm, Du.*] to make calm, to appease.

**BECALMED**, [*Sea Term*] is when the Water is so very smooth, that the Ship has scarce any Motion, or moves but slowly.

**BECHICKS**, [*Bechica medicamenta, L.*] such as are good for allwaging, or curing of a Cough.

**BECK**, [*Beacn, Sax.*] a Nod or Sign with the Head.

**BECK**, [*Beck, Dan. Bece, Sax.*] a little River or Brook. *Lincoln*.

To **BECKEN**, [*Beacnian or Beccennan, Sax.*] to make a Sign by one's Finger, &c.

To **BECOME**, [*Bequemen, Teut.*] to fit, Be and Cþeman, *Sax.* to please].

**BED**, [*Beþ, Sax.*] a Place to lie, or take rest on.

To **BED**, [*for bid*] to pray. *Spencer*.

**BED**, [*in Gunnery*] is a thick Plank which lies under a Piece of Ordnance on the Carriage.

To **BED WITH ONE**, is to lie together in the same Bed; most usually spo-

ken or new Married Persons on the first Night.

To **BED** [*among Hunters*] a Roe is said To bed, when she lodges in a particular Place.

To **BEDAGGLE**, [*of Be and Deagan, Sax. to dip*] to dirty the Skirts or Bottom of one's Cloaths.

**BED-ALE**, a friendly Meeting of **BID-ALE**, Neighbours or Acquaintance, at the House of new-married Persons, &c.

**BEDDER**, the nether Stone of **BEDEtter**, an Oil-mill.

**BEDE**, [*Beate, Sax. a Prayer*] a learned *English* Monk, called Venerable St *Bede*, or *Bede*, from his earnestness in Prayer.

**BEDE-HOUSE**, an Alms-house, or Hospital.

**BEDES-MEN**, Alms-men, who pray'd for their Benefactors and Founders.

**BEDEL**, [*Bydel of Biddan, to Publish, &c. Sax.*] a Beedle, a Cryer, one that publishes any thing. See *Beadle*.

**BEDELARY**, the Precinct, or Jurisdiction of a Beadle.

**BED-MOULTINGS**, [*in Architecture*] those Members in a Cornish which are placed below the Coronet or Crown.

**BEDEREPE**, Service which inferior

**BEDRIP**, Tenants did for their Landlords, in cutting down their Corn, or the like.

**BEDFORD**, [*Bedanford, Sax. q. Beds and publick Inns by a Ford*] the Name of the Capital Town in *Bedfordshire*.

**BEDIGHT**, dressed, adorned. *Spencer*.

**BEDLAM**, [*i. e. Bethlehem*] a stately Hospital in *London*, where Mad Folks are kept.

A **BEDLAM**, a Person that is **A BEDLAMITE**, mad, or distracted.

**BEDRAWLED**, bedrabbled, bedrivelled.

A **BEE**, [*Beo, Sax. Bt, Dan. Btr, Du. Bten, Teut. Bædd, C. Br.*] a laborious Fly which makes Honey.

**BEECH**, [*Bece, Sax.*] a kind of Tree.

**BEEF**, [*Beuf, F. of Bove, L.*] the Flesh of an Ox.

**BEEF ALAMODE**, Beef beaten, Larded, and Stew'd with Salt, Pepper, Lemon, Wine, &c.

**BEELD**, shelter. *C.*

**BEENSHIP**, Worship, Goodness. *C.*

**BEER**, [*Beje, Sax.*] a Drink well known.

BEER, 2 Force, or Might; as with all  
BIRRE, 3 my Beer, i. e. with all my  
Might. *Chefb.*

BEER, [among Weavers] is nineteen  
ends of Yarn, running altogether out of  
the Trough, all the Length of the Cloth.

BEERSHEBA, [בארשבע, H.]  
the Name of a Place in Canaan.

St. BEES, a Town in Cumberland, so  
called from St. Bega, an Irish Virgin, who  
lived a solitary Life there.

BEESOM, [Beym, Sax. Besem, Du.]  
a Broom to sweep with.

BEESTINGS, 2 [Bytting, Sax.]

BREASTINGS, 3 the first Milk of a  
Cow after Calving.

BEET, [Beta, L.] a Garden-Herb.

BEETLE, [Bitel, Sax.] an Insect.

BEETLE, 2 [Biel, Sax.] a Wooden

BOYTLE, 3 Instrument, or Hammer  
for the driving of Piles, Stakes, Wedges,  
&c.

To BEFALL, [Beyecolan, Sax.] to hap-  
pen.

To BEFOOL, [of Be, Eng. and Folle,  
F. a Fool] to make a Fool of, to call Fool.

BEFORE, [Beyonjan, Sax.] on the  
Fore-part, &c.

To BEFOUL, [Beyulan, Sax.] to  
dabw, to dirty, &c.

To BEG, [Begeren, Teut.] to ask, to  
crave.

To BEGET, [Begeretan, Sax.] to pro-  
duce.

BEGGAR, [either of Begeren, Teut.  
to Beg or else, g. d. Baggat of Bag;  
because they carry their Provision about  
with them in Bags] one who begs for an  
Alms,

To BEGIN, [Beginnen, Du. and Teut.  
A'zinnan, Sax.] to make a beginning.

BEGLERBEG, [i. e. Lord of Lords]  
chief Governour of a Turkish Province.

BEGIRT, [of Be and Lypdan, Sax.]  
girt about.

To BEGUILE, [of Be and Guiller,  
O. F. or Begalian, Sax. to bewitch] to  
Counzen, or Deceive.

BEHALF, [of Be and Haly, Sax.]  
part, interest, side, &c.

To BEHAVE, [of Be and Habban,  
Sax.] to carry, or demean one's self.

To BEHEAD, [Beheafdan, Sax.] to  
cut off the Head.

BEHEMOTH, [בהמות, H.] a  
wonderful Creature, some take it to be the  
River-Horse.

BEHEN, 2 the Root of Valerian, ei-  
BEHN, 3 ther Red or White; also a  
kind of Fruit.

BEHESTS, [of Be and Hæge, Sax. a  
Command], Orders, Messages, Commands,  
Requirements.

BEHIND, [of Be and Hindan, Sax.  
Hinden, Du. and Teut. of Hynan, Sax.]  
backwards.

BEHIGHT, called Spencer, promised. O.

BEHITHER, on this side. C.

To BEHOLD, [Behealdan, Sax.] to  
look upon.

To BEHOVE, [Behovan, Sax.] to be-  
come, to be the duty of.

BEHOUNCED, trick'd up, made fine.  
*Essex.*

BELACCOILE, a friendly Salutation.  
*Spencer.*

BELAGGED, left behind.

To BELAGE, 2 [Sea Term] to fasten

To BELAY, 3 any running Rope  
when it is haled, that it cannot run forth  
again.

BELAMOUR, a Lover. *Spencer.*

BELAMY, [Bel ami, F. fair Friend]  
a proper Name.

BELATED, late intine.

To BELAY, [of Belapan, Sax. to be-  
tray, or Be and Lay] to way-lay, or lay  
wait for.

To BELCH, [Balceetan, Sax.] to  
break Wind upwards.

BELDAM, [of Belle and Dame, F.] a  
fine Lady, but ironically] a decrepit, or  
ugly old Woman.

To BELEAGUER, [Belageren,  
Du.] to Besiege, to lay siege to a Town.

BELEAGUERED, Besieged; also  
Afflicted, or Oppressed.

BELENOIDES, [in Anatomy] the  
shooting forth of the Bone, called *Alifor-  
mis*, which is fixt in the Basis of the Skull.

BELFREY, [either of Bell, Sax. and  
Feyre, to bear, L. or Beuffroy, F. a Watch-  
tower] that part of the Steeple where the  
Bells hang.

BELGÆ, the Inhabitants of that Part  
of the low Countries, called *Belgium*, L.  
Also a People who formerly inhabited  
*Somersetshire*, and *Wiltshire*.

BELGARDS, [of Belles Regards, F.]  
beautiful Looks. *Spencer.*

BELGIAN, 2 of, or belonging to the  
BELGICK, 3 Low-Countries.

BELIEF, [Beliefa, Sax.] Credit.

To BELIEVE, [Belieyan, Sax.] to  
give Credit to.

BELIAL, [בלועל, H. i. e. of no  
profit] Wicked, Unprofitable; also the  
Devil.

BELINSGATE, 2 [either of King  
BILLINGSGATE, 3 Belin, or Bell-  
hus,

*mus*, the first Founder of it ; or of *Bellan*, *Teut.* to roar, from the Noise of many Waves beating against the Shore ; or from *Bälge*, *Sax.* a Purse or Wallet, because they that go there to buy, carry ready Money] a Wharfe for Ships near London Bridge, the grand Fish-Port, or Market of of the City.

**BLIVE**, anon ; presently, quickly. *Spencer.*

**BELIVE**, anon, by and by, or towards Night. *C.*

**BELL**, [בֶּלַל *Chald.*] the Sun worshipped by the *Chaldeans* and *Affyrians* under that Name.

A **BELL**, [Bell of *Bellan*, *Sax.* to make a great Noise or Roar.]

**BELLASSISE**, [ *Belle assise*, *F.* ] a pleasant Situation.

**BELLEW**, [ *Bell-eau*, *F.* a pleasant Water or River] a Place in *Lincolnshire*.

**BELLIBONE**, [of *Belle* and *Bonne*, *F.* ] a fair Maid.

**BONNIBEL**, *F.* ] a fair Maid. *Spencer.*

**BELL-FLOWERS**, or Blue bells.

**BELLACITY**, [ *Bellacitas*, *L.* ] Warlikeness.

**BELLICOSE**, [ *Belliqueux*, *F.* of *Bellicosus*, *L.* ] Warlike, valiant in Arms.

**BELL-METAL**, a Mixture of Tin and Copper.

**BELLIPOTENT**, [ *Bellipotens*, *L.* ] mighty or powerful in War.

**BELLING**, [with *Hunters*] the *Ro* *Belleth*, *i. e.* makes a Noise in Rutting Time.

To **BELLIGERATE**, to make War. *L.*

To **BELLOW**, [ *Bellan*, *Sax.* ] to Cry as Bulls, Oxen, or Cows do: *Foresters* do also apply the Word to the Hart.

**BELLONA**, a false Deity among the Pagans reputed to be the Goddess of War. *L.*

**BELLOWS**, [ *Blayt belg*, *Sax. i. e.* Blast-bag] an Utenfil for blowing the Fire.

**BELLUINE**, [ *Belluinus*, *L.* ] of or belonging to Beasts.

**BELLUM**, [in *Law*] an ancient way of Tryal by Arms or Combat.

**BELLY**, [ *Bælg*, *Sax.* ] the part of the Body which encloses the Guts, Bladder, &c.

The **Belly** has no Ears.

[From *Venter non habet aures*, *L.* the French say, *Ventre affame n' a point d' Oreilles.*]

This Proverb intimates, that there is no arguing the Matter with Hunger, which is the Mother of Impatience and Anger : It is a prudent Caution not to contend with a hungry Person, or contradict their quar-

relsome Tempers, by illtim'd Apologies or Perswasions to Patience : It is a Lecture of Civility and Discretion, not to disturb a Gentleman at his Repast, and trouble him with unseasonable Addresses at Meal-Times.

**BELLY FRETTING**, [in a *Horse*] the Galling the Belly with the Fore-girts : Also a great Pain in the Belly.

To **BELLY**, } to grow fat, to  
To **BELLY OUT**, } jut forth, to strut.

**BELLY-CHEAT**, an Apron. *C.*

**BELLVEDERE**, [Pleasant to behold, *Ital.*] the Name of one of the Pope's Palaces in *Rome* : Also the Herb call'd *Broom-Toad-Flax*.

**BELLSWAGGER**, a swaggering Fellow, a hectoring Blade, a Bully.

To **BELONG**, [ *Belangen*, *Teut.* ] to appertain to.

**BELOVED**, [of *Be* and *Luxian*, *Sax.* to love] Loved by.

**BELT**, [ *Bel*, *Sax.* ] a Girt to hang a Sword by : Also a Disease in Sheep.

**BELZEBUB**, [ *בעל זבוב* *H. i.* ]

**BAALZEBUB**, [ *i.* the God of Flies ] the Prince of Devils.

To **BELY**, [ *Beleezan*, *Sax.* ] to speak falsely of.

**BEMENT**, lamented, bemoaned. *O.*

**BEMES**, Trumpers. *O.*

To **BEMOAN**, [ *Bæmnan*, *Sax.* ] to lament.

**BEN**, } the Fruit of a Tree like a Ta-

**BEHN**, } marisk, of which the Perfumers get an Oil proper to receive any sort of Scent.

**BENAI AH**, [ *בנייה* *H. i. e.* The Lords Building] the Son of *Jehoiada*.

A **BENCH**, [ *Bænce*, *Sax.* ] a Seat.

**BENCHER**, a Lawyer of the first Rank in the Inns of Court.

**BEND**, a Muffler, Caul, or Kercher, *Chaucer.*

**BEND**, [in *Heraldry*] one of the eight Honourable Ordinaries, made by two Lines drawn Cross-ways from the Dexter Chief to the Sinister Base Point.

**BEND SINISTER**, [in *Heraldry*] is drawn from the Sinister Chief Point to the Dexter Base.

**BEND VOIDED**, [in *Heraldry*] is when two straight Lines, drawn within the Bend, run very near parallel to the outward Edges of it.

To **BEND**, [ *Bendan*, *Sax.* ] to bow or crook ; to yield or stoop, to stretch out.

To **BEND** the Cable, [ *Sea Term* ] is to make it fast to the Ring of the Anchor.



To BEND *the main Sail*, [*Sea Term*] is to make it sa't to the Yard.

BENDS, Barrs plac'd Crofs-ways. *Spenc.*

BENDLET, [*in Heraldry*] is a little Bend, which takes up the 6th part of the Shield.

BENDWICH, an Herb.

BENDY, [*in Heraldry*] is when a Scutcheon is divided Bend-ways into an even number of Partitions.

BENDS, the outmost Timbers of a Ship's Side, on which Men set their Feet in Climbing.

BENEAPED, [*Sea Term*] a Ship is said To be Bencaped, when the Water does not flow high enough to bring the Ship off the Ground, or over the Bar.

BENEATH, [*Beneth*, *Sax.*] under, below.

BENEDICTINES, an Order of Monks, founded by St. *Benedict*.

BENEDICTION, Blessing, especially that which is given by a Parent to his Children. *L.*

BENEFACITOR, a Doer of good Offices, a Patron. *F. of L.*

BENEFICE, [*Bénéfice*, *F. Beneficium*, *L.*] originally it signified Funds given to Soldiers, as a Reward for their Services: But it passed afterward into the Church, wherein the like Funds were given for the Subsistence of the Clergy: An Ecclesiastical Living.

BENEFICENCE, [*Beneficentia*, *L.*] a Delight to do good to others; the doing of good Offices, Kindness, Liberality.

BENEFICIAL, [*Beneficialis*, *L.*] that yields Benefit, Profitable, Advantageous. *F.*

BENEFICIARY, [*Beneficiarius*, *F. Beneficiarius*, *L.*] a Person obliged or benefited by one: A Pensioner.

BENEFICIO *primo Ecclesiastico habendo*, a Writ directed to the Lord-Chancellor, &c. by the King, to bestow the Benefice that shall first fall in the King's Gift, upon this or that Man.

BENEFIT, [*Beneficium*, *L.*] Kindness, Favour, Advantage.

BENEFIT *of the Clergy*, a Privilege formerly allowed, by Vertue of which a Man convicted of Felony or Manslaughter, was put to read in a Latin Book, of a Gothick Black Character; and if the Ordinary of *Newgate* said, *Legit ut Clericus*, *i. e.* He reads like a Clerk, he was only burnt in the Hand, and set free; otherwise he suffered Death for his Crime.

BENEMPT, named, bequeathed. *Spencer.*

BENEPLACITY, [*Beneplacitum*, *L.*] well-pleasing.

BENERTH, a Service formerly rendered by the Tenant to his Lord, with his Plough and Cart. *O. L.*

BENEVOLENCE, [*Benevolentia*, *L.*] Good-will; that sort of Love which disposes one Man to confer a Kindness upon another; also a voluntary Gratuity given by the Subjects to the Sovereign.

BENEVOLENT, [*Benevolens*, *L.*] bearing Good-will, wishing well, Favourable, Friendly, Affectionate, Kind.

BENEVOLENTIA *Regis habenda*, a Form in ancient Fines to purchase the King's Favour, in order to be restored to Estate, Title or Place.

BENEVOLENT PLANETS, [*among Astrologers*] are such as afford a favourable Influence; which are *Jupiter* and *Venus*.

BENHADAD, [*בן-הדד*] *H. i. e.* The Son of a Noise] a King of Syria.

BENJAMIN, [*בנימין*] *H. i. e.* The Son of the Right Hand] the youngest of *Jacob's* 12 Sons.

BENJAMIN, [*Benjoin*, *F.*] a Drug

BENZON, } much used in Perfumes and sweet Bags.

BENIGN, [*Benigne*, *F. Benignus*, *L.*]

Courteous, good natur'd, kind.

A BENIGN DISEASE, is one that is favourable, that has no irregular or dreadful Symptoms.

BENIGNITY, [*Benignitas*, *F. Benignitas*, *L.*] Goodness, Tenderness, Courtesy, Sweetness of Disposition.

To BENIM, to bereave. *O.*

BENNET, [*of Benedictus*, *L.* Blessed]

a proper Name.

St. BENNETS in the Holm, [the Church of St. Benners in the Holm, *i. e.* in a Place encompassed with Rivers] in the County of Norfolk.

To BENSEL, to bang or bear. *York.*

BENSBURY, [*i. e.* *Cnebensbury*, so called from one *Cneben*, a Captain under *Aethelred*, King of Kent, that was there slain in a Fight against *Ceaulin*, King of the *Vice-Saxons*] a Town in the County of Surrey.

BENSON, [*q. Ben's Son*, *i. e.* *Benjamin's Son*] a Surname.

BENT, inclined. *Milton.*

BENT, [*of Bend*] yielding or complying. *Spencer.*

BENTS, Bulrushes. *Spencer.*

To BENUMB, [*Benyman*, *Sax.*] to make Numb.

BENUMBED, [*Benum & Benummen*, *Sax.*] depriv'd of the Sense of Feeling.

To **BEQUEATH**, of *Be and Cpeþan*, *Sax.* to say] to give one a Legacy by word of Mouth : To give or leave by last Will and Testament.

**BEQUEST**, [*in Law*] a Legacy.

**BERCAKIA**, ? [*Old Law*] a Sheep-

**BERCERIA**, ? Pen or Sheep-Fold.

**BERE**, Weight, Pressure, Bearing. *Spenc.*

To **BEREAVE**, [*Beþeþan*, *Sax.*] to deprive or rob one of a thing.

**BEREFT**, bereaved or deprived of.

**BERGAMOT**, a Pear of a delicate Taste : Also a Pertume.

**BERGAMSTEAD**, [*of Beorþg*, a Fort, Ham, a House, and *Steþa*, *Sax.* a Stead] a Town in *Kent*.

**BERGANDER**, a Fowl.

**BERGH-MASTER**, the Bailiff or Chief Officer among the *Derbyshire* Miners.

**BERGHMOTH**, ? a Court held to de-

**BERGHMOTE**, ? termine Matters relating to Mines.

**BERIA**, [*Old Law*] a flat wide Heath or Plain.

**BERINGER**, ? [*of Bahren*, Bears,

**BERINGARD**, ? *Teut.* and *Gard*, a Keeper, *i. e.* a Keeper of Bears] a proper Name.

**BERM**, [*in Fortification*] is a Space of Ground left at the Foot of the Rampart on the side next the Country, design'd to receive the Ruins of the Rampart, to prevent its filling up the Foss.

**BERMUND**, [either of *Beþa*, *Sax.* a Bear, and *Mund*, *Teut.* a Mouth; or of *Beþan*, *Sax.* to bear, and *Mund*, Peace.]

**BERMUNDSEY**, [*of Beþmund*, *Ca*, *Sax.* *i. e.* *Bermund's* Isle] a Parish in *Southwark* so called, formerly famous for an Abbey erected by *Bermund*, either Lord or Abbot of the Place.

**BERN**, [*i. e.* a Bear] one of the 4 Protestant Cantons of *Switzerland*; of which Cantons there are 13, the other 9 being Popish.

**BERNARD**, [either of *Barn*, *O. E.* a Child, and *ard*, *Du.* Nature; or as *Verstegan*, *q. d.* *Beorn-hart*, *i. e.* one of a stout Heart] the Name of a devout Abbot.

**BERNARD COLLEGE**, an ancient College in the University of *Oxford*, Rebuilt by Sir *Thomas White*, and called St. *John Baptists*.

**BERNARDINES**, Monks of the Order of St. *Bernard*.

**BERNICIA**, [*Beornica-Mez Se* and *Beornica-nice*, *Sax.* *i. e.* the Province of *Berwick*: perhaps from *Beorþ*, a Man-child, and *win*, *Gr.* Victory; so called for the warlike Disposition of the

Inhabitants] the Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*.

**FERNULPH**, [*Beorþ*, Issue, and *Ulph*, Help, *Sax.* *q. d.* one that helpeth or provideth for his Children] a King of the *Mercians*.

**BERRA**, [*Old Law*] a plain open Heath.

A **BERRY**, [*Beþen* of *Beþan*, *Sax.* to bear] the Fruit of Shrubs, Bushes, &c.

**BERRIES**, [among *Herbalists*] are Fruits covered with a thin Skin, which contains a Pulp, that grows soft and moist when ripe.

**BERRITHATCH**, Litter for Horses. *O.*

A **BERRIER**, a Thresher. *C.*

To **BERRY**, to Thresh. *C.*

**BERRY**, the same with Burrough.

A **BERRYING STEAD**, a Threshing-Floor.

**BERSA**, [*Old Law*] a Bound, Limit, or Compass.

**BERSARE**, [*Old Records*] to Shoor, *Teut.* *Persare in Foresta*, *i. e.* to hunt or shoot in a Forest.

**BERSATRIX**, a Rocker of young Children in a Cradle. *O. R.*

**BERSELETTA**, a Hound, or Hunting-dog. *O. R.*

**BERTH**, ? [*Sea Term*] convenient *Seapirth*, ? room to Moor a Ship.

**BERTHA**, [*Beorþt*, *Sax.* Noble, Famous] the Name of a Woman.

**BERTHINSECK**, ? a *Scotch Law*, by **BERDINSECK**, ? which a Man is not to be hanged for Stealing so much Meat only as he can carry away in a Sack upon his Back, but scourged only.

**BERTHOLD**, [*Beorþt*, Brave, and *holt*, a Ruler, *Sax.* *q. d.* a Good Ruler] the Name of a Man.

**BERTHULPH**, [*Beorþt*, Illustrious, and *Ulph*, Help, *Sax.* *q. d.* a Famous Helper] a Bishop of *Winchester*, An. 900.

**BERTON**, [*Bapton*, *Sax.*] a Farm, or Barn for Barley.

**BERTONARII**, Tenants of *Bertons*, or Farmers. *O. L.*

**BERTWALD**, [*Beorþt*, Famous, and *Wealdan*, to Rule, *Sax.*] an Archbishop of *Canterbury*.

**BERWENT FELS**, [*of Berwent*, the River, and *stills*, *Teut.* a Rock or Cliff] Mountains in *Cumberland*, through which the River *Berwent* runs.

**BERWICK**, [either from *Aberwick*, *i. e.* a Town at the Mouth of a River, or of *Beþe-tun*, *Sax.* *i. e.* Corn Town] formerly

merly a famous strong Hold in Northumberland.

BERTYING A SHIP, *i. e.* the raising up of the Ships Sides.

BERWICA, [in *Doomsday-Book*] a Village.

BERULIANS. Hereticks in the 12th Century, who affirmed that all Human Souls were created in the Beginning of the World, &c.

BERYL, [*Beryllus*, *L. Beryllus*, *Gr.*] a precious Stone of a faint Green Colour.

BESAILE, [*Bisayul*, *F.* the Father of one's Grand-father] a Writ which lies for an Heir, whose Great Grand-father dying possessed of Lands and Tenements, a Stranger enters upon the Premises, and keeps out the Heir.

BESANT, } a very ancient Gold  
BYZANTINE, } Coyn, stamp'd at Byzantium or Constantinople.

BESANTS, [in *Heraldry*] a Term for round Plates of Gold without any Stamp.

BESCA, a Spade or Shovel, *O. L.*

To BESEECH, [*Beseck*, *O.* of *Becean* *Heycan*, *Sax.* to seek] to pray, or humbly intreat.

To BESEEM, [*Besemen*, *Teut.* perhaps of *Be* and *Seon*, *Sax.* to see] because that which is comely, is pleasant to look at.

BESEEN, bearing a good Aspect. *Spencer.*

To BESET, [*Beysttan*, *Sax.* *Besttan*, *Du.*] to encompass.

BESEY, become. *O.* Well-besey, of good Aspect.

BESHET. shut up. *O.*

To BESHITE, [of *Be* and *Scittan*, *Sax.*] to foul with Ordure.

To BESHREW, [*Beschreyen*, *Teut.* to Inchant] to curse, to rail at, with ill to, to use Imprecations.

BESIDE, [of *Be* and *Side*, *Sax.*] on the side, or near to.

To BESIEGE, [of *Be* and *Astieger*, *F.* to lay Siege to a Town with Military Forces.

BESIEGED, [among *Astrologers*] a Planet is said To be Besieged, when it is in Position between the Bodies of two ill-boding Planets, Mars and Saturn.

To BESMEAR, [of *Be* and *Smejan*, *Sax.*] to smear-over.

BESMOTTERED, besmattered. *O.*

To BESMUT, [*Beymutan*, *Sax.*] to dawb with smut.

To BESOT, [of *Be* and *Soet*, *Sax.*] to make stupid.

BESPATTER, to dash with dirt, to defame, or slander.

To BESPEAK, [of *Be* and *Spæcan*, *Sax.*]

BESPREN, (sprinkled. *Spencer.*

BESPRENED, besprinkled. *O.*

BESPARENT, } sprinkled. *Spencer.*

BESPRINT, }

To BESPRINKLE, [of *Be* and *Sprinkelen*, *Du.*] to sprinkle upon.

BEST, [*Beȝet*, and contract, *Beȝt*, *Sax.*] the most Choice.

BESTAD, disposed, ordered, beset, oppressed *Spencer.*

BESTAIL, all sorts of Beasts, or Cattle. *F. L. T.*

BESTIAL, [*Bestialis*, *L.*] belonging to a Beast, beastly, brutish. *F.*

BESTIAL SIGNS, [of the *Zodiack*] *Aries*, *Taurus*, *Leo*, *Sagittarius*, and *Capricornus*.

BESTIALITY, [*Bestialitas*, *F.* of *Bestialitas*, *L.*] the Copulation of a Man or Woman with Beasts.

To BESTIR, [of *Be* and *Stipan*, *Sax.*] to move about briskly, to labour strenuously.

To BESTOIKE, to betray. *O.*

To BESTOW, [of *Be* and *Stop*, *Sax.* a Place] to give, to lay out.

BESTROUGHT, mad, distracted. *O.*

BESYA, trouble, grief. *O.*

To BET, [*Wetten*, *Teut.*] to lay Wagers when Gamesters are a playing, against one Side in Favour of the other.

BETA, [*Bēta*, *Gr.*] the second Letter of the Greek Alphabet : Also the Herb called a *Beer*.

To BETAKE, [*Betacan*, *Sax.*] to take to.

BEE, Boot, or Help. *O.*

To BEET, to bid, or command. *O.*

To BETEN, to abate ; also to kinde. *O.*

To BETEEM, to deliver. *Spencer.*

To BETHINK, [*Beþencan*, *Sax.*] to call to mind.

BETHLEM, } [בית לחם]

BETHLEHEM, } *H. i. e.* the House of Bread] a City of Judah.

BETHLEHEMITES, Friars who wore the Figure of a Star on their Backs.

To BETIDE, [of *Be* and *tid*, *Sax.*] to happen.

BETIGHT, happened. *Spencer.*

BETIMES, [of *Be* and *tima*, *Sax.*] early, in season.

BETLE, } an Indian Plant called Wa-

BETRE, } ter-Pepper.

BETONY, [*Betone*, *F.* *Betonica*, *L.*] the Name of an Herb.



TO BETOKEN, [*Betrecken*, *Teut.* or *Be* and *Tacnian*, *Sax.*] to shew by Signs.

BETRASSED, deceived. *O.*

TO BETRAY, [*Betrager*, *Dan.* *Betrageren*, *Du.*] to be false to, to deliver up treacherously; to discover, or disclose.

BETREINT, sprinkled. *O.*

TO BETROTH, [*Be* and *Troth*, *Brown*, *Du.*] to give or receive a Promise of Marriage.

BETT, better. *Spencer.*

BETTEE, an Instrument made use of by House-breakers, to break open Doors, &c.

BETTER, [*Bette*, *Sax.*] more good, useful, &c.

BETS, [from *Beatus* Blessed] a Name.

BETWEEN, [*Betwýnan*, *Sax.*]

BETWIXT, [*Betwix*, *Sax.*]

BEVANS, a Surname common to the Welsh, as much as to say *ap Evans*, *q. d.* come of *Evans* or *Fohn*.

BEVEL, an Instrument made use of by Carpenters, Bricklayers, Masons, &c. for the adjusting of Angles.

BEVER, [*Beyon*, *Sax.*] a Hat made of Bevers-Wool; also a Beast.

BEVER, [*a Bovere*, *Ital.* to Drink] a small Collation between Dinner and Supper: Also the Visor, or Sight of an Head-piece.

BEVER, [*Bevoir*, *Fr.* formerly, *q. d.* fair to look at] a Castle in Lincolnshire, from the pleasantness of its Situation.

BEVERAGE, [*Beveraggio*, *Ital.*] a mingled Drink.

TO PAY BEVERAGE, to give a Treat upon the first wearing of a new Suit of Cloths.

BEVERLY, [*Beveplega*, *Bedes* Abbey in *Deir-Wood*] a Town in Yorkshire.

BEVILE, [in *Heraldry*] broken, or opening like a Carpenter's Rule.

BEVY, [*Beve*, *Ital.*] three Partridges.

A BEVY, [of *Roe-Bucks*] a Herd of those Beasts.

A BEVY, [of *Quails*] a Brood or Flock of young Quails.

BEVY GREASE, the Fat of a Roe-buck.

TO BEWAIL, [of *Be* and *Wail* of *Wanian*, *Sax.*] to lament.

TO BEWARE, [*Bewaren*, *Belg.* *Bepanian* and *Wapnian*, *Sax.*] to take care of, to avoid.

BEWARED, spent, or laid out. *O.*

BEWILDERED, scared, or frightened; also that hath lost his Way.

BEWITS, [among *Falconers*] pieces of Leather to which the Bells of Hawks are fastened, and buttoned to their Legs.

TO BEWRAY, [of *Bepnezan*, *Sax.*] to reveal, or discover a secret: Also to foul or daub with Ordure.

BEWRECK, revenged. *O.*

o BEWITCH, [of *Be* and *Wicce*, *Sax.* a Witch] to afflict by Witch-craft, to infatuate.

BEWRYEN, declared. *O.*

BEYAPED, cheated. *O.*

BEYOND, [*Bigconan*, *Sax.*] further.

BEZALIEL, [בְּזַלְיֵל, *H. i. e.* the Shadow of God] a famous Artificer among the Jews.

BEZANTLER, [*q. d.* *Bis-antler*] a second Branch of a Stag's Horn.

BEZEL, [Higginus derives it of *Bas-BEZIL*, *sin*, *F.*] the upper part of the Collar of a Ring, that encompasses and fastens the Stone.

BEZOAR, a Stone taken out of the Maw of a Persian Goat.

BEZOAR-ANIMALE, [among *Physicians*] the Hearts and Livers of Vipers dry'd in the Sun and powdered.

BEZOAR MINERALE, [among *Chymists*] a Preparation of Butter of Antimony, fixed by Spirit of Nitre, and reduced to a Powder.

BEZOARTICK REMEDIES, [among *Physicians*] Cordial Medicines, good against Poison and infectious Difeases.

BEZOARDICUM JOVIALE, [among *Chymists*] a Preparation of *Regulus* of Antimony, Block-Tin, and Sublimate Corrosive.

BEZOARDICUM LUNALE, [among *Chymists*] a mixture of rectified Butter of Antimony with fine Silver, dissolving the Mass in Spirit of Nitre.

BEZOARDICUM MARTIALE, [among *Chymists*] is a Solution of *Crocus Martis*, made by Reverberation in Butter of Antimony: and then the Spirit of Nitre poured on it.

TO BEZZLE, [*q. d.* to *Beastle*] to guzzle, tippie, or drink hard.

BIALOCOYL, fair Welcoming. *O.*

BIAS, [*Biais*, *Fr.*] a Weight fixed on one side of a Bowl, turning the Course of the Bowl that way toward which the Bias looks: Inclination, Bent.

TO BIAS, [*Biaiser*, *Fr.*] to set a Bias upon one; to incline, to prepossess him.

TO BIB, [of *Bibere*, *L.*] to drink or sip often.

**BIBITORY MUSCLE**, [in *Anatomy*] is a Muscle that draws the Eye down toward the Cup when one drinks.

**BIBLE**, [*Biblia*, L. of *Βιβλος*, Gr. a Book] the Holy Scriptures of the Old Testament, so called by way of Excellency.

**BIBLIOGRAPHER**, [*Bibliographus*, L. *Βιβλιογραφος*, Gr.] a Writer of Books.

**BIBLIOPOLIST**, [*Bibliopola*, L. of *Βιβλιοπωλης*, Gr.] a Bookseller, or Stationer.

**BIBLIOTHEQUE**, [*Bibliotheca*, L. of *Βιβλιοθηκη*, Gr.] a Library, a Study, a Place where Books are kept; also the Books themselves. *F.*

**BICE**, a Colour used by Painters, either Blew or Green.

**BICEPS MUSCULUS**, [among *Anatomists*] the first Muscle of the Elbow and Thigh, having two Heads.

**BICIPITAL**, ? [of *Biceps*, L.] having two Heads.

**BICKERING**, [*Bick*, C. Br.] tilting, or skirmishing Quarrel, Dispute.

**BICKERMENT**, strife. *Spencer.*

**BICORNOUS**, [*Bicornis*, L.] that hath two Horns forked.

**BICORPORAL**, [*Bicorpor*, L.] that hath two Bodies.

**BICORPORAL SIGNS**, [among *Astrologers*] those Signs of the Zodiack that are double-bodied.

To **BID**, [*Beoðan*, Sax.] to invite, to pray. *C.*

To **BID** for a Commodity, [ *Biððan*, Sax.] to offer Money.

To **BID A BOON**, to make a Request. *O.*

**BID-ALE**, ? an invitation of Friends  
**BID ALL**, ? to drink at a poor Man's House, to get their charitable Assistance.

**BIDDING**, [of the *Beads*] a Charge which the Parish Priest gave to his Parishioners, at certain times to say so many *Pater-Nosters* upon their Beads.

**BIENNIAL**, [*Biennis*, L.] that is of two Years continuance, two Years old.

**BIER**, ? [*Biere*, F. *Beere*, Teut.] a  
**BEER**, ? wooden Frame to carry a dead Body upon.

**BIFARIOUS**, [*Bifarius*, L.] two-fold, or that may be taken two ways.

**BIFORMED**, [*Biformis*, L.] double-shaped, having two Shapes.

**BIFURCATED**, [*Bifurcus*, L.] two forked.

**BIG**, [perhaps of *Bug*, Dan. or *Buce* Sax. a belly] large.

**BIGA**, a Cart, or Chariot drawn by

two Horses coupled : In *Old Records*, a Cart with two Wheels. *L.*

**BIGAMIST**, [*Bigami*, F. *Bigamus*, L. of *διγαμι*, Gr.] one who has two Wives at one time.

**BIGAMY**, [*Bigamie*, F. *Bigamia*, L. of *διγαμια*, Gr.] the having two Wives, or Husbands at the same time.

**BIGGE**, a Pap, or Teat. *Essex.*

**BIGGENING**, the up rising of Women. *C.*

**BIGGIN**, [*Beguin*, F. of St. *Begga*, who first instituted it for a distinction of some Religious Women] a Coif, or Linnen Cap for a young Child.

**BIGHES**, Jewels. *O.*

**BIGHT**, ? [among *Sailors*] any turn  
**BITE**, ? or part of a Cable, or Rope that lies compassing, or rolled up.

**BIGHT**, ? [of a *Horse*] is the inward bent of the *Chambrel* : also the bent of the Knees in the Fore-legs.

**BIGOT**, [in *Religion*] is a superstitious Person, one whose Devotion is over-strained ; an Hypocrite. *F.*

**BIGOT**, [in *Politics*] is one who obstinately, fondly, and strenuously adheres to a Prince or Party, maugre all Opposition.

**BIGOTISM**, ? [*Bigoterie*, F.] Superstition, Hypocrisy, a fond and obstinate adhering to a Man's own Opinions and Humours.

**BIGOTTED**, grown a Bigot.

To **BIKENNE**, to acknowledge. *O.*

**BILANDER**, a small sort of Ship.

**BILANCHI DEFERENDIS**, a Writ directed to a Corporation, for carrying of Weights to a particular Haven, there to weigh the Wool that such a Man is licensed to Export.

**BILBERRIES**, the Fruit of a small Bush.

**BILBOES**, a sort of Punishment at Sea.

**BILGE**, ? [of *Bilg*, a Belly, Sax.]  
**BILLAGE**, ? the Bottom of the Floor of a Ship.

**BILGE-WATER**, [*Sea Term*] Water which cannot come to the Well in a Ship's Hold, by reason of the breadth of the Bilge.

**BILGED**, ? a Ship is said To be bilged,  
**BULGED**, ? when she has struck off some of her Timber on a Rock, or Anchor, and thereby Leaks.

**BILE**, [*Bile*, Sax. *Bilis*, L.] Gall, a Liquor partly Sulphureous, partly Saline, *separat.*

Separated from the Blood of Animals in the Liver. *F.*

**BILIOUS**, [*Bileux*, *F.* *Biliosus*, *L.*] full of Bile or Cholera, Choleric.

**BILIVE**, forthwith, immediately, *Spencer.*

To **BILK**, [of *Bilck*, *Teut.*] to disappoint, or deceive; to bubble, or gall.

**BILL**, [*Bill*, *Sax.*] an Edg'd-tool used by Husbandmen in Lopping of Trees, &c.

**BILL**, [at *Law*] is a Declaration in Writing, expressing the Grievance or Wrong the Plaintiff has suffered by the Defendant.

**BILL**, [of *Debt*] is a Bond or Writing Obligatory, drawn up in *English*.

**BILL**, [of *Entry*] a Bill containing an Account of Goods entered at the Custom-house.

A **BILL**, [of *Exchange*] is a Note, ordering the Payment of a Sum of Money in one Place, to a Person appointed, in Consideration of the like Value paid to the Drawer in another Place.

**BILL** [of *Lading*] is a Deed signed by the Master of a Ship, by which he acknowledges the Receipt of the Merchants Goods, and obliges himself to deliver the same, at the Place to which they are consigned.

A **BILL** [of *Parcels*,] is a particular Account, given by the Seller to the Buyer, of the Sorts and Prizes of Goods bought.

**BILL** [of *Sale*,] is a Deed given by a Person borrowing a Sum of Money, and delivering Goods as a Security to the Lender.

**BILL** [of *Stores*] is a Licence granted at the Custom-House, to Merchants to carry Stores and Provisions, necessary for their Voyage, Custom Free.

**BILL** [of *Sufferance*,] is a Licence granted to a Merchant to Trade from one *English* Port to another, without paying Custom.

**BILLA VERA**, is the Indorsement of the Grand Inquest, upon any Indictment, which they find to be probably true. *L.*

**BILLAGE**, the Breadth of a Floor of a Ship, when she lies a-ground.

**BILLARD**, a Bastard Capon. *C.*

**BILLEMENTS**, [*i. e.* the Habilliments] Ornaments and Cloaths of a Woman.

**BILLET**, [*Billets*, *F.*] a Stick or Log of Wood cut for Fuel: An Ingot of Gold or Silver.

**BILLET**, [*Billette*, *F.*] a Ticket for Quartering of Soldiers: a Letter or Note folded up.

**BILLET**, [in *Heraldry*] a particular Bearing.

**BILLET-DOUX**, a short Love-Letter. *F.*

To **BILLET SOLDIERS**, to Quarter them in several Houses, by Billet or Ticket.

**BILLIARDS**, [ [of *Billiard*, *F.* ] a Game.

A **BILLINGS-GATE**, a scolding, impudent Slut.

**BILLITING**, the Dung, or Ordure of a Fox.

**BILLOW**, [*Bilg*, *Teut.* a Wave, or of *Bellen*, *Teut.* to Bark] a Surge of the Sea: a great rolling Wave.

**BIMARICAL**, [*Bimaris*, *L.*] of two Seas.

**BINARIOUS**, [*Binarius*, *L.*] belonging to two.

**BINCHESTER**, [of *Vinovium*, *L.* and *Cearce*, *Sax.* a City] a Town in the Bishoprick of *Durham*.

To **BIND**, [*Binden*, *Teut.* *Binden*, *Sax.*] to tie up, or together.

A **BIND**, a Stalk of Hops. *C.*

A **BIND OF EELS**, a Quantity of 250.

**BINDING**, [in *Falconry*] is a tiring, or when a Hawk seizes.

**BINDING JOYSTS**, [in *Architecture*] are Joysts in any Floor, into which the Trimmers of the Stair-cases and Chimney-walls are framed.

**BINN**, [*Binne*, *Sax.*] a large Chest to put Corn or Bread in.

**BINNARIUM**, a Pond or Stew for the keeping and feeding of Fish. *O. L.*

**BINOCLE**, [of *Bini oculi*, *L.*] a double Prospective-glass, to see a distant Object with both Eyes at once. *F.*

**BINOMIAL**, [in *Algebra*] a Term expressing a Quantity divided into two Parts. *Gr.*

**BIOGRAPHER**, one who writes the Lives of eminent Men. *Gr.*

**BIOGRAPHY**, [of *Bios* and *γραφία*, *Gr.*] a Writing the Lives of Men.

**BIOLYCHNIUM**, [among *Physicians*] the vital Flame, natural Heat, or Life of Animals. *Gr.*

**BIOVAC**, ? [ *Military Term* ] a

**BIHOVAC**, Night-guard performed by the whole Army when there is any Apprehension of Danger. *F.*

To **RAISE THE BIOVAC**, is to return the Army to their Tents.

**BIPARTIENT**, [in *Arithmetick*] that divides into two Parts; a Number is so called,



called, when it divides another into two, without a Remainder.

**BIPARTITE**, [*Bipartitus*, L.] divided into two Parts.

**BIPARTITION**, the Act of dividing any thing into two Parts. L.

**BIPATENT**, [*Bipatens*, L.] open on both Sides.

**BIQUADRATE**, [in *Algebra*] the fourth Power, arising from the Multiplication of a Square Number or Quantity by it self.

**BIQUINTILE**, [in *Astronomy*] is a new Aspect, invented by *Kepler*, consisting of two sixths of the whole Circle, or 144 Degrees.

**BIRCH**, [*Birce*, Sax.] a Tree peculiar to Great Britain.

**BIRD**, [*Bird*, perhaps of *Bjrean*, to breed, Sax.] a Fowl.

The **BIRD OF THE EYE**, the Pupill or Sight of the Eye. *Suffolk*.

**BIRDS-EYE**, a binding Herb.

**BIRGANDER**, a kind of wild Goose.

**BIRK**, a Birch-tree. C.

**BIRLET**, a Coif, or Hood. O.

**BIRT**, a certain Fish of the Turbot-kind.

**BIRTH**, [*Beorn*, Sax.] a being Born, Descent, Extraction.

**BIRTH**, [among *Mariners*] convenient Sea room for Ships at Anchor; a convenient Place to moor a Ship in: Also a Place Aboard for a Mess to put their Chests.

**BIRTHING**, a Term used when the Sides of a Ship are raised.

**BISCOT**, a Fine of two Pence for every Pearch of Land, to be paid on default of Repairing Banks, Ditches, &c. L. T.

To **BISECT**, [[of *Bis* and *sectum*, L.] to cut into two.

To **BISECT**, [in *Geometry*] to cut or divide a Line, Angle, or Arch, &c. into two equal Parts:

**BISECTION**, } a Division of any  
**BISSECTION**, } thing into two equal Parts. L.

**BISEGMENT**, } [of *Bis* and *segmentum*,  
**BISSEGMENT**, } L.] one of the Parts divided into two equal Halves.

**BISHOP**, [*Biscop*, Sax. *Bischoff*, Du. *Bischoff*, Teut., *Episcopus*, L. *E'monarch*, Gr.] a chief Officer in the Church, who has the Charge of a Diocese.

**BISHOP**, the little spotted Beetle, called the Lady-bird. *Suff*.

**SUFFRAGAN BISHOP**, } one who

**TITULAR BISHOP**, } has the Style and Title of a Bishop.

**BISK**, } odds at the Play of Tennis;  
**BISQUE**, } a stroke allowed to the weaker Player. F.

**BISMARE**, Curiosity. O.

**BISMUTH** a sort of imperfect Metal like Tin, but brittle, called Tin-glass.

**BISSA**, a Hind, a Beast of the Forest. O. L.

**BISSEXTILE**, [*Bissexilis*, L.] Leap-year, which happens every fourth Year: For once in every four Years, a whole Day is added to make up the odd six Hours, whereby the Course of the Sun yearly exceeds 365 Days, being inserted next after the 24th of February. F.

**BISTORT**, [*Bistorta*, L.] the Herby Snake-weed.

A **BITCH**, [*Bicce*, Sax.] a female Dog.

To **BITE**, [*Bitan*, Sax.] with the Teeth.

**BITT**, [*Bitole*, Sax.] of a Horse's Bridle.

**BITTACLE**, [*Sea Term*] a Frame of Timber in the Steerage, where the Compa's stands.

**BITTER**, [*Biters*, Sax.] unpleasant in Taste, grievous.

**BITTER**, [*Sea Term*] a Turn of a Cable about the Timber call'd *Bits*, that it may be veered out by little and little.

**BITTER END**, [of a Cable] is that part which is wound about the *Bits*, where the Ship lies at Anchor.

**BITTER-SWEET**, the Plant Winter-night-shade.

**BITTERN**, } [*Bitton*, Du. *Eutor*,  
**BITTOUR**, } F. of *Buto*, L.] a kind

of Hern, a Bird, haunting Lakes and Fens.

**BITTS**, [in a Ship] two main Pieces of Timber, to which the Cable is fastened, when the rides at Anchor.

**BITUMEN**, a kind of fat Clay or Slime, clammy like Pitch, and in smell somewhat like Brimstone. L.

**BITUMINOUS**, [*Bitumineux*, F. *Bituminosus*, L.] full of Brimstone, or unctuous Clay: belonging to Bitumen.

**BIVALVE**, [*Bivalvis*, L.] a Term used of such Shell Fishes which have two Shells.

**BIVALVE**, [among *Botanists*] the Seed-cods of such Plants as open all their whole Length to discharge their Seeds; as Beans, &c.

**BIVENTRAL**, [of *Bis* and *venter*, L.] that hath two Bellies; as A *Biventral* Muscle.

**BIZEN'D**, blinded. C.

To **BLAB**, [*Blappere*, Teut.] to tell any thing publicly, that ought to be concealed.

**BLACK**,

**BLACK**, [Blac, Sax.] a Colour.

**BLACK-BERRIES**, [Blæce-berrjan, Sax.] the Berries of the Black-thorn.

**BLACK-BOOK**, a Book kept in the Exchequer, which contains the Orders of that Court.

**BLACK-MAILE**, a Link of Maile, or small pieces of Money : Also Rents formerly paid in Provisions of Corn or Flesh.

**BLACK-MAILE**, [in the Northern Countries] is a Rent either of Money, Corn, or Cattle, &c. paid to some Persons in Power, inhabiting upon the Borders, allied with Mo's-Troopers, or known Robbers, to be protected from those Ravagers.

**BLACK-MUNDAY**, Easter Munday, 1359, when Hail-stones kill'd both Men and Horses in the Army of our King Edward III. in France.

**BLACKNEY**, [of Black, Eng. and Ea, Sax. an Isle, q. a Black Island] a Town in the County of Norfolk.

**BLACK-ROD**, the Usher of the Order of the Garter, so called from his black Rod, with a golden Lyon at the top, he attends the King's Chamber, and House of Lords in Parliament.

Every Bean hath its Black.

This is an excusatory Proverb for the common failings of Mankind, and intimates that there is no Man perfect in all Points, wise in all Respects, or wake at all Hours ; and is a Satyr against Centurionness ; and accordingly, *Virtus nemo sine nascitur*, says Horace, and the Greeks say *οὐδὲν ἀνθρώπου ἄνευ ἁμαρτίας*, and the Italians, *Ogni grano ha la sua semola*.

**BLADARIUS**, a Corn-chandler, or Meal-man. O. L.

**BLADDER**, [Blæðr of Blæpan, Sax. to Blow] a skinny Bag which receives the Urine of Living-Creatures D.

**BLADDER-NUT**, a Plant that bears greenish Bladders, which contain a small Nut.

**BLADE**, [of Blæð, Sax. a Leaf] the cutting part of a Sword.

**BLADE**, [of Blæð, Sax. Blad, Du.] the Blade of Corn.

**BLADIER**, an Ingrosser of Corn and Grain. O. L. T.

**BLAIN**, [Blegene, Sax. Bleynt, Du.] a Boil, or Ulcer.

**BLAKE**, naked. O.

**BLAKE**, [spoken of Butter and Cheese] Yellow. C.

**BLAKES**, Cow-dung dry'd for Fuel.

To **BLAME**, [Blamer, F.] to find fault with.

**BLAME**, Imputation, Reproach, Scandal. F.

**BLAMEABLE**, [Blamable, F.] to blame, or to be blamed.

**BLANCH**, [Blanche, F.] White.

To **BLANCH**, [Blanchir, F.] to whiten ; also to take off the Skins of Almonds, Beans, &c.

**BLANCHERS**, [in the Mint] Workmen that anneal, boil, and cleanse the Money.

**BLANDILOQUENCE**, [Blandiloquentia, L.] fair and flattering Speech ; courteous Language, Complements.

To **BLANDISH**, [Blandiri, L.] to flatter, or soothe up with fair speeches.

**BLANDISHMENT**, [Blandices, F. Blandimentum, L.] a Complement, a Ca-jole, an alluring Caress, a Wheedle.

**BLANK**, [Blanc, F.] pale, wan, or out of Countenance.

A **BLANK**, [Blancus, F.] a void Space in Writing ; an unbefitted Ticket in a Lottery ; a piece of Metal in the Mint ready for Coining : Also a Coin stamp'd in France by King Henry the V. in Value 8d.

**BLANK VERSES**, Verses without Rhime.

**BLANKETS**, white Garments. O.

**BLANKET**, [Blanchet, F.] a Coverlet for a Bed : Also a woollen Cloth used in a Printing-press, to make a fair Impression of the Letters.

To **BLARE**, [Blaren, Du.] to swell, or melt away, as a Candle does.

**BLAS**, the Motion of the Stars. Helmont.

**BLASE**, sprouting forth. O.

**BLASOURS**, Praisers. O.

To **BLASPHEME**, [Blasphemer F. Blasphemare, L. of βλασφημῆν, Gr.] to curse, to revile, to speak evil of God, or Holy Things.

**BLASPHEMOUS**, ? [Blasphemia- BLASPHEMATORY, roire, F. Blasphemus, L. Blæce-phe, Gr.] belonging to, or full of Blaphemy.

**BLASPHEMY**, [Blaspheme, F. Blasphemia, L. of βλασφημία, Gr.] Cursing and Swearing, vile, reproachful Language, tending to the Dishonour of God, or to the Hurt of any Man's Name or Credit.

**BLAST**, [Blayt, Sax. Blati, Teut.] a puff of Wind ; also Damage happening to Corn, Trees, &c.

To **BLAST**, [Blaytan, Sax. B asten, Teut.] to spoil the Fruits of the Earth ; to marr, to spoil ; to disappoint a Design.

**BLASTINGS**, Winds and Frosts that

immediately follow Rain, and are very destructive to Fruits, &c.

BLATANT, barking, bawling. *O.*

BLATERATION, Babbling. *L.*

A BLAZE, [Blaye, Sax.] as of a Torch, Fire, &c.

To BLAZE, [of Blaye, Sax. Blafsen, Du. Blazet, Teut.] to blaze as a Fire or Torch: Also to publish or spread abroad.

To BLAZON, [Blasfomer, F.] to Paint, to expreſs or diſplay the Parts of a Coat of Arms, in proper Colours and Metals: Also to ſet forth the Good or Ill Qualities of a Perſon.

BLAZON, [Blafon, F.] the diſplay of a Coat of Arms.

BLAZONRY, the Art of Heraldry.

To BLEACH, [of Æblece, Sax. Pale, or Bleecce, Du. Bleichen, Teut.] to whiten abroad in the Sun.

BLEAK, [Blecken, Du.] chill or cold: pale, wan.

A BLEAK or BLAY, a little Fiſh.

To BLEAT, [Blætan, Sax.] to cry like a Sheep or Goat.

A BLEB, a Blister, a Blain; alſo a Bubble in the Water. *C.*

BLE, Sight, Aſpect. *O.*

BLEE, Corn. *O.*

To BLEED, [Bledan, Sax.] to loſe Blood; alſo to let Blood.

CORN BLEEDS WELL, i. e. yields well upon Threſhing. *C.*

BLETT, or BLATE, Shame-faced. *Scot.*

BLEMISH, [probably of Bleme, F. Pale] a Stain in a Man's Reputation and Honour: a Spot, a Fault, a Diſgrace.

BLEMISH, [in Hunting] is when the Beagles or Hounds, finding where the Chace has been, only make a Proſſer, and Return.

To BLEMISH, [probably of Blemir, F. to grow Pale] to ſpot or ſtain: To hurt ones good Name or Reputation.

BLENCH, [Scotch Law] to hold Lands in Blench, iſto hold by payment of a Penny, a Roſe, a Pair of gilt Spurs, &c.

To BLEND, [Blenban, Sax.] to mix or mingle together.

PLEND-WATER, a Diſtemper incident to Black Cattle.

BLENT, ceaſed, ſtayed, turned back. *O.*

BLENT, mingled, blinded. *Spencer.*

BLESILOQUENT, [Blaſiloquus, L.] Stammering.

To BLESS, [Bletyan, Sax.] to beſtow a Bleſſing on, to proſper.

BLESS, the waving of a Sword. *Spencer.*

BLETA, [Ola Law] Pete or Earth digged up and dried for Fuel.

BLETISOE, [or Bletyan, to bleſs, and yeo, Sax. a Sight, to wit, for the Pleaſantneſs of its Proſpect] a Town formerly called *Bletneſco* in Bedfordſhire.

BLEW, [Bleo, Sax. Blawt, C. Br. Baww, Du. Blatt, Teut. Bleu, F.] the Colour of the Sky.

BLEW as a Razor, corrupted for Blew as Azure.

BLEW-BOTTLE, a Weed growing much among Corn.

BLIGHT, a Hurt done to Corn or Fruit-Trees, which makes them look as if they were Blaſted.

BLIGHTED, Blaſted.

To BLIN, o ceaſe. *Spencer.*

BLIND, [Blind, Sax. blind, Dan. and Teut.] deprived of Sight.

To BLIND, [Blintan, Sax. Blynden, Du.] to deprive of Sight.

BLINDS, [Blindes, F.] Bundles of Officers bound at both Ends, and ſet up between Stakes. *Fortification.*

BLINKARD, [of Blinker, Dan. Blinker, Du. and Teut.] one that winks or twinkles with his Eyes.

To BLINK BEER, [Blinnan, Sax.] to keep it unbreaſed till it grow ſharp. *C.*

BLINKS, [among Hunters] Boughs caſt over-thwart the way, where a Deer is likely to paſs.

BLISS, [Bllye of Blyyan, Sax. to rejoice.] Happineſs, Gladneſs.

BLISSOMING, is the Act of Generation between a Ram and an Ewe.

BLIST, [of Bleſſe, F.] wounded. *Spencer.*

BLISTER, [Bluyſter, Du.]

ELIT or BLITS, a kind of Beet.

BLITH, [Blithe, Sax.] yielding

BLITHSOM, Milk, pleaſant, jocund, merry.

BLIVE or BELIVE, readily, faſt.

BLOCK, [Block, Teut.] the Stem or Stump of a Tree.

BLOCKS, [in a Ship] are wooden Pulleys on which the Running Ropes go.

BLOCKADE, [Military Term] is the encompassing a Town or Place with armed Troops, ſo as 'tis impoſſible to relieve it; ſo that it muſt either be ſtarved or ſurrender.

BLOCKADING, is when the Beſiegers ſtop all Ways and Paſſages, and all Intelligences, that may be ſent into, or out of the Town.

BLOMARY, the firſt Forge in an Iron Mill,

BLOOD,



**BLOOD**, { Blo<sup>d</sup>, Sax. Blōd, Dan. Blōd, }  
**BLOU**, { Blo<sup>d</sup>, Du. Blou, Teut. }  
 the chief Humour of the Body: Also a Disease in the Backs of Cattle.

**BLOOD-HOUNDS**, Hunting Dogs of an exquisite Scent.

**BLOOD** Red-hot, the last Degree of Heat given by Smiths to their Iron in the Forge.

**BLOOD** Running Itch, a Disease in Horses.

**BLOOD** Sparin, a soft swelling, which grows thro' the Hoof of an Horse.

**BLOOD-STONE**, a Stone, very effectual for the stopping of Blood.

**BLOOD-WIT**, [of Blo<sup>d</sup> and Wit, Sax.] a Fine or Amerciament, anciently paid for shedding of Blood. O. L.

**BLOODING**, a Blood-pudding.

**BLOODY**, besmeared or dawbed with Blood: Blood-thirsty, Cruel.

**BLOODY-HAND**, the Apprehension of a Trespasser in the Forest against Venison, with his Hands or other Part Bloody.

**BLOODY-FLUX**, an Exulceration of the Guts, accompanied with frequent and bloody Dejections.

**A BLOOM**, [contracted of Blossom, or of Baum, Bloem, Belg.] a Blossom or Flower of a Tree, &c.

**A BLOOM**, [in the Iron Works] is a four-square Mass of Iron of 2 Foot long.

**To BLOOM**, to put forth Blossoms, to flourish.

**BLOOSM**, Blossom. Spencer.

**A BLOSSOM**, [Bloym, Sax.] a Flower of a Tree or Plant.

**To BLOSSOM**, [Blo<sup>d</sup>ymian, Sax.] to break forth into Blossoms.

**To BLOTE**, to swell: Also to set a smocking or drying by the Fire.

**BLOTEN**, Fond, as Children of a Nurie. Cheshire.

**A BLOW**, [Blou<sup>d</sup>, Du.] a Stroke.

**To BLOW** as a Flower, [Blo<sup>d</sup>an, Sax.]

**To BLOW**, [Blap<sup>d</sup>an, Sax.] as the Wind, Bellows, &c.

**BLOW MILK**, Skim'd or floten Milk.

**BLOWER**, a sort of Whale, that spouts out a great deal of Water.

**BLOWING HOUSES**, are the Furnaces where the Tin Oar is melted, and then Cast.

**BLOWING SNAKE**, a sort of Viper in Virginia, which blows and swells the Head very much, before it gives the Bite.

**BLOWZE**, a fat, red fac'd, bloied Wench.

**BLUBBER**, a sort of Sea Fish; also Whale Oil or Fat before it is boiled.

**To BLUFF**, to Blind-fold or Hood-wink.

**BLUFF-HEADED**, [among Sailors] so a Ship is said to be which hath a small Rake forward on, and her Stern too freight up.

**A BLUFFER**, an Host or Landlord. C.

**BLUNDEL**, [Bloud, F. Red, and el, dim, i. e. Reddish] a Surname.

**BLUNT**, a Surname from the same Root.

**BLUNDER**, a Fault, Mistake, or Oversight.

**BLUNDERBUSS**, [Blunder-buss, Du.] a short Bra's Gun of a large Bore.

**BLUNKET**, a light blew Colour.

**To BLUSH**, [probably of Blōshen, Du.] to redden in the Face, either from Modesty, Shame or Surprize.

**To BLUSH ANOTHER**, i. e. to be like him in Countenance. C.

**To BLUSTER**, [perhaps of Blāst, Sax. q. d. Blaster,] to make a Noise, asdoes a boisterous Wind: to keep a great Stir or heavy Noise.

**To BLYN**, to cease, to desist, to leave off. O.

**BOANERGES**, [בנאי בנאי Syr. i. e. Sons of Thunder] a Title given by our Saviour to the Apostles James and John.

**A BOAR**, [Bap, Sax.] a Male Swine.

**BOARD**, [Boj<sup>d</sup>, Sax. Berd, Du.] a Plank, a Table.

**To BOARD**, to cover with Boards, to diet or entertain at Table, to be a Boarder.

**To GO ABOARD**, is to go into the Ship.

**To BOARD**, [Sea Term] is to draw nigh to a Ship, during a Fight, in order to enter Men on any part of her.

**BOARD and BOARD**, [Sea Term] is when 2 Ships come so near as to touch one another.

**To Make a BOARD**, ? [Sea

**To BOARD** it up to a Place, [Phrase] is to turn the Ship up to the Windward, sometimes on one Tack, and sometimes on another.

**BOARDER**, one who diets with another.

**To BOAST**, [Boan, Sax. Bo<sup>d</sup>to, C. Br.] to Brag.

**A BOAST**, [Boun<sup>d</sup>, Sax. Bo<sup>d</sup>to, C. Br.] a Brag or Bounce.

**BOAT**, [Bate, Sax. Bo<sup>d</sup>to, Du. Bot, Teut. Bateau, F.] a Vessel for Sea or River.

**To FEND THE BOAT**, [Sea Term] is to keep her from beating against the Rocks, Shore or Ship sides.

To **FREE THE BOAT**, is to cast the Water out of her.

To **SWIM THE BOAT**, is to make a Rope fast round about, and to fasten the Boat-rope thereto.

**BOAT ROPE**, a Rope by which the **GIFT ROPE**, a Ship tows her Boat at the Stern.

**BOAT-SWAIN**, [Batj Pan, Sax.] **BOSON**, an Officer in a Ship, who takes all the Anchors, Cables, Ropes, Sails, &c. into his Charge.

**BOB-TAIL**, [in Archery] is the Steel of a Shaft or Arrow that is small Breastfed, and is big toward the Head.

**BOBBINS**, little Tools, us'd in making Bone-Lace, in throwing Silk, &c.

**BOCARDO**, [in Logick] the Fifth Mood of the third Figure, in which the middlemost Proposition is an Universal Affirmative, the first and last Particular Negatives.

**BOCCASINE**, fine Buckram, a sort of Linen Cloth.

**BOCKIA**, [among Chymists] a Glass Vessel with a great Belly like a Cucurbite.

**BOCK HORD**, [Bock-Þorþt, Sax.] a Place where Books, Writings and Deeds are kept.

**BOCKEREL**, one of the kinds of **BOCKERET**, Long-winged Hawks.

**BOCKLAND**, is Land held by Book or Charter, which has not been made over to others, either by Gift or Sale. S.

To **BODE**, [Botian, Sax.] to declare or shew, to foretell.

**BODKIN**, an Utensil Women roll their Hair on, and also for other Uses. C. Br.

**BODLEIAN LIBRARY**, a famous Library at Oxford, founded by Sir Thomas Bodley.

**BODMIN**, [of Bod, a Kite, and Min, C. Br. the Bank of a River, by Reason of the great Number of Kites that frequent it] a River in Cornwall.

**BODOARI**, from Bod, a River, and har, C. Br. a Ferry] a Place in Flintshire.

**BODY**, [Botige, Sals. Stature] a compound of Matter and Form: A Party of Soldiers; a Company of People.

**BODY**, a Simpleton. Yorkshire.

**BODY**, [in Chymistry] is the Vessel which holds the Matter in distilling the Spirit of Vegetables.

**BODY**, [in Gunnery] is the Substance or whole Mass of Metal in a Piece of Ordnance.

**BODY**, [in Geometry] is a Magnitude which hath three Dimensions, as Length, Breadth, and Thickness; and it is opposed

to Body as it is a Term in Natural Philosophy, inasmuch as the First is penetrable, and the Second impenetrable.

**REGULAR POLY**, [among Geometricians] is that which has all its Angles and Sides, and also all the Planes that compose its Surface like and Equal.

**IRREGULAR BODY**, is a Solid that is not bounded by Equal, and like Surfaces.

**MIXED BODIES**, [in Chymistry] are Things which naturally grow and encrease, as Animals, Metals, Minerals and Plants.

**BOLYKIN**, a little Body. O.

**BOG**, [probably of Boog, Du. to bend, because it gives way, being trod upon] a Marshy Ground full of Mud or Water.

**BOGGE**, bold, forward, saucy.

To **BOGGLE**, [probably from Bog, a Quagmire] to be uncertain what to do, to waver, to scruple.

**BOHEMIA**, a large Kingdom in Europe, now belonging to the Emperor of Germany.

**BOHEMIANS**, the Inhabitants of Bohemia: Also a sort of Roving People like our Gypsies.

**BOLAR**, a Great Officer of State among the Muscovites and Persians.

To **BOIL**, [Bouillir, F. of Bullire, L.] to seeth as a Pot.

**BOIL**, [Bilis, I. Choler] a kind of **BILE**, Swelling or Sore.

**BOILARY OF SALT**, a Salt-house **BULLARY**, or other

Place where Salt is boiled.

**BOISTEROUS**, [of Bieten, Sax. a Tempest, according to Minstrels] stormy, tempestuous, fierce, vehement, unruly.

**BOISTEROUSNESS**, Rudeness.

**BOISTOUS**, halting, lame, lowly. O.

To **BOKE**, to point at; also to Belch.

**BOKET**, a Bucket. O.

**BOLD**, [Balt, Sax. Baht, C. Br.] courageous, stout, undaunted.

**BOLE ARMONIACK**, a sort of Earth, or soft crumbling Stone, brought from Armenia, and other Parts, very much used in Physick, &c.

**BOLONIAN STONE**, a gray Stone which being calcin'd in a Chymical Furnace, will shine in the dark like a lighted Coal.

**BOLL**, a round Stalk or Stem, the Body of a Tree; also the Seeds of a Poppy.

A **BOLL OF SALT**, i. e. two Bushels. C.

**BOLLEN**, swollen or swelled. O.

**BOL-**

**BOLLIMONG,** { Buck-wheat, a (or  
**BOLLMONG,** { of Grain: Also a  
 Medly of several sorts of Grain together.

**BOLSTER,** [Bolytēn, Sax. Baist, Du.] a Cushion to lay the Head on.

**BOLT,** [Bolt, Sax.] an iron fastening to a Door: In some Old Records, a narrow piece of Stuff.

**BOLT OF CANVAS,** a piece containing 28 Ells.

**BOLT,** a kind of Herb.

**BOLT-BOAT,** [Sea Term] a strong Boat, that can well endure a rough Sea.

**BOLTS,** [in a Ship] Rings to which the Breeches and Tackles of the Ordnance are fastened; also Iron-pis of several sorts which belong to the Rigging of a Ship.

**BOLT-ROPE,** is that into which the Sail of a Ship is fixed or fastened.

**BOLT-SPRIT,** the Mast in the Head

**BOW-SPRIT,** of a Ship, that stoops forwards, of the same Length and Thickness with the Fore-mast.

To **BOLT,** to fasten with a Bolt.

To **BOLT,** to sift Meal.

To **BOLT,** [among Hunters] a Coney is said To be bolted, when she is first started

**BOLTER,** a Bolting-cloth to sift Flour in.

**BOLTING,** an Exercise in Gray's-Inn, in Arguing of Cases among the Students.

**BOLTING-HUTCH,** a Chest or

**BUNTING-HUTCH,** Trough to sift Meal in.

**BOLTS,** Arrows. *Spencer.*

**BOLUS,** [Bōlōs, Gr.] a Morfel, or Gobbet. *L.*

**BOLUS,** [in Physick] a Dose, as much as may be taken at a Mouthful, of a Consistence somewhat thicker than Honey.

**BOLUS,** [in a Mineral Sense] a kind of Earth, which Dr. Grew supposes to be a Bed, as it were the *Materia prima*, or first Matter of Stones and Metals.

**BOMBS,** [Bombe, F.] are hollow Balls of Iron, which are Charged with Powder, and sometimes with Nail, and pieces of Iron, to be shot into besieged Towns.

A **BOMBARD,** [Bombarde, F. Bombard, L. Barb] a great Gun.

To **BOMBARD,** [Bombarder, F.] to shoot Bombs out of Mortars into Towns.

**BOMB-CHEST,** a Chest of Wood, fill'd with Bombs and Gunpowder, put under Ground in order to be blown up into the Air, with those that stand over it.

**BOMBASINE,** a sort of Stuff. *F.*

**BOMBAST,** affected Language; Swelling, blustering Nonsense; the Cotton-Plant: Also a sort of Cotton, or Fustian.

To **BOMBAST,** to stuff with Bombast; to beat or bang soundly.

**BOMBASTICK,** belonging to Bombast, swelling, high flown.

**BOMBICINOUS,** [Bombycinus, L. of Bombyx, Gr.] made of Silk.

**BOMBILATION,** the humming of Bees. *L.*

**BON CHRETIEN,** the Name of an excellent large French Pear. *F.*

**BONASIANs,** Hereticks, who appeared in the fourth Century, who held that Jesus Christ was the Son of God only by Adoption.

**BONA FIDE,** [i. e. in Good Faith] an Expression used when a thing is done without Fraud, or Deceit. *L.*

**BONA NOTABILIA,** [Law Term] Goods which a Man dying has in another Diocese, besides that in which he dies, which must amount at least to the Value of five Pounds. *I.*

**BONA PATRIA,** when twelve Men, or more, are chosen out of the County, to pass upon an Assize, which are called *Jurors, or Juratores. L.*

**BONANA-TREE,** a Tree growing in America, which hath Leaves half a Yard broad, and a Yard and half long.

**BONA-ROBA,** a Whore. *Ital.*

**BONA VENTURE,** [i. e. good Luck] the Name of a famous Franciscan Friar. *F.*

**BONAVENTURE MISSEN,** [among Mariners] a second Mizen-mast, a Mast added in some great Ships, and stands next to the Poop.

**BOND,** [of Bond, Sax.] an Obligation.

**BOND Bound.** *Spencer.*

**BOND-MEN,** such Persons who have bound themselves by Covenant to serve their Lord.

**BONDY,** Simpleton. *Yorkshire.*

**BONE,** [Ban, Sax. Ben, Dan. Bētt, Teut.] a similar Part, hard and void of Sense, which affords Form and Support to the whole Body. *Anatomy.*

To **CARRY A BONE in her Mouth,** [Sea Term] a Ship is said to do when she makes the Water foam before her in Sailing.

**BONE-BREAKER,** a kind of Eagle.

**BONE-SPAVIN,** a great Crust as hard as a Bone, which grows on the inside of the Hoof, or on the Heels of a Horse.

**BONES,** Bobbins, as Bone-lace, i. e. Bobbin-lace. *C.*

**BONGOMILES,** certain Hereticks,

**BOGOMILES,** so called from *Bogomilus* a Monk, who called the Churches the Devil's Temples, made no account of the



the Holy Sacrament; believed that God had a Human Form; and that they could conceive and bring forth the Word as well the blessed Virgin

**BONGRACE**, [of *Bonne-grace*, F.] a Shelter which is worn on the Head to keep the Face from tanning.

**BONGRACE**, [among *Mariners*] is a Frame of old Ropes, or Junks of Cables, laid at the Bows, Stems, and Sides of Ships sailing in cold Latitudes, to preserve them from damage of great Flakes of Ice.

**BONIFACE**, [Well-doer] a proper Name of several Popes, and others.

**BONIS non amovendis**, a Writ to the Sheriffs of London, not to permit one condemned, and who prosecutes a Writ of Error, to remove his Goods till the Error be tried.

**BONITO**, a leaping Fish. *Spanish*.

**BONKETS**, Liveries, Gray-coats. *Spencer*.

**BONNET**, a sort of Cap. *F*.

**BONNET**, [in *Fortification*] a Work raised beyond the Counter-scarp, having two Faces which form a Salient Angle.

**BONNETS**, [Sea Term] are small Sails set upon the Courses or Main-sail, and Fore-sail, when they are too narrow or shallow to Cloath the Mast.

**BONNET A PRESTRE**, [in *Fortification*] THE PRIESTS CAP, <sup>3</sup> *rification* an Out-work which has three Salient Angles at the Head and two Inwards. *F*.

**BONNY**, genteel, fine, spruce. *Scot*.

**BONNY**, [with *Miners*] is a distinct bed of Oar, that communicates with no Vein.

A **ROOBY**, [perhaps from *Bouvier*, *F*. an Herdsman, for such most an end are very Ignorant; or from *Bobo* or *Bovo*, *Ital*. a Fool; or from *Babe*, *Teut*. *Boebe*, *Belg*. a Child, *g. d.* one who will be a Child still] a great ignorant Fellow.

**BOODETH**, sheweth. *O*.

**BOOK OF RATES**, a Book shewing at what Value Goods that pay Poundage, shall be reckoned at the Custom-House.

**BOOKISH**, given to Books.

**BOOK**, [Boc, *Sax*. from *Bocce*, a Beech-tree, because the ancient Germans wrote upon the Bark of Beech-trees instead of Paper.]

**BOOLIE**, beloved. *O*.

**BOOM**, [of Beam, a Tree, *Sax*.] hence.

**BOOM**, [among *Mariners*] a long Pole to spread out the Clew of the studding Sail: Also a Cable stretched athwart the Mouth of a River or Harbour, with Yards, Top-masts, Batling, or Spars of Wood,

&c. lash'd to it, to prevent an Enemy's entering in.

**BOOMING**, [Sea Term] a Ship is said To come Booming, when she makes all the Sail she can.

**BOON**, [Bene, *Sax*. *Bon*, *F*.] a Favour, good Turn, or Request. *Spencer*.

To **BOON**, or **BEUN**, to do Service to another, as to a Landlord. *C*.

**BOOR**, [Borr, *Du*. *Liebus*, *Sax*. *Baur*, *Teut*.] a Country-Clown.

A **BOOR**, a Parlour, a Bed-Chamber, or inner-Room. *Cumberland*.

**BOORISH**, [Bawtisch, *Teut*. *Beorisch*, *Du*.] clownish, homely, rude.

**BOOSE**, an Ox-stall; or Cow-stall. *C*.

To **BOOT**, [Boete, *Sax*. a Compensation, or Bæten, *Du*. to Profit perhaps from *Bondu*, *Gr*. to Help] Aid, Help, Succour, *O*. It is now used for Advantage, or verplus.

**BOOT OF BALE**, case of Sorrows. *O*. Phrase.

To **BOOT HALE**, to go about Plundering, to Pillage, to Rob. *N. C*.

**BOOTES**, [Bætes, *Gr*. the Ox-driver] a Northern Constellation. *L*.

**BOOT-HALER**, a free Booter, or Robber. *N. C*.

**BOOT-TREE**, two pieces of Wood

**BOOT-LAST**, in the shape of a Leg, driven into Boots to widen them.

**BOOTING**, a sort of Rack used in Scotland, by putting an Iron-bar on the Leg of an Offender, and driving an Iron-peg upon his Shin-bone.

**BOOTING-CORN**, a Rent of Corn so called, because it was paid by the Tenants, by way of Bote to the Lord, as a Recompence of his making them Leases.

**BOOTLESS**, unprofitable, vain.

**BOOTS**, the Plant Marsh-mallows.

**BOOTS**, [perhaps from *Broot*, *Du*. a Foot, or *Boteau*, *F*. a Wreath, because in those rude times Straw wreathed about their Legs, was instead of Boots] covering for the Legs in Travelling.

**BOOTH**, [Boete, *Du*. *Bwth*, *C*. *Br*. *Boete*, *Sax*.] a small Cottage.

**BOOTY**, [of *Buet*, *Du*. *Beute*, *Teut*.] Pillage, Prey, Spoil.

**BOOZ**, [בזז *H. i. e.* in Strength] King David's Great Grand-father.

**BORACHIO**, a sort of Vessel made of Skins, wherein Wines are brought from the Tops of the Mountains of Spain. *Sp*.

**BORAGE**, [Borago, *L*.] an Herb.

**BORAMETZ**, a strange Plant in *Seythia*, like a Lamb, which consumes the Grass round about.

**BORAX**, a Mineral used by Goldsmiths in melting and soldering of Gold. *L. and F.*

**BORBORYGMUS**, [*Βορβορυγμός*, *Gr.*] a rumbling or croaking of the Guts. *L.*

**BORD**, *jest. Spencer.*

To **BORD**, [*of Aborder, F.*] to accost. *Spencer.*

**BORD**, a Shilling. *C.*

**BORDAGE**, } a Duty

**BORD-HALPENNY**, } paid in

Fairs and Markets, for setting up of Boards, Stalls, Tables, &c. for selling of Wares.

**BORDARIA**, [*of Bord, Sax.*] a Cottage.

**BORDARII**, a sort of meaner Farmers, who had a Bord, *i. e.* a Cottage allowed them, for which they supply'd the Lord with Poultry and Eggs.

**BORDA**, [*Bord, Sax.*] a Bord, or Plank. *O. L.*

**BORDAGIUM**, Bordage, the Tenure of holding Bord-lands.

To **BORDER**, [*Border, F.*] to edge, bind. border, or lace.

**BORDER**, [*Bordure; F. a Fringe*] the End or Edge of a Garment, Country, &c.

**BORDERS**, [among *Florists*] are the Leaves which stand about the middle thrum of a Flower.

To **BORDER A PASTY**, to cut it up.

**BORDERER**, one who lives on the Borders, or utmost Bounds of a Country.

**BORDLAND-RENTS**, the same as Table-rents.

**BORD-LANDS**, Lands which Lords keep in their Hands for the Maintenance of their Board, or Table.

**BORD-LODE**, a Service required of the Tenants, to carry Timber out of the Woods of the Lord to his House. *L. T.*

**BORDRAGINGS**, Incurfions, or ravaging the Borders. *Spencer.*

**BORDURE**, [*in Heraldry*] a Tra&, or Compass of one Metal, Colour, or Furr, within the Escutcheon all round it.

**BORE**, [*Borian, Sax.*] to make an Hole; the Hollow in the inside of a piece of Ordnance, &c.

**BOREE**, a kind of *French Dance*.

**BOREAL**, [*Borealis, L.*] Northern.

**BOREAL SIGNS**, the six Northern Signs of the Zodiack, *viz. Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Leo, and Virgo.*

**BOREAS**, [*Bor&as, Gr.*] the North Wind.

To **BORN**, to burnish. *O.*

**BOROW**, } [*Bur&, or Bophoe,*

**BOROUGH**, } *Sax. Burg, Teut.] a*

Corporate Town, a large Village.

**BOROW-MASTER**, the Mayor, Bailiff, or chief Governour of such a Town.

**BOROUGH-HEAD**, anciently signified the same as a Member of Parliament does with us now.

**BOROW-ENGLISH**, [*Law Term*] a custom whereby Lands and Tenements descended to the youngest Son, who was presumed to be least able to shift for himself.

**BOROW-HOLDER**, } the same Of-

**BORSHOLDER**, } ficer as Bo-

row-head, or Headborough.

**BORREL**, a plain, rude, Fellow, a Boor. *Spencer.*

**BORROW**, a Surety, or Pledge. *O.*

To **BORROW**, [*Bor&ian, Sax. Bor&en, Du. Borgen, Teut.*] to take up-

on Credit.

**BOSCAGE**, [*Boscagium, L. Barb, or Bocage, F.*] a Grove or Thicket.

**BOSCAGE**, [*in Law*] Food, Mast, or such as Woods and Trees yield to Cattle.

**BOSCAGE**, [*in Painting*] a Picture that represents much Wood and Trees.

**BOSCASTLE**, [*for Botereaux-Castle, from the Norman Name Botereau, which signifies a Garter; that Family bearing a Garter in its Coat of Arms*] a Town in the County of *Cornwall*.

**BOSCUS**, all manner of Wood. *O. L.*

**BOSEHAM**, [either from *Bush, Teut. a Bush, and Ham, an House, or of Borian, Sax. a Fence; or as Somner will have it of Bois, F. a Wood, and Ham*] called also

*Bosenham*, a Town in the County of *Suffex*.

**BOSOM**, [*Boym, Sax. Bo&em, Du.*] the part of the Body inclosing the Heart.

**BOSPHORUS**, [*Βόσπορος, Gr.*] a streight or narrow Neck of the Sea that separates two Continents.

**BOSS**, [*Besse, F.*] a Knob, or Stud; a Bunch.

**BOSTAL**, a Way up a Hill. *Suffex.*

**BOSTOCK**, [*from Bo&te, Boot, or Overplus, and &to&ce, Sax. a Trunk, or Body of a Tree*] a Town in *Cheshire*, formerly called *Bo&estock*.

**BOTA**, a Boor, such as is worn by Monks. *O. L.*

**BOTANICAL**, } [*Botanique, F. Bo-*

**BOTANICK**, } *tanicus, L. of Bota-*

*nic, Gr.*] belonging to Herbs, or Plants.

**BOTANICKS**, } [*Botanique, F. Bo-*

**BOTANY**, } *tanica, L. of Botan-*

*ic, Gr. a Herb*] the Science of Simples, which shews how to distinguish the several kinds of Plants.

**BOTANIST**, [*Botaniste*, *F.* *Botanicus*, *L.*] an Herbalist, or one skillful in Herbs, or Plants.

**BOTANOLOGY**, [*Βοτανολογία*, *Gr.*] a description of Herbs and Plants.

To **BOTCH**, [*Botchen*, *Du.* to mend] to mend by patching; to do Work clumsily, and ill-favourably.

A **BOTCH**, [*Besse*, *F.* a Blister] a pocky Ulcer or Sore; also a Sore in the Groin of an Horse.

A **BOTCHER**, a clumsy Workman.

**BOTE**, [*Bot*, *Sax.*] Amends, Compensation, Recompence.

**BOTESCARL**, the same as Boat-swain.

**BOTH**, [from *Buðu*, *Sax.* from *Be* and *tu*, two] the one and the other.

**BOTHA**, a Booth, or Tent set up in Fairs and Markets. *O. L.*

**BOTHAGIUM**, Duties paid to the Lord of the Manour, for the pitching of Booths.

**BOTILER**, ? [*Bouteillier*, *F.*] of the

**BUTLER**, ? King; an Officer that provides the King's Wines.

St. **BOTOLPH**, *Cæden* supposes it is derived from the Noun Boat and Ulph, *Sax.* Help, because perhaps he was the Mariner's tutelary Saint, and for that reason was so much adored at *Boston*.

**BOTONTINES**, [*q. Buttings*, *i. e.* heaps of Earth] in *Huntingtonshire*.

**BOTTLE BRIDGE**, [either *Botolph's* Bridge, or from *Bottle*, a Village, *Sax.* and Bridge] a place in *Huntingtonshire*.

**BOTTLE**, [*Bouteille*, *F.*] a Vessel to contain Liquids.

**BOTTOM**, [*Botm*, *Sax.*] the Ground of any thing; Also an Old Word for a Blossom, or Bud.

**BOTTOMRY**, ? is when a Master

**BOTTOMAGE**, ? of a Ship borrows Money upon the Bottom or Keel of the Ship, *i. e.* to be paid with Interest at the Ship's safe return, otherwise the Money is all lost, if the Ship be lost.

**BOTTS**, [perhaps of *Bitan*, *Sax.* to bite] Worms of Grubs which destroy the Grass in Bowling-greens, &c. also little Worms that breed in the Straight Gut of a Horse.

**BOVATA TERRÆ**, as much Land as an Ox can till, or 28 Acres. *O. L.*

**BOUCHE OF COURT**, or ? a certain

Quantity of Provisions allowed to a Servant in the Palace of a Prince, or the House of a Nobleman. *F. L. T.*

**BOUCHED HIM**, stopped his Mouth. *O. Phrase.*

**BOUDS**, Insects breeding in Malt.

**BOVERIA**, ? an Ox-stall, or Cow-

**BOVERIUM**, ? house. *O. L.*

**BOVERTON**, [of *Bove*, *L.* an Ox, and *ton*, *Sax.*] a Town in *Glamorganshire*.

**BOVETTUS**, a young Steer, or cut

Bullock. *O. L.*

To **BOUGE OUT**, [of *Bouge*, *F.* *Bulga*, *L.* a Bag] to stick out.

A **BOUGH**, [*Boğ*, of *Boğzan*, *Sax.* to bend] a Shoot or Branch of a Tree.

**BOUGHTS**, circular Folds, or Windings. *Spencer.*

**BOUN**, ready. *O.*

**BOUN**, swelled. *Norfolk.*

**BOUN AND UNBOUN**, drefs and undrefs. *O.*

**BOUNCING CHEAT**, a Bottle. *Can.*

To **BOUND**, [*Bandir*, *F.*] to leap back, or rebound.

**BOUND**, as *whither are you bound*? [of *Abunden*, *Sax.* ready, and this from *Bindan*, to bind, by a metaphor taken from Soldiers, who, when they are to March, do truss up Bag and Baggage] *whither are you going*?

**BOUNDARY**, that which sets out the Limits, or Bounds of a Country.

**BOUNDS**, [*Bornes*, *F.*] limits.

**BOUNTEOUS**, ? free, generous, liberal.

**BOUNTIFUL**, ? beral.

**BOUNTY**, [*Bonte*, *F.* Goodness] Generosity, Liberality.

To **BOURD**, to jest. *N. C.*

**BOURE**, a Bedchamber. *O.*

**BOURN**, [a Town hard by a *Bouru*, *i. e.* a River] a Town in *Lincolnshire*, where King *Edmund* was crowned.

**BOUT**, without. *Chest.*

**BOUTEFEU**, [*Boute-feu*, *F.*] a wilful firer of Houses, an incendiary, a sower of Dissension and Strife.

**BOUTS**, as *many bouts*, [of *Behzen*, *Sax.* to beat] Times, Tryals, Essays.

**BOW**, [*Boğa*, *Sax.*] an Instrument for Shooting Arrows: A Mathematical Instrument for making the Projections of the Sphere; taking the Height of the Sun, &c.

**BOW**, or ? a Yoke for Oxen. *C.*

**OX-BOW**, ?

**THE BOW**, [of a Ship] is the broadest Part of a Ship before, beginning at the Loof and compassing ends of the Stem, and ending at the innermost Part of the Forecastle.



To BOW, [of *Buġan* or *Býġan*, *Sax.*] to bend.

BOW-BEARER, an under Officer in a Foreft.

BOW-PIECE, that piece of Ordnance which lies in the Bow of a Ship.

BOWEL, [from *Bouyan*, *F.* or *Bottulus*, *L.* a Pudding] the Guts: Also Commiseration, Compassion.

BOWERS, } Anchors which  
BOW-ANCHORS, } are carried in  
the Ship's Bow.

BOWER, [of *Bajn* or *Bujne*, *Sax.* a Parlour] an Arbour made with Trees, or Greens interwoven.

BOWET, } [among *Falconers*] a young  
BOWESS, } Hawk, ſo called, when  
ſhe draws any thing out of the Neſt, and  
covers to clamber on the Boughs.

BOWGE, [Sea Term] a Rope faſtened  
to the middle of the Sail, to make it ſtand  
cloſe to the Wind.

A BOWGE OF COURT, [of *Bouge*,  
*F.* from *Bulga*, *L.* a Portmanteau] an Al-  
lowance of Diet from the King, or ſupe-  
rior Lords, to their Knights, Eſquires,  
&c. who attend them in an Expedition.

BOWKE, a Body, the Belly, or Sto-  
mach. *O.*

A BOWL, [perhaps from *Bulla*, *L.*  
a Bubble, or *Bāl* &c., *Gr.* a round Clod,  
or *Boll*, *Du.* or *Boule*, *F.*] a round Ball  
of Wood for a Bowling-green.

A BOWL, [of *Bolla*, *Sax.*] a Veſſel,  
or Cup to drink in.

BOWL, [in a Ship] a round ſpace at  
the Head of the Maſt for the Men to ſtand  
in.

BOWLING, } [in a Ship] a Rope  
BOW-LINE, } made faſt to the mid-  
dle part of the out-ſide of a Sail, which  
is called the Bowling-bridle.

Sharp the main BOWLING, } [Sea  
Hale up the BOWLING, } Phraſes]  
terms uſed when the Bowling is to be pul-  
led up harder.

BOWLING-KNOT, [among *Sailors*]  
a ſort of Knot which will not ſlip, by  
which the Bowling-bridle is made faſt to  
the Crengles.

To BOWLT A CONEY, [of *Bouter*,  
*F.*] i. e. to ſtart, or put up a Coney.

To BOWSE, [among *Sailors*] is to hale,  
or pull the Tackle.

To BOWSE, [of *Bawſen*, *Du.* or of  
*bowen*, *Gr.* to blow up the Skin; or of  
*Buo*, *L.* Voſſ.] to drink ſtoutly.

BOWSER, [Bourſier, *F.*] the Purſer  
or Treafurer of a College in a Univerſity.

BOWSING, [in *Falconry*] is when a  
Hawk often drinks, and yet continually  
thiſts for more.

BOW-SPRIT, ſee *Bolt-ſprit*.

THE BOWT OF THE KNEE, the  
bend of the Knee. *Lincolnſhire*.

BOWYER a Maker, or Seller of Bows  
and Arrows.

BOX, [Boxe, *Sax.*] a wooden Cheſt,  
or Coffe.

BOX, [of *Box-tree*], *Sax.*] the Wood  
of the Box-tree.

BOX AND NEEDLE, a ſmall Com-  
paſs apply'd to a *Theodolite*, &c. and  
uſed in Surveying, &c.

BOYAN, [in *Fortification*] is a Ditch  
ſeparated from the main Trench, bordered  
with a Breſt-work, and drawn from one  
Trench to another, for better Communica-  
tion.

BOY, [of *Boi*, *Gr.* or *Bube*, *Teut.*  
*Minſevus*] a Lad.

To BRABBLE, [*Brabbelen*, *Du.*] to  
wrangle or brawl.

BRACCO, a large Fleet-Hound or  
Hunting-Dog. *O. L.*

A BRACE, [of *Embrasser*, *F.*] a Cou-  
ple or Pair, as a Brace of Dogs, Bucks,  
Hares, Foxes, &c.

BRACE, [in *Architecture*] is a Piece  
of Timber fram'd in with Bevil Joints, and  
uſed to keep the Building from ſwerving  
either way.

BRACE, an *Italian* Meaſure, which at  
*Leghorn* is equal to two *Engliſh* Ells.

BRACE, [in *Printing*] is a particular  
Mark to join ſeveral Words or Sentences;  
thus, }

BRACES, [of a Ship] are Ropes be-  
longing to all the Yards of a Ship, except  
the Miſſen, two to each Yard, the Uſe of  
which is to ſet the Yard ſquare, or even  
acroſs the Ship.

BRACES, [of a Coach] are thick Lea-  
ther Thongs, upon which it hangs.

To BRACE the Yard, [Sea Term] to  
bring the Yard to either ſide.

BRACED, join'd or faſtened together  
with a Brace.

BRACED, [in *Heraldry*] is when }  
Chevroels are intermingled.

BRACELET, [*Bracelet*, *F.* of *Brachi-  
um*, *L.* the Arm] an Ornament for the  
Wrifts of Women: Alſo a piece of Ar-  
mour, uſed anciently to defend the Arm.

BRACENARIUS, [*Old Law*] the  
Huntſman or Maſter of the Hounds.

BRACER, a Piece of Leather lac'd on  
an Archer's Arm.

BRACETUS, ? a Hound. *O. L.*

BRACHETUS, }

BRACHETA, [*Old Law*] a Bitch or Female Dog.

BRACHIAL, [*Brachialis, L.*] belonging to the Arm.

BRACHIÆUS EXTERNUS, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle of the Elbow, inserted in the Cavity of the Shoulder-bone. *L.*

BRACHIÆUS INTERNUS, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle of the Elbow, implanted to the upper and fore-part of the Bone, called *Ulna*.

BRACHYCATALECTON, [*Brachycatalecton, Gr.*] a Verse that has a Syllable wanting at the End.

BRACHYGRAPHY, [*Brachygraphia, Gr.*] the Art of Writing Short-hand.

BRACHYLOGY, [*Brachylogia, L.* of *Brachylogia, Gr.*] Shortness of Speech; a concise Expression.

BRACK, [of *Bræcan, Sax.* to break] a Flaw or Fault in any thing.

BRACKAN, Fern. *Lincolnshire*.

BRACKET, [*Bracietto, Ital.*] a cramping Iron, a kind of Stay in Timber-work.

BRACKETS, [in a *Ship*] are small Knees, serving to support the Galleries; also the Timbers that support the Gratings in the Head.

BRACKISH, [of *Black, Du.* Salt] somewhat salt.

BRADÉ, broad. *Spencer.*

BRADFORD, [formerly *Bradanford*, *s. e.* the Broad-ford] a Town in *Wiltshire*.

BRADYPEPSIA, [*Bradypepsia, Gr.*] slow Digestion, proceeding from a depraved Disposition of the acid Ferments in the Stomach.

BRAG, proudly. *Spencer.*

BRAGGARD, ? [*Braggart*,

BRAGGADOCHIO, } *Du.*] a bragging vain-glorious Fellow, a Coward.

*Brag* is a good Dog, but *Holdfast*'s a better.

This Proverb is a Taunt upon *Braggadochios*, who talk big, boast and rattle: It is a Memento for such who make plentiful Promises to do well for the Future, but are suspected to want Constancy and Resolution to make them good.

To BRAGG, [*Braguer, F.* *Braggetten, Du.* to walk in State] to boast.

BRAGGET, [of *Bragot, C. Br.*] a Drink made of Honey and Spice.

To BRAID, ? [of *Bryden, Du.*] to To BREAD, ? weave or plait [properly *Hair*] ? to curl.

A BRAID, a Lock or Weft of Hair: a small Lace or Edging.

BRAID or *Braft*, *Burst. Spencer.*

BRAIDED, Faded, that hath lost its Colour.

BRAILS, [in a *Ship*] are small Ropes, belonging to the two Courses and the Mizen, whose use is when the Sail is furled across, to hale up its Bunt, that it may the more readily be taken up, or let fall.

*Hale up the BRAILS*, ? [*Sea Phrase*]

BRAIL up the Sails, } are Terms used when the Sails are haled up in order to be furled.

BRAIN, [*Encephalon, Sax. Breynt, Du.*] all the soft Substance contain'd within the Skull: It is the general Organ of Sense, in which the Soul, the Governor of the Body, perceives and judges of the Sensation of all the sentient Parts, out of which it communicates the animal Spirits, &c. In a figurative Sense, Wit, Judgement, &c.

To BRAIN ONE, to dash out his Brains.

BRAIT, a rough Diamond.

BRAKE, [*Brachan, Sax.*] Female Fern. *Lincolnshire*.

BRAKE, [*Blatek, Du.*] an Instrument with Teeth, used in dressing Flax or Hemp: Also a Baker's Kneading Trough: Also the Handle of a Ship's Pump.

BRAKE, [of *Bræcan, Sax.* to break] a sharp Bit or Snaffle for Horses.

BRAKELEY, [of *Brake, i. e.* Fern, because it was formerly much over-run with Fern] a Town in *Northamptonshire*.

BRAMANS, ? a Sect of Philosophers

BRAMINES, } in *India*, who live only on Herbs and Fruits.

BRAMBLES, [*Bræmbel, Sax.*] prickly Shrubs, of the Fruit of which Birds are fed.

BRAMBLE-NET, a sort of Net for catching of Birds.

A BRAMBLING, a Bird so called.

BRANCASTER, [called formerly *Brannodunum*, and by adding *Caestre*, a Castle, *Brancaster*] a Town in the County of *Norfolk*.

BRANCH, [*Branche, F.*] a Bow of a Tree: The Stock of a Pedigree: Also the Horns of a Stag's Head.

To BRANCH-STAND, [in *Falconry*] is to make a Hawk take the Branch, or leap from Tree to Tree, till the Dog springs the Partridge.

To BRANCH OUT, is to divide or spread into Branches.

BRANCHED, [in *Heraldry*] spread into Branches as a Deer's Head.

BRAN-

**BRANCHER**, [*Branchier, F.*] a young Hawk, or other Bird that begins to fly from Branch to Branch.

**BRAND**, [*Bran'd, Sax.*] a Piece of burning Wood; a Mark made by a Red-hot Iron: A Note of Disgrace or Infamy: also a Sword. *Spencer.*

**BRAND-GOOSE**, ? [*Brand-gang, Du. g. d. Geese*] of a grayish Colour] a sort of wild Fowl.

To **BRAND**, [*Branden, Du.*] to burn or mark with a hot Iron.

**BRAND IRON**, a hot Iron, to brand or set a Mark upon a Malefactor, &c. Also an Iron to set a Vessel upon over the Fire.

To **BRANDISH**, [*Brandir, F.*] to make shine with shaking, to shake to and fro in the Hand.

**BRANDLING**, a small Worm for Fishing, the Dew-Worm.

**BRANDLITH**, a Fence or Rail about the Mouth of a Well.

**BRANDON**, [perhaps from *Brent*, Burnt, and *Tun, Sax. Town, g. d. Burnt Town*; or, as *Leland* will have it, either from *Bran*, a Crow, and *Dune, Sax. an Hill*; or of *Bren, C. Br. a King, g. d. Kings Mount*] a Country formerly famous.

**BRANDRITH**, a Trevet or other Iron to set any Vessel on over the Fire. *C.*

**BRANDY**, [of *Branden, Du. to burn, Brandevin, F.*] a distilled Spirit, well known.

To **BRANGLE**, [perhaps of *Abel-gan, Sax. or Balgen, Teut. to be angry*] to scold, quarrel or bicker.

**BRANK**, a sort of Grain called *Buck-Wheat*.

**BRANN**, [*Bran, F. Branu, C. Br.*] the Husk of Ground Corn.

**BRANSLES**, Brawls. *Spencer.*

**BRANT**, Steep. *C.*

**BRASED**, [in *Heraldry*] as 3 Chevrons brased, are 3 Kids passing one another Cross-wise.

**BRASIATOR**, [of *Brasum, L. Malt*] a Brewer or Malster. *O. L.*

**BRASIL**, a Province of *South America*; also a sort of heavy red Wood brought from thence.

**BRASINA**, ? [*Old Law*] a Brew-house.

**BRASS**, [*Braj, Sax.*] a sort of Metal.

**BRAST**, burst, broke. *Spencer.*

To **BRAST**, to break. *O.*

**BRAT**, [of *Bjuttan, Sax. to break*] a Rag. *O.*

**BRAT**, [*Bjatt, Sax. perhaps of Bjedan, to Educate*] a beggerly Child.

**BRAVADO**, [*Bravade, F.*] a vain-glorious Boasting or Vapouring. *Sp.*

**BRAVE**, [*Brave, F.*] Courageous, Gallant, Excellent, Skillful.

A **BRAVE**, ? [*un Faux Brave, F.*] a Bully, an hectoring Fellow, a Swaggerer.

To **BRAVE IT**, [*Braver, F.*] to ask the Brave, to affront, to dare, to hector.

**BRAVERY**, [*Braverie, F.*] Courage, Valour, Finery, Gallantry.

**BRAUGHWHAM**, a Dish made of Cheese, Eggs, Clap Bread and Butter, boiled together. *Laneashire.*

**BRAUNCE**, a Branch. *O.*

**BRAWDERY**, Embroidery. *O.*

To **BRAWL**, [perhaps of *Braaler, Dan. Bult en, Du. to bellow, or Bruiller, F.*] to chide, to scold or wrangle.

A **BRAWL**, a Dispute or Squabble: Also a kind of Dance.

**BRAWN**, [perhaps of *Bap, a Boar, and Run, concreted, Sax. i. e. Baprun, g. d. the hardest or firmest part of a Boar*] hard Flesh, sous'd Meat of Boars Flesh.

**BRAWNY**, full of Brawn or Sinews, fleshy, lusty, strong.

To **BRAY**, [*Bjacan, Sax. Brayer, F.*] to bruise or pound in a Mortar: To temper Ink, as Printers do.

To **BRAY**, [*Braire, F. Barrire, L.*] to make a Noise or cry like an Ass.

**FALSE-BRAY**, [in *Fortification*] a False Trench made to hide the Real one.

To **BRAYD**, to break out. *O.*

**BRAYER**, an Instrument to temper Ink with.

**BRAYL**, [among *Falconers*] a Piece of Leather to bind up a Hawks Wing.

To **BRAZE**, to cover or overlay with Brass.

**BRAZEN**, [of Brass,] also impudent.

**BRAZIER**, one who makes or sells Brass-ware.

**BREACH**, [of *Bjekan, Sax. to break*] a breaking of Friendship or Peace, a falling out.

**BREACH**, [in a *Fortified Place*] is the Ruin of any part of the Works beat down with Cannon, &c.

**BREAD**, [*Bjecoð of Bjekan, Sax. to nourish*] the Staff of Life.

**BREAD**, Appearance. *O.*

**BREAD OF TREET**, [*Old Law*] coarse bolted Bread, Household Bread.

**BREAD-ROOM**, [in a *Ship*] is the Place where the Bread or Bisket is kept.

To **BREADE**, *i. e.* to make broad, to spread. *C.*

To



To BREAK, [Bpēcān, Sax.] to break in pieces, also to turn Bankrupt.

A BREAK, Land plough'd the first Year after it hath lain fallow in the Sheep-Walks. *Norfolk.*

To BREAK BULK, [Sea Term] to take part of a Ship's Cargo out of the Hold.

To BREAK GROUND, [Military Term] is to open the Trenches, or begin the Works for carrying on a Siege.

BREAK *that Deer*, i. e. cut up that Venison at Table.

BREAM, [Brame, F.] a Fish.

BREAST, [Bpēcōyτ, Sax.] one of the 3 Venters in an animal Body, which contains the Heart and Lungs.

BREAST-CASKETS, [in a Ship] the longest and biggest Caskets, which are a sort of Strings placed in the middle of her Yard.

BREAST-FAST, [in a Ship] is a Rope fastened to some part of her forward on, to keep her head fast to a Wharf, or the like.

BREAST-HOOKS, [in a Ship] are the compassing Timbers before, which strengthen her Stern, and all her Fore-part.

BREAST-PAIN, a Disease in Horses.

BREAST-PLOUGH, a Plough driven with the Breast.

BREAST-ROPES, [in a Ship] are those which fasten the Barrels to the Yards.

BREAST-WORK, [in Fortification] the same with a Parapet, which see.

BRECCA, [Old Law] a Breach, Decay, or any other want of Repair.

BREATH, [Bpāδe, Sax.] the Air received and discharged by the Dilatation and Compression of the Lungs.

BRECK, a Bruise. *O.*

BRECK or BRACK, [of Bpēcān, Sax. to break] a Gap in a Hedge.

BRECKNOCKMERE, in Brecknockshire, called *Linsabethan*, *C. Br.* that is, a standing Slough; by *Girald* called *Clāmosus*, from the thundering Noise it makes when the Ice is thawed.

BRECKNOCKSHIRE, called in Welsh *Brechtmen*, from *Brechanius*, a Prince, that had 24 Daughters, who were all canonized in the Choir of Saints. *What is Bred in the Bone will never out of the Flesh.*

This Proverb is apply'd to such as imitate some Vice of their Parents; and intimates, that Persons naturally addicted to any Vice, will scarce ever be reclaimed afterwards by the Art of Rhetorick, or

the Power of Persuasion, Authority or Command: So say the Latins, *Lupus pilum mutat non mentem*; the Greeks, *ἄνθρωπος ἀνθρώπου*; the Hebrews, *מכלבא*.

*בישא גורא לוא נפיק*.

BREDE, Breadth. *O.*

To BREDE, to make Broad. *O.*

BREECH, [perhaps of Bpēcce or Bpāyce, Sax. or Bpēcce, Du.] the Back-side or Fundament.

BREECH, [in Gunnery] is the hindermost Part of a Piece of Ordnance.

BREECHES, [Bpēcce, Sax.] a Garment worn by Men from the Waste to the Knees.

BREECHINGS, [in a Ship] are Ropes by which the Guns are lash'd fast, or fastened to the Ship's Sides.

To BREE, to frighten. *C.*

To BREED, [Bpēdan, Sax.] to produce, to nourish, &c.

BREEZ, a fresh Gale of Wind.

BREEZ, [Bpūoya, Sax.] a Gad-fly or Horse-fly.

BREHONE, an Irish Judge or Lawyer; the Irish Law is called the *Brehone Law*.

To BREID, to be like in Conditions. *C.*

BREME, Furiously. *O.*

BREME, chill, bitter, raging. *Spencer.*

BREMICHAM, ? perhaps from

BIRMINGHAM, ? Bpyme, Famous, and Ham, Sax. an Habitation, i. e. famous for Workmanship in Metals or hard Wares] a Town in *Warwickshire*.

To BREN, to burn. *Spencer.*

BRENT, Burnt. *O.*

BRENTKNOLL, [of Knol, Sax. the Top of a Mountain, and Bunt, Burnt, *g. d.* parched with the Heat of the Sun] a Place in *Somersetshire*.

BRENT MARSH, *g. d.* Burnt Marsh; or as the Monks of *Glastenbury* expound it, Frogs Marsh; as if Brent had formerly signified a Frog.] a Place in *Somersetshire*.

BRENTFORD, ? [of Bpūt, Burnt, and Fōrd] a Town in the County of *Middlesex*.

BRENTWOOD, i. e. Burntwood, a Town in *Essex*.

BRET, ? [Bertoneau, F.] a Fish of the BRUT, ? Turbot kind.

BRETENHAM, a Town in the County of *Suffolk*, called by *Antoninus*, *Combretonium*, i. e. a Village on both Sides the River *Breton*.

BRETFULL, Topfull. *O.*

BRETOYSE, ? the Law of the *Mag-BRETOIS*, ? ches, formerly in use among the *Britains* or *Welsh-men*.

BREST,

**BREST**, [in *Architecture*] is that Column which is called the *Thorus*.

**BREST SUMMERS**, are the pieces in the outward Parts of any Building, and in the middle Floors, into which the Girders are Framed.

**BREVE**, [*Brevis*, *L.* short] a Writ directed to the Chancellor, or Judges, &c. so called from its Shortness.

**BREVE**, [in *Musick*] a Note containing two *Semibreves*, four *Minuums*, and eight *Crotchets*. *L. T.*

**BREVE PERQUIRERE**, to Purchase a Writ or Licence of Tryal in the King's Court by the Plaintiff. *O. L. P.*

**BREVE DE RECTE**, a Writ of Right for a Person ejected, to sue for the Possession of an Estate, which is detained from him.

**BREVE VAS**, [in *Anatomy*] the shortest Vessel that passes from the Ventricle to the veiny Branch of the Spleen.

**BREVET**, [*Brevet*, *F.*] a Brief, a Pope's Bull. *O.*

**BREVIARY**, [*Breviaire*, *F.* of *Breviarium*, *L.*] a kind of Popish Mass-book.

**BREVIATE**, a short Extract, or Copy of a Process, Deed, or Writing.

**BREVBUS & Rotulis liberandis**, a Writ to the Sheriff, to deliver to the new Sheriff chosen in his Room, the County, with the Appurtenances, together with the Rolls, Briefs, &c.

**BREVIER**, a small sort of Printing-Letter, one degree smaller than Long Primer.

**BREVIS MUSCULUS**, [among *Anatomists*] one of the Muscles of the Radius, serving to turn the Palm of the Hand upwards. Also a Muscle of the Cubitus, which helps to stretch out the Arm forward. *L.*

**BREVILOQUENCE**, [*Breviloquentia*, *L.*] a short way of Speaking.

**BREVISSIMUS OCULI**, [among *Anatomists*] the shortest Muscle of the Eye, otherwise called *Obliquus Inferior*.

**BREVITY**, [*Brevité*, *F.* of *Brevitas*, *L.*] shortness, conciseness.

To **BREW**, [*Briuan*, *Sax.* *Brauen*, *Tear.*] to Boil Ale, &c.

**BREWESS**, [of *Abbreuver*, *F.* to soften, *ten*, &c.] Crusts or

pieces of Bread soaked in the Fat that swims on Pottage.

To **BRIAN AN OVEN**, to keep Fire at the Mouth of it. *C.*

**BRIAN**, [of *Bruiant*, *F.* Clamorous] a proper Name.

To **BRIBE**, [perhaps from *Briber*, *F.* this from *Bribe*, a piece of Bread; because such as give bribes like importunate Beggars, crave of the Judge to avert the stroke of Justice: Or from *Bocheior*, *Gr.* a Reward] to corrupt with Gifts.

**BRIBERY**, the Act of Bribing.

**BRIBORS**, [*Bribeur*, *F. i. e.* a Beggar] one that filches, or pilfers another Man's Goods. *L. T.*

**BRICK**, [*Br. ckt.*, *Du.*] Earth molded into a long square Figure, and burnt for Building.

To **BRICKEN**, to bridle, to hold in one's Chin proudly. *C.*

**BRICOLS**, Engines formerly used to batter the Walls of Castles, Towns, &c. *F.*

**BRIDAL**, of, or belonging to a Bride.

**BRIDGEURCH**, *q. d.* the Church of St. Bridget, an Irish Saint.

A **BRIDE**, [*Brið*, *Sax.* of *Brietan*, to keep warm or cherish] a new marry'd Woman.

**BRIDEGROOM**, [of *Brið*, a Bride, and *Brjoom*, *Sax.* a Servant, because the Spouse, upon the Wedding-day, used to serve the Bride at Table] a Bride's Spouse.

**BRIDEWELL**, [*q. d.* Bride's Well, or St. Bridget's Well] an House of Correction, (formerly an Hall) in the City of London.

**BRIDGE**, [*Briðge*, *Sax.*] a Passage made over a River, &c.

**BRIDGE OF BOATS**, Boats of Copper joined side to side, till they reach across a River, being covered with Planks, for the Men to march over upon them.

**BRIDGE OF RUSHES**, a Bridge made of great Bundles of Rushes joined together, and Planks fastened upon them, to be laid over Marshes, or boggy Places.

**DRAW-BRIDGE**, a Bridge that goes with Hinges, to be drawn up, or let down at pleasure.

**FLYING-BRIDGE**, is made of two small Bridges, laid one over another. *M. T.*

**BRIDGEWATER**, [*q. d.* *Walter's* Burgh, or *Burgh-Walter*, from one *Walter* a Soldier under *William the Conqueror*, who received this Town for his Service in the Wars] a famous Port in the County of Somerset.

**BRIDGUMA**, a Bridegroom. *O.*

To **BRIDLE**, [*Briðelian*, *Sax.*] to keep in a Horse with the Bridle, or Reins; to curb one's Passions.

A **BRIDLE**, [*Briðel*, *Sax.*] a Head-stal, or Reins for a Horse.

**BRIEF**, [*Bref*, or *Brief*, *F.* from *Brevis*, *L.*] short; also common, or rife.

A **BRIEF**, an Order ifluing out of Chancery, or fome other Court: Also any Procefs of the King, in Writing under Seal, requiring any thing to be done; especially Letters Patent, granted for collecting of Charitable Benevolence to poor Sufferers by Fire, or other Casualty.

A **BRIEF**, [in *Mufick*] is fuch a Meafure or Quantity, as contains two Strokes down, and as many up, in beating-time.

**BRIER**, [*Bryer*, *Sax.* *torte*, a *Bjrecan*, to break, because it teareth the Skin] a prickly fort of Plant.

**BRIEZE**, } [*Brezza*, *Ital.* *Brise*, *F.* a  
**BREEZ**, } chill Wind] a gentle gale of Wind.

**BRIG**, in *Lincolnshire*, *q. d.* a Town by a Bridge.

**BRIGA**, Contention, Quarrel, Strife, *O. L.*

**BRIGADE**, [*Brigade*, *F.*] a confiderable Party, or Division of a Body of Soldiers.

**BRIGADE**, [of an *Army*] is a Party of either Horfe or Foot: A *Brigade* of Horfe is a Body of 8 or 10 Squadrons: A *Brigade* of Foot confifts of 4, 5, or 6 Battalions.

**BRIGADE**, [of a *Troop of Horfe*] is a Part of it when it does not exceed fifty Men.

**BRIGADEER**, an Officer who Commands a *Brigade*. *F.*

**BRIGANDINE**, an ancient kind of Armour, with many Plates and Joints, like a Coat of Mail.

**BRIGANTES**, the ancient Name of the Inhabitants of *Yorkshire*, *Lancashire*, *Durham*, *Westmoreland*, and *Cumberland*.

**BRIGANTINE**, [*Brigantin*, *F.*] a small light Pinnace, that can both Row and Sail well, proper either for giving Chace, or fighting.

**BRIGBOTE**, } [*Law Term*] Contri-  
**BRUGBOTE**, } bution made toward the Repairing or Rebuilding of Bridges.

**BRIGHT**, [*Beoht*, *Sax.*] Lucid, like fhining Light.

**BRIGHTNESS**, [*Bryhtnes*, *Sax.*] Lucidity, Shiningnefs.

**BRIGIDIANS**, an Order of Religious Perfons, founded by a Princefs of Sweden, named *Bridget*.

**BRIGTHELMSTEAD**, [*Brygh-Dealmeftun*, *Sax.* fo called from Saint *Brigtheim*] a Town in *Suffex*.

**BRIGUE**, Difpute, Quarrel. *O.*

**BRILL**, [contracted for *Bury-Hill*, for the many Burrs that grow there] a Place in *Buckinghamshire*.

**BRILLANT**, [*Brillant*, *F.*] glittering, giving a fparkling Light, bright.

A **BRILLANT**, a Diamond cut artificially by a Lapidary.

**BRILLS**, the Hair on the Eye-lids of a Horfe.

**BRIM**, [*Brymme*, *Sax.*] the utmoft Edge of any thing, as of a Glafs, a Hat, a Plate, &c.

To **BRIM** as a Sow, a Sow is faid To *Brim*, or To go to *Brim*, when fhe is ready to take the Boar.

A **BRIMMER**, a Cup or Glafs of Liquor filled up to the Brim.

**BRIMMING**, the Act of Generation between a Boar and a Sow.

**BRIMSTONE**, [of *Bryne*, *Sax.* a Burning or Fire and *Stone*, *q. d.* Burning Stone] a Mineral.

**BRINE**, [*Bryne*, *Sax.* of *Bryne*, the Salt Sea] Salt Liquor or Pickle: Also a Poetical Word for the Sea.

**BRINE WATER**, a Salt Water, which being boiled turns into Salt.

**BRINE IT HITHER**, bring it hither. *Suffolk*.

To **BRING**, [*Bryngan*, *Sax.*]

**BRINGERS UP**, [in *Military Affairs*] the whole laft Rank of a Battalion drawn up, being the laft Men of every File.

**BRINISH**, } belonging to, or of the  
**BRING**, } Quality of Brine.

**BRISE**, Ground that has lain long untilld.

**BRISK**, [*frisch*, *Tent.*] Lively, fpightly.

**BRISKET**, [*Brichet*, *F.*] that part of the Breaft that lies next the Ribs.

**BRISKET**, [of a Horfe] is the Forepart of the Neck at the Shoulder, down to the Fore-Legs.

A **BRISTLE**, [*Brytel*, *Sax.*] ftrong Hair ftanding on the Back of a Boar.

**BRISTLE-TAYLS**, a kind of Flies.

**BRISTOL**, } [*Bryhtstow*, *Sax.* *q. d.*  
**BRISTOW**, } a bright pleasant Place,

rightly fo called, for its pleasant Situation and fumpuous Buildings] a Famous and Rich Sea-Port and City, in the County of *Somerfet*.

**BRISTOW-NONE-SUCH**, a Flower

**BRISTOW-STONES**, a fort of foft Diamonds, which are found in abundance in a Rock near *Bristol*.

**BRIZURE**, [in *Fortification*] is a Line drawn from 4 to 5 Fathom, which is allow'd



allowed to the *Courtin* and *Orillon*, to make a hollow Tower, or to cover the concealed Flank.

A **BRITAIN**, a Native of Great Britain.

**BRITANNIA**, } [Camden de-  
GREAT BRITAIN, } rives it from  
*Briti*, C. Br. Painted, and *Tavica*, a Nation, Greek; others from *Brutus*, a Fabulous King of it; but the more probable Derivation is from *Brit*, Honour, and *Tain*, a River; C. Br. being an Island exceeding all others in Europe, for the great and many Rivers with which it abounds, among which *Thames*, *Tagus*, and *Pañolus*, are the chief] the Name of this whole Island containing England, Scotland, and Wales.

**BRITANNIA**, } a Province of France  
**BRETAGNE**, } anciently called *Ar-*  
**BRITTANY**, } *morica*, from whence our Island is said to have been first Peopled.

To **BRITE**, } [in Husbandry] a Term  
To **BRIGHT**, } apply'd to Barley,  
Hops, Wheat, &c. when they grow over-ripe, and shatter.

**BRITHELM**. [*Beophht-helm*, Sax. i. e. bright Helmet] a Bishop of Bath and Wells, about the Year 955.

**BRITHWOLD**, of Bpith, Famous, and Wealthen, to bear Rule, Sax. a Bishop of Winchester in the Year 996.

**BRITISH**, of, or belonging to the Island of Great Britain.

**BRITONNER**, a Boaster, or Bragger. O.

**BRITTLE**. [*Bryttenb*, Sax.] apt to break, frail, weak.

**BRIZES**, } Winds raised by the  
**BREEZES**, } Motion of the Air in

great Circles, cooling such as live under the Equinoctial Line.

A **BROACH**, [*Broche*, F.] a Spit to roast Meat on: a Start on a young Stag's Head, which grows sharp like the end of a Spit.

**BROACH**, Adj. like a Spit. C.

To **BROACH**, [*Brocher*, F.] to Spit Meat; to Tap Beer, &c. Also to spread abroad; to be the first Publisher of.

**BROAD**, [*Bnoade*, Sax. *Bredd*, Du. B *tir*, Teut.] wide, large in Breadth.

**BROAD-PIECE**, a Gold-coin, some of which are worth 23 s. others 25 s.

**BROAD-SIDE**, [*Sea Term*] To give a Broad-side, i. e. to Discharge all the Guns on one side of the Ship all at once as near as can be.

**BROAD-SIDE**, [in Printing] is a Sheet of Paper, printed only on one Side.

**BROCADO**, } [Broccato, Ital.] a

**BROCCADO**, } sort of Cloth, wrought with Gold and Silver. Sp. and F.

**BROCEGE**, pimping. Spencer.

**BROCELLA**, a Thicker, or covert of Bushes. O. L.

**BROCH**, } an old-fashioned peaked

**BROOCH**, } Ornament of Gold.

**BROCHA**, an Awl, a large Packing-needle.

**BROCHIA**, a great Can, or Pitcher. O. L.

**BROCHITY**, Crookedness, especially of the Teeth. O.

**BROCK**, [*Broc*, Sax.] a wild Beast, also called a Badger.

**BROCK**, } [Broccart, F.] a Buck

**BROCKET**, } or Hart of two Years old, or of the third Year.

**BROCHING**, throbbing. O.

**BRODEHALPENY**, } a being quit

**BORDHALFPENY**, } of a certain Toll to the Lord of the Manour, &c. for setting up Boards, or Tables, in a Market, or Fair.

**BRODERERS**, Imbroiderers. O.

To **BROGUE**, } [Broviller, F. to

To **BROGGLE**, } Trouble] to fish for Eels by troubling the Water, because by so doing, they are more easily taken.

**BROGUES**, wooden Shoes. Irish.

To **BROIDER**, [*Broder*, F.] see Embroider.

**BROIL**, [of *Bruciller*, F. perhaps from O. Fr. *Brueil*, and that from Bjoel, Sax. a Wood, q. d. to hinder by Wood cut down] Disturbance, Trouble; a Falling out, a Quarrel.

To **BROIL**, i. e. to dress, or roast Meat on the Coals.

**BROK**, an old Sword, or Dagger.

**BROKAGE**, } the Hire, or Re

**BROKERAGE**, } ward of a Broker; also the Business or Trade of a Broker.

To **BROKE**, to keep safe. O.

**BROKEN-BRIDGE**, a Town in Wiltshire, formerly called *Caerderburge*, [perhaps from *Caerdure*, some petty King that settled himself there, and *Burg* for *Borough*, a Town; or from *Carr*, a Town, and *Dr*, C. Br. Water, i. e. a Town seated by the Water-side] the Court of the Petty Saxon Kings.

**BROKEN RADIATION**, [in Catoptricks] is the breaking of the Beams of Light, as seen through a Glass, cut into several Planes, or Faces.

**BROKEN RAY,** } [in  
**RAY OF REFRACTION,** } Di-  
*optricks*] is a Right-line, whereby the Ray  
 of Incidence changes its Rectitude, or is  
 broken in traversing the second Medium,  
 whether it be thicker or thinner.

**BROKER,** [perhaps from *Procurator*,  
*L.* a Procurer; because they procure Chap-  
 men for Merchants, &c. and *e contra*; Or  
 of the Word *Break*; because in former  
 times none but Bankrupts were permitted  
 to follow that Employment] a Factor em-  
 ployed by Merchants and others: Also one  
 that sells Household-stuff, old Clothes; or  
 that lets out Money upon Pawns.

**EXCHANGE-BROKERS,** Persons  
 who make it their Business to know the  
 Alteration of the Course of Exchange,  
 &c.

**STOCK-BROKERS,** are such as Buy  
 and Sell for others, in the joint Stocks of a  
 Company, or Corporation.

**BROMFIELD,** [*q. d.* Broomfield] a  
 Surname.

**BRONCHIA,** [*Bronchi, Gr.*] are cer-  
 tain hollow Pipes dispersed through the  
 Lungs, which are Branches of the Wind-  
 pipe *L. Anatomy.*

**BRONCHOCELE,** [of *Bronchos* and  
*cele, Gr.*] a Tumour in the top or middle  
 of the fistulous-part of the Wind-pipe.

**BRONCHOTOMY,** [*Bronchotomia, Gr.*]  
 is a cutting open of the Wind-pipe,  
 in a Membranous-part between two of the  
 Rings.

**BROND, Fury, Rage.** *O.*

**BRONDIRON,** a Sword. *Spencer.*

**BROOCH,** a Pinning all in one Co-  
 lour: Also a Collar of Gold, used to be  
 worn by Ladies about their Necks.

**TO BROOD,** [*Brethan, Sax.* to Che-  
 rish] to set upon Eggs as a Fowl does to  
 Hatch them.

**A BROOD,** a Company of Chickens,  
 &c. hatched by, or going with one Hen.

**A BROOK,** [*Broca, Sax.*] a small  
 Current of Water.

**TO BROOK,** [*Brocan, Sax.* to digest]  
 as to Brook an Affront, *i. e.* to bear it  
 patiently, to put it up.

**TO BROOK UP,** spoken of Clouds,  
 when they draw together, and threaten  
 Rain, they are said to Brook up. *C.*

**BROOM-RAPE,** a Plant growing at  
 the Root of Broom, having a Root like a  
 Turnip.

**BROOMING,** } [a Ship] is the burn-  
**BREAMING,** } ing off all the Filth she  
 has contracted on her Sides, with Broom,  
 Rushes, or Straw.

**BROSSUS,** bruised, or hurt with Blows;  
 Wounds, or other Casualties. *O. L.*

**BROTLE,** brittle, frail. *O.*

**BROTH,** [*Brod, Sax.*] the Liquor in  
 which Flesh is boiled.

**BROTHEL,** } [*Bordel, F.*

**BROTHEL-HOUSE,** } of Bord, a  
 Brink, because among the Romans Stews  
 and Bawdy-Houses were erected upon the  
 Banks of Rivers] a Slew, or Bawdy-  
 house.

**BROTHERLY,** Bawdery, Lewdness.

**BROTHER,** [*Broder, Sax.* from  
 Breed, *q. d.* of the same Brood] a Male  
 by the same Father and Mother, or one of  
 them.

**BROW,** [*Browa, Sax.* *Brouer, Du.*  
 the Eye-brow] that part of the Face above  
 the Eye.

**BROW-ANTLER,** [among Hunters]  
 the first Start which grows on the Head of  
 a Stag.

**TO BROW-BEAT,** to look disdain-  
 fully, or haughtily upon; to snub, or keep  
 under.

**BROWDED,** Imbroided. *O.*

**TO BROWK,** to enjoy, to use. *O.*

**BROWN,** [*Brun, Sax.* *Brunn, Du.*  
*Braun, Teut.* *Bruno, Ital.*] a sort of Co-  
 lour.

**BROWNIIST,** a Sect of rigid Independ-  
 ents, so called from Robert Brown their  
 Ring-leader.

**BROW-POST,** [in Carpentry] is an  
 Over-thwart, or Cross-beam.

**BROWSE,** } [*Bresse, F.* a

**BROWSE-WOOD,** } Twig] young  
 Sprouts of Trees, that shoot forth early in  
 the Spring.

**TO BROWSE,** [*Brouser, F.* *Bruscare,*  
*Ital.* *Brouxer, Gr.*] to feed by knapping,  
 or nibbling off the tops of young Sprigs,  
 Herbs, Grass, &c. as Beasts do.

**BROWSTER,** a Brewer. *Scot.*

**HAT BRUARTS,** Hat-brims. *Chefb.*

**BRUERIA,** Brush, Heath, Briars, or  
 Thorns. *O. L.*

**BRUCHBOTE,** } [of Bruck, Germ.

**BRUGBOTE,** } a Bridge, and Boti]  
 a Contribution towards the mending of  
 Bridges: Also those who were exempted  
 from this Tribute.

**TO BRUCKLE,** to dirty. *C.*

**BRUILLETUS,** a small Copse, or  
 Thicket, a little Wood.

**TO BRUISE.** [of *Bruyeten, Sax.*  
 Bruised, or *Briser, F.*] to injure, or spoil  
 the Form of a thing by a hard compres-  
 sure.

**BRUIT**, [*Bruit*, *F.*] a Rumour, Report, Common Talk.

**TO BRUIT A THING ABROAD**, to report, or spread it abroad.

**BRUMAL**, [*Brumalis*, *L.* from *Bruma*, Winter] of or belonging to Winter. *F.*

**BRUNT**, [*Brunt*, *Teut.* Heat] Assault, Onset, Brush.

**BRUSH**, [of *Brosse*, *F.* or of *Barste*, *Teut.* a Bristle because Brushes were made of Bristles] an Utensil well known.

**TO BRUSH**, [*Böser*, *F.*] to cleanse with a Brush.

**BRUSH**, [among *Hunters*] the Tail of a Fox.

**BRUSH-WOOD**, small Sticks for Fuel.

**BRUSHMENT**, Brush, or small Wood. *O. E. T.*

**BRUSK**, [in *Heraldry*] the tawny Colour, otherwise called *Tenne*.

**TO BRUSLE**, to dry, to parch. *C.*

**TO BRUSTLE**, [of *Bruy*, *Teut.* to rustle as Armour, Silk, or any stiff Garment; also to Vapour.

**BRUTAL**, ? [*Brutalis*, *L.*] Irrational,

**BRUTISH**, ? Senseless. *F.*

**BRUTALITY**, [*Brutalis*, *F.* *Brutalis*, *L.* Barb] Beastliness, Brutishness.

**BRUTE**, [*Brutus*, *L.*] a Beast which wants the Use of Reason. *F.*

**BRUTISH**, Beast-like, Beastly.

**TO BRUTTE**, to Browse. *Suff.*

**BRYKE**, straight, narrow. *O.*

**BRYONY**, [*Brionia*, *Gr.*] an Herb, otherwise called White-vine.

**BUBBLE**, [of *Böhle*, *Du.* perhaps of *Bulla*, *L.*] a Bladder in Water: Also a Silly Fellow, or Cully.

**TO BUBBLE**, to Chouse, to Cheat, or put a Trick upon.

**AN EXCHANGE ALLEY BUBBLE**, a Scheme projected for the carrying on a Manufacture, Insurance, or other pretended beneficial Project, never designed to be carried on, but only calculated for the Meridian of Exchange-Alley, to wipe the eager and unwary of their Money, and keep the Stockjobbers out of worse Employment, if worse can be.

**BUBO**, [*Bôbos*, *Gr.*] the Groin, or place from the bending of the Hip, to the Privy-parts: also a Tumour in the Groin, proceeding from the Pox, or Pestilence.

**PESTILENTIAL BUBO**, a Plague, sore, or Borch.

**VENEREAL BUBO**, a Swelling in the Groin, occasioned by the French-Pox.

**BUBONOCELE**, [*Bubonocela*, *Gr.*] a Rupture when the Intestines fall into the Groin, or the uttermost Skin of the Cods; sometimes it is taken for a *Bubo*, or Swelling.

**BUCANIERS**, ? Pirates in the West Indies, Freebooters, Rovers; the ungoverned Rabble in *Jamaica*.

**BUCELLATION**, a dividing into little Gobblets. *C. T.*

**BUCCINATOR**, [among *Anatomists*] the round Muscle of the Cheek, like a Circle. *L.*

**TO BUCCINATE**, [*Buccinatum*, *L.*] to blow a Trumpet.

**BUCENTAURUS**, ? [*Bukéntaurós*, *Gr.*] a great Ship, called the Centaur; a stately Gally in which the Doge and Senate of *Venice* go Annually in Triumph on *Ascension-Day*, to espouse the Sea, by throwing a Ring into it.

**BUCENTORO**, ? [*Bukéntaurós*, *Gr.*] a great Ship, called the Centaur; a stately Gally in which the Doge and Senate of *Venice* go Annually in Triumph on *Ascension-Day*, to espouse the Sea, by throwing a Ring into it.

**BUCEPHALUS**, [*Buképhalos*, *Gr.* i. e. *Bull-Head*] the Name of the great Horse of *Alexander the Great*.

**BUCK**, [*Bucca*, *Sax.*] a Male-Deer, or the Male of some other wild Beasts; as a Buck-rabbit, a Buck-goat, &c.

**BUCK**, [of *Banche*, *Teut.*] a Lye made of Ashes.

The **BUCK**, the Breast. *Suff.*

**BUCK OF THE FIRST HEAD**, [among *Hunters*] a Buck in the fifth Year of his Age.

**A GREAT BUCK**, one in the sixth Year of his Age.

**BUCKINGHAM**, [of *Bece*, *Beech*, and *Han*, *Sax.* an Habitation, because of the abundance of Beech-trees growing there] the County Town of *Buckinghamshire*.

**BUCK-MAST**, the Mast, or Fruit of the Beach-tree.

**BUCK-STALL**, a Deer-hay, a large Net to catch Deer in. *O. S.*

**BUCK-THORN**, a Shrub, the Berries of which are much used in *Physick*: Also a Whiting-fish dry'd in the Sun.

**BUCK-WEED**, an Herb.

**BUCK-WHEAT**, ? a sort of Grain much sown in *Surrey*.

**BUCKS-HORN**, an Herb.

**BUCKET**, [from *Buc*, *Sax.* a Flagon, or *Bequer*, *F.*] a Pail made of Leather, or Wood, &c. to draw Water in.

**BUCKLE** [*Boucle*, *F.* *Buchel*, *Teut.* all probably from *Buġan*, *Sax.* to bend] a four-square, or round Hoop with a



Tongue fastened with narrow Thongs; also a Curl of Hair.

To BUCKLE, [Bu<sup>gan</sup>, Sax. *Boucler*, F.] to bow down, to condescend or submit to: Also to put into Buckle as Hair.

BUCKLER, [Boucler, F.] a Piece of defensive Armour: Also Defence or Protection.

BUCKRAM, [Bougram, F. *Buckrame*, Ital.] a sort of strong; coarse Linen Cloth stiffened.

BUCKLER OF BEEF, a Piece cut off from the Surloin.

BUCKRAMS, the name of an Herb.

BUCKSOME, see *Buxom*.

BUCOLICKS, [Bucoliques, F. *Bucolica*, L. of *Βυκολικά*, Gr.] Pastoral Songs or Poems, in which Country Swains are represented discoursing together.

To BUD, [of *Bouter*, F.] to put forth Buds as Trees do.

A BUD, [Bouton, F. *Botte*, Du.] a Blossom or young Sprout: Also a weaned Calf of the first Year. *Suffex*.

BUDGE, Adj. brisk, jocund

To BUDGE, [Bouger, F.] to move or stir.

A BUDGE, one that slips privately into a House, &c. to steal. *Cant*.

BUDGE, the dress'd Skin or Fur of Lambs.

BUDGE BACHELORS, a Company of Men clothed in long Gowns, lin'd with Lambs Fur, who accompany the Lord-Mayor during the Time and Solemnity of his Inauguration.

BUDGE-BARREL, [of *Buge*, F. a Bag, and *Barrel*] a Tin Barrel to hold Gunpowder, containing about an 100 lb. having a Purse or Case of Leather made fast over the Head, to prevent the Powders taking Fire; generally used on board Ships.

BUDGET, [Bougette, F.] a Bag or Pouch.

A BUER, a Gnat. *C*.

BUFF, [from the Similitude it has to the Skin of an Ox, which the French call *Buffle*] a sort of thick tann'd Leather, much used by Military Men.

BUFF, } a certain Wild Beast like  
BUFFLE, } an Ox, common in  
BUFFALO, } America and Asia.

BUFFE, a Blow. *Spencer*.

BUFFET, [Buffe, F.] a Blow or Box on the Ear, a Slap on the Face.

BUFFET STOOL, a little portable Seat without Back or Arms. *Lincolnsb*.

A BUFFET, a Cupboard or Repository for Plate, China-Ware, &c. *F*.

A BUFFLE HEAD, a dull Sot, an Ignoramus.

A BUFFOON, [Bouffon, F. *Buffone*, Ital. or as *Silmas*. will have it, from *Bufo*, Lat. a Toad, because such a Person swells like a Toad] a Jester, or one who lives by making others merry; a Droll, a merry Andrew.

BUFFOONRY, [Buffonnerie, F.] saucy Jestings or Scoffings.

BUG, a noisom Insect.

BUG for Big. *O*.

BUG, } an imaginary Monster,

BUG-BEAR, } to fright Children with.

BUGDEN, [either of Bo<sup>g</sup> and Den, Sax. a Dale, *q. d.* a watery, squally Dale; or of Den and Bo<sup>g</sup>, Sax. a Valley shaded with the Boughs of Trees] a Town in Huntingdonshire.

BUGGERY, [of *Bugerare*, F. which *Menagius* derives from the *Bulgari*, a People infamous for Unnatural Lust] the Copulation of one Man with another, or of a Man or Woman with Brute Beasts.

BUGLE, [of *Bucula*, L. an Heifer] a sort of Wild Ox; also a kind of Glass Beads: Also an Herb good for Wounds.

A BUGLE HORN, [of *Bucula* and *Horn*] a sort of Hunting Horn.

BUGLOSS, [Buglose, F. *Buglossus*, L. of *Βύλωσσον*, Gr.] an Herb, whole Flowers are very cordial and restorative.

To BUILD, [By<sup>tilian</sup>, Sax.] to erect Houses, &c.

BULB, } [Bulbe, F. *Bulbus*, L. of  
BULBUS, } *Βάλβος*, Gr.] a Term in Botany, is any Root that is round, and wrapped with many Skins or Coats, as Onions, &c.

BULBOUS, [Bulbeux, F. *Bulbosus*, L.] full of Bulbs, as *Bulbous Plants*, i. e. those which have a round Head in the Root.

BULBS, [among Botanists] sometimes signify the round-spined Beards of Flowers.

BULCHIN, a Calf. *C*.

BULGA, [Old Law] a Budget, Mail or Portmanteau.

BULIMIA, } [Boulimie, F. *Boulimia*,  
BULIMUS, } Gr.] an Ox-like  
BULIMY, } Hunger, or insatiable  
Appetite; a Disease. *L*.

BULK AND FILE, is when one jostles you while another picks your Pocket. *C*.

BULK, [Bucc, Sax.] Bigness, Massiveness.

BULK, a Stall before a Shop.

BULK

**BULK**, [*Sea Term*] the whole Content of a Ship in her Hold.

**BULK-HEADS**, are Partitions made athwart a Ship, with Boards, whereby one Part is divided from another.

**BULKAR**, [*Bielcke, Dan.*] a Beam or Rafter. *Lincolnshire*.

**BULKER**, a common Jilt or Strumpet. *Cant.*

**BULKY**, Big, Gross, Massy.

**BULL**, [*Boile or Buil, Du.*] a Beast well known.

A **BULL**, an Impropriety of Speech, or Blunder in Discourse.

A **BULL**, [*Bulla, L.*] properly signifies a golden Ornament, for Children, hollow within, made like a Heart, which used to be hung about their Necks, much after which manner the *Roman* Nobles wore their Seals; and hence the Briefs or Mandates of the Pope are called Bulls, from the Leaden and sometimes Golden Seal affixed thereto; or of *Bullæ, Gr.* a Council, because in former Ages they were composed by the mutual Consent of a Council of State.

The **GOLDEN BULL**, is an Ordinance made by *Charles the V.* Emperor of *Germany*, Anno 1536, concerning the Form of Electing the Emperors.

**BULL-FEAST**, a Festival in *Spain* and *Portugal*, in which Men on Horseback, arm'd with Launces, &c. encounter Wild Bulls.

**BULL-FINCH**, [*Blutlink, Teut.*] a Bird.

**BULL-HEAD**, ? a River Fish  
**MILLERS THUMB**, § Also a little black Water Vermin.

**BULL-WEED**, a kind of Herb.

**BULLACE**, ? [perhaps from *Bowl* or  
**BULLIS**, § *Bullæ*, because of its Roundness: But *Dr. T. H.* rather thinks it so called *quasi* Bull-Eyes, from the Similitude] a wild Plum.

**BULLEN**, Hemp Stalks pilled. *C.*

**BULL-BEGGAR**, [*q. Bold Beggar*] a Terrifier of Children.

**BULLENGER**, a small Sea Vessel or Boat. *O. S.*

**BULLET**, [*Boulet, F.* perhaps from *Bâvot, Gr.* a round Clod of Earth] a Ball of Lead or Iron, to be fired out of a Musket, Pistol or Cannon, &c.

**BULLIMONY**, ? a Mixture of several  
**BULLIMONG**, § sorts of Grain together, as Peas, Oats, Vetches. *Essex.*

**BULLINGBROOK**, [*q. d. Bulls Brook*] a Town in *Lincolnshire*, noted for the Birth of *Henry VI.*

**BULLION**, [some will have it from *Bæll, Gr.* a Lump of Earth, *q. d.* Money having no Stamp upon it; others from *Bæll, a Signature*, because it is to receive the Prince's Effigies; and *Minseus* from *Billon, Span.* Copper to make Money of] Uncoined Gold or Silver in the Mass.

**BULLION of Copper**, Copper Plates, set on the Breast-Leathers and Bridles of Horses, for Ornaments.

**BULLNESS**, [from *Bullish, C. Br.* a Separation; and *Neyé, Sax.* a Promontory; for *England* is there parted from *Scotland*] a Place in the County of *Cumberland*.

**BULLOCK**, [*Bulluce, Sax.*] a young Bull.

**BULLY**, ? [*q. d. Bully* or  
**BULLY ROCK**, § *Bulky*, or *q. d. Bul - ry'd*] a hectoring boisterous Fellow.

**BULRUSH BRIDGE**, [in *Fortification*] a Bridge made with Bundles of Bulrushes, and cover'd with Planks.

**BULTELL**, the Branny part of Meal, that has been dress'd.

**BULWARK**, [*Bolwerk, Du.* *Bollwerk, Teut.* of *Boil*, round, and *werk*, Work, *q. d.* a spherical Fabrick] a Bastion, a Rampart or Fort.

**BUM**, [*Bomme, Du.* a Cover for a Vessel; or *Bodem, Du.* the Bottom] the Fundament, the Breech.

**BUMBASIN**, [*Bombasin, F.*] Stuff made of Silk and Cotton.

**BUMBAST**, [of *Bombasin, F.*] Linen doubled, and interwoven with Flax; hence we say, Metaphorically, *Bumbast Words* or *Stile*.

**BUMBLEKITES**, Bramble-Berries *Yorkshire*.

**BUMPKIN**, [*Boonken, Du.* a little Tree, a Fool in Latin being called *Scipes*, i. e. a Blockhead, *q. d.* one that has no more Sense than a Tree: But *Dr. T. H.* had rather deduce it from *Pumpin* or *Pompion*, *q. d.* one who lives upon Pompions or other coarse Fare, as the poorer sort of Country People do] a Country Clown.

**BUNCH**, [*Bugno, Ital.* a Wen, or Knot] a Bump, a Knop.

**BUMMED**, tasted or desired. *O.*

A **BUNCH**, [among *Surgeons*] is an outward disjoining of the *Vertebra's*, or turning Joints of the Back.

**BUNCED CODS**, [among *Botanists*] those Cods of Flowers, which stand out in Knobs, and in which the Seed is lodg'd.

**BUNCED ROOTS**, [among *Botanists*] all round Roots, having Knobs or Knots in them,

BUNCHES, Diseases in Horses.

BUNDLE, [Bouñt, Du. of Bind] a Parcel of Things or Commodities bound together, as a Bundle of Hemp, a Bundle of Yarn, &c.

BUNDLES, [in Law] a sort of Records of Chancery, lying in the Office of the Rolls.

BUNG, [Bunġ, Sax. a Purse, Pocket, &c.] to knip a Bung, i. e. to pick a Pocket. *Canz.*

BUNG, the Mouth of a Barrel.

To BUNGLE, [Bougonner, F.] to do any thing awkwardly, to cobble, to botch.

A BUNGLER, [Bungler, C. Br.] an awkward or paltry Workman.

BUNN, [from Bunnelo, Span. a Cake, or of Bon, F. Good, q. d. a well relished Cake] a sort of Bread made by Pastry-cooks, &c.

BUNT of a Sail, [q. d. the Bent of a Sail] is the middle Part of it, which is purposely form'd into a kind of Bag or Cavity that the Sail may receive the more Wind; it is mostly used of Top-sails.

BUNT LINES, are small Ropes in a Ship made fast to the Bottoms of the Sails, in the middle part of the Bolt-Rope, to hale the Bunt of the Sail, for the better Furling it up.

BUNTER, a gatherer of Rags in the Streets for the making of Paper.

BUNTING, a sort of Lark, a Bird.

BUOY, [Sea Term] a Log of Wood, Barrel, or the like, ty'd to an Anchor when it is cast into the Sea, so as to float over it, and shew whereabouts the Anchor lies.

To BUOY one up, to support or uphold one.

To BUOY up a Cable, [Sea Term] is to make a piece of Wood fast to it near to the Anchor, so that the Cable may not touch the Ground, when it is suspected to be Foul or Rocky.

To Stream the BUOY, [Sea Term] is to let fall the Anchor while the Ship has way.

BURCESTER, [of Bejn, a Barn, and Ceaj'tej, a Town] a Town in Oxfordshire.

BURDEN, ? [Byn'den, Sax.] a BURTHEN, } Load or Weight of anything, as much as a Man, Horse, &c. can well carry.

BURDEN, [of Gad-Steel] is about 18 lb.

BURFORD, [Beopforð, i. e. Beerford] a Town in Oxfordshire.

BURG, in the County of Westmoreland, called Stan-more Burg, q. d. Stone-moor Town.

BURCAGE, [Law Term] a Tenure proper to Towns and Cities, whereby they hold their Lands and Tenements for a certain yearly Rent.

BURGHOTE, ? [Burġ and Bote, BURGHBOOTE, } Sax.] Contribution towards Repairing Castles; also an Exemption from it.

BURGANET, [Bourguignotte, F. a sort of Net] a sort of Helmet.

To BURGEIN, ? [Bourgeon, F. a ten- To BURGEON, } der Sprig] to grow big about or grofs.

BURGESS, [of Burġh, Sax.] an Inhabitant of a Burgh or Burrough, also one that serves for a Borough in Parliament.

BURGH, [Burġe, Sax.] a Borough, a large Village or Commonalty.

BURGHBREECH, [Burġhbryce, Sax.] a Fine imposed on the Community of a Town, for Breach of the Peace, &c.

BURGH-CASTLE in Suffolk, called Cnobhery-burġ, Sax. i. e. the Town of one Cnobher, some petty King that built it.

BURGHER, [Burger, Teut.] a Towns-Man.

BURGHGRAVE, [Burggraff, Teut.] a Count or Chief Governour of a City or Castle in Germany.

BURGHMASTER, ? a Chief Magi- BURGOMASTER, } strate of the Towns in the Low Countries, i. e. Holland, Flanders, &c.

BURGHMOTE, [Burġh-gemote, Sax.] a Court of a Borough or City.

BURGHWARE, [Old Law] a Citizen or Burgess.

BURGLAR, [of Burġ, Sax. a Castle, &c. and Larron, F. from Lairo, L. a Thief, q. d. a Robber or Thief in a Castle: For every Man's House is his Castle] a House-breaker.

BURGLARY, a breaking into Houses in the Night-time, with an Intent to Rob.

St. BURIENS, [from Buriem, an Irish Saint, to whom a Church was there consecrated] a Town in Cornwall.

To BURL, to dress Cloths as Fullers do BURLED, Armed. O.

BURLESK, ? [Burlesco, Ital.] a BURLESQUE, } comical merry way of Writing, mock Poetry. F.

BURLEY, [q. d. Boot-like or Cuththlith, Teut. Comely] big, fat, heavy, grofs.

BURLY,



**BURLY-BRAND**, a huge Sword ; also great Fury.

A **BURN**, [among *Surgeons*] is an Impression of Fire made upon, a Part ; in which there remains a great deal of Heat, with Blisters, and sometimes an Escar.

To **BURN**, [*Bærnan* or *Býnnan*, *Sax.* *Burne*, *Du. Bienen*, *Teut.*] to scorch with Heat, to consume with Burning.

**BURN-BEATING**, a Way of manuring Land, by cutting off the *Peat* or Turf, laying it on Heaps, and so burning it to Ashes.

**BURNET**, [so called from the Word *Burn*, which it is good against] the Herb Pimpernel.

**BURNET**, Woollen. *Chaucer*.

A **BURNING**, [*Bærning*, *Sax.*] a scorching, or consuming with Heat.

**BURNING-WELL**, a certain Well near *Wiggin* in *Lancashire*, into which, if a Candle be put, it will presently take Fire and burn.

A Burnt Child dreads the fire.

This Proverb intimates, That it is natural for all Living Creatures, whether Rational or Irrational, to consult their own Security, and self Preservation, and whether they act by Instinct or Reason, it still tends to some care of avoiding those things that have already done them an Injury ; and there are a great many Old Saws in several Languages according to the purport of this Proverb : The *Hebrews* say, *לִנְכַתִּיה חַיִּיָּא חֲבֵלָא מִדְּחֹל לֵיָּה* ; the *Greeks* *Πατρὸς ἑὸς τε νικῶν* ; the *Latins*, *Piscator istius sapit* ; and the *French*, *Chien eschaude craint l'eau froide*.

To **BURNISH**, [*Brunir*, *F.* and *Span.*] to polish, to make bright ; it is also used of Harts spreading their Horns after they are frayed, or new rubbed.

**BURNISHER**, [*Brunisseur*, *F.*] one that burnishes, or polishes.

**BURR**, [*Bourre*, *F.* a lock of Wooll] the round Knob of Horn round a Deer's Head.

**BURR**, or **BURDOCK**, an Herb.

**BURR-PUMP**, ? [in a Ship] a fort

**BILDGE-PUMP**, ? of Pump, managed by a Staff Seven or Eight Foot long, with a Burr of Wood at the end.

**BURRAS PIPE**, an Instrument made use of by Goldsmiths and Surgeons, to keep corroding Powders in.

**BUREL**, a Pear, called the Red-Butter-Pear.

**BUREL-FLY**, an Insect very troublesome to working Cattle.

**BURROCK**, a small Wear, or Dam, where Wheels are laid in a River for the catching of Fish.

**BURROWS**, [of *Beraban*, *Teut.* to Hide, or *Bupe*, *Sax.* a Parlour, *q. d.* a Receptacle for a Coney ; or from *Býrge-na*, *Sax.* a Sepulchre for the Similitude of it] Holes in a Warren that serve as a Cover for Rabbits, Hares, &c.

**BURSALIS**, [among *Anatomists*] is a Muscle in the inside of the Thigh, so called from its shape resembling a Pouch.

**BURSARIA**, the Treasury of a Collegiate, or Conventual Church. *O. L.*

**BURSARII**, the Bursers of a College or Monastery.

**BURSE**, [*Borsse*, *Du.* *Bourse*, *F.* or *Burich*, *Teut.* from *Borj*, *Sax.*] an Exchange, a Place for the meeting of Merchants, and where Shops are kept.

**BURSER**, [*Boursier*, *F.*] the Treasurer of a College or Monastery, one that takes Care of all the College Accounts.

**BURSTED**, [i. e. *Burghsted*, from *Borough*, and *Steda*, *Sax.* a Place] a Town in *Essex*.

**BURST-WORT**, a sort of Herb.

**BURST**, [of *Burjstan*, *Sax.*] broken asunder.

A **BUR-TREE**, an Elder-tree. *C.*

**BURT**, a Fish of the Turbot kind.

A **BURTLE**, a sweeting. *C.*

**BURTON**, [in a Ship] a small Tackle consisting of two single Pulleys, to hoist small things in and out.

**BURTON-LAZERS**, [q. d. *Burton* of *Lazarus*, i. e. an Hospital of Lepers, *Burton*, from *Bur* and *Town*, from the abundance of Burrs growing thereabouts] a Town in *Leicestershire*.

**BURY**, ? [of *Burj*, *Sax.*] a Termination, ? tion added to the Names of Towns, and is the same with *Borough*.

To **BURY**, [*Bipian*, or *Býrjgean*, *Sax.*] to inter a Corpse.

**BUSCA**, ? Under-wood, or Brush-

**BUSCUS**, ? wood. *O. L.*

A **BUSH**, [of *Busch*, *Teut.* *Buison*, *F.* *Bosco*, *Ital.* a Wood] a Briar, or Thorn ; a Shrub, a Thorn-bush, &c.

One Bird in the Hand is worth two in the Bush.

This Proverb intimates, That Possession is a mighty matter, and precautions us not to run the hazard of a certain Loss for an uncertain Gain ; and teaches us that **FUTURITIES** are liable to Disappointments ; no depending on shall or will

HERE.

HEREAFTER,, and no commanding things out of our Hands five Tentles distant from Fruition. It seems to have been borrowed either of the Hebrews, who say,

**טבא עפורתא בפחא ממא פורח**; or Greeks, who say, *Ναπὸ τοῦ τοῦ ἐπιμα ληπὸν τ' ὁ ἐπιμα δόκει*,

*Hesiod*; and the Romans peremptorily say, *Spem pretio non emo*; and the French, *Mieux vaut un tenez, que deux vous l' aurez.*

**BUSH**, [among Hunters] the Tayl of a Fox.

**BUSHEL**, [*Boisseau*, F.] a dry Measure of 4 Pecks Land, and 5 Water Measure: In *Warwickshire*, &c. 2 Bushels *Winchester* Measure.

**BUSHET**, a little Bush. *Spencer.*

**BUSK**, a Rush. *O.*

**BUSK**, [*Buse*, F.] a Piece of Whalebone, Iron, &c. to keep down the fore-part of Womens Stays.

To **BUSK**, to shut up. *O.*

**BUSKIN**, [*Botine*, F. *Bosketen*, Du. *Borzacchino*, Ital.] a kind of Boot, or Hose, worn by the ancient Tragedians.

To **BUSS**, [*Boesen*, Du. *Buifer*, F. of *Basfare*, L.] to kiss.

A **BUSS**, [*Boessen*, Belg.] a small Sea Vessel, used by the *Hollanders* for the Herring Fishing, &c.

**BUST**, [*o' Busto*, Ital.] a Statue representing only the Head, Breast, and Shoulders of a Human Body.

**BUST-COAT**, soft Bread, eaten hot with Butter.

**BUSTARD**, a great sluggish Fowl.

To **BUSTLE**, [*of Bnyſtlian*, Sax. to rustle as Armour] to hurry, or make a great stir.

**BUTCHERS-BROOM**, a Shrub.

**BUTCHER**, [*Boucher*, F.] one that kills, dresses, and Sells Cattle.

To **BUSY**. [*Býſſian*, Sax. perhaps of *Biya*, a Throng, *q. d.* a Throng of Business] to employ.

**BUSY**, [*Iebýſſod*, Sax. *Resich*, Du.] Employed.

**BUT**, [*Butte*, Sax. *i. e.* none besides, or except him] besides, except.

**BUT**, [*Bout*, F. end or extreme part] as the But-end of a Musket.

**BUTCHERY**, [*Boucherie*, F.] a great Slaughter.

**BUTLER**, [*Bouteillier*, of *Bouteille*, F. a Bottle] an Officer in the House of a Prince, Noble-man, &c. who keeps the Household-Stores, &c.

**BUTLERAGE**, an Imposition of Wine, which the King's Butler, by Virtue

of his Office, may take of every Ship containing less than 40 Tun.

To **BUTT**, [*of Botten*, Du. *Bouter*, F. *Buttare*, Ital.] to run against, or push with the Horn.

A **BUTT**, [*Butte*, Sax.] a large Vessel for Liquids.

A **BUTT**, a Mark to shoot at: Also the end of any Plank which joins to another, on the out-side of a Ship under Water.

To **SPRING A BUTT**, [*Sea Term*] is when a Plank of a Ship is loose at one End.

A **BUTTAL**, a Bittern.

**BUTTENS**, [among Hunters] are the Burrs or Knobs of a Deer's Head.

**BUTTER**, [*Butteje*, Sax. *Butyrum*, L. *Βούτυρον*, Gr.] a Food well known.

**BUTTER**, [*of Antimony*] is a Mixture of the Acid Spirit of Sublimate Corrosive, with the Regulus of Antimony.

**BUTTER OF TIN**, [among Chymists] is made of Tin reduced to Powder, and Sublimate Corrosive.

**BUTTER-BUMP**, the Bittern, a Bird.

**BUTTER-BURR**, an Herb.

**BUTTER-FLY**, [*Butteſſ-ſlege*, Sax.] an Insect well known.

**BUTTER-WORT**, an Herb.

**BUTTERY**, a Place where Viſuals is set up.

**BUTTES**, the Ends of ploughed Lands, which lie in Ridges and Furrows.

**BUTTOCK**, [*Bour*, Du. the Bolt of the Bone, Dr. Th. H. derives it from *Bour* and *Hoh*, Sax. in *English* Hough] the Breech, or Haunch.

The **BUTTOCK**, [*of a Ship*] is that Part which makes her Breadth right a Stern from the Tuck upwards.

**BUTTON**, [*Bouton*, F.] a fastening for Garments.

**BUTTRESS**, [*Aboutir*, F. to lie out] an Arch, or Mass of Stone to bear up a Wall, Building, &c.

**BUTTRESS**, a Tool made use of by

**BUTTRICE**, Farriers.

**BUTWINK**, or a Bird.

**BUTWIN**,

**BUTYRUM SATURNI**, [*i. e.* Butter of Lead] a Chymical Preparation, called sweet Liquor of Lead. *L.*

**BUXIFEROUS**, [*Buxifer*, L.] Box-bearing.

**BUXOM**, [*Bocpum*, Sax. from *Bu-gan*, to bend] flexible: Also amorous, wanton, merry, jolly.

**BUXOMNESS**, Lowliness, Submission. *Chaucer.*

**BUX-**

**BUXTON**, [of Bocce a Beech-tree and Town, by reason of the plenty of Beeches growing there, tho' it is called in Sax. Bab'becan, *i. e.* hot Baths] a Town in Derbyshire.

To **BUY**, [Bycgean, Sax.] to purchase.

**BUZO**, the Shaft of an Arrow before it is feathered. *O. L.*

To **BUZZ**, [a Word taken from the Sound] to hum, and make a Noise as Bees, &c. to whisper in one's Ear.

**BUZZARD**, [Busard, F. Busbard, Teut.] a sort of great Hawk, or Kite: Also a senseless Fellow, an ignorant Fool.

**BY**, [Bi, Sax.] beside, or nigh.

**BY**, or **BYE**, [of Bye of Bian, Sax. to dwell, an Habitation, or Place of Abode] it is yet retained in the End of Names of Places; as Danby, Appleby, &c.

**BY LAWS**, Laws made in Courts-Baron, or Courts-Leet; also Laws made by particular Companies or Corporations, for the better regulating of Trade.

**BYDDING**, abiding. *O.*

**BYKER**, a Fray, or Scuffle. *O.*

**BYLANDER**, a small swift-sailing Vessel, so called from its coasting, as it were by Land.

**BYNEMPT**, named. *Spencer.*

**BYRAFT**, bereth. *O.*

**BYRAM**, a Solemn Festival among the *Turks*, a sort of Carnival with them.

**BYRAMLICK**, a Present made at that Time, as our New-years-gift.

**BYR-LAW**, Such Laws which are

**BUR-LAW**, established in Scotland with Consent of Neighbours chosen unanimously in the Courts called *Burlew-Courts*.

**BYTRENT**, caught about. *O.*

**BYWOPEN**, made senseless. *O.*

**BY BY**, [*Mer. Cas.* derives it from the Greek *Bvudā*, to Sleep] commonly Sung by Nurses to cause their Nurslings to fall asleep.

**BY-WORD**, [*By-pono, Sax. q. d.* a Saying always ready] a Proverb.

*C. C.* for *Corporis Christi*, [*i. e.* of the Body of Christ] denotes one of *Corpus Christi* College in Oxford.

**CAB**, [קב, *i. e.*] a Jewish Measure containing 2, 5, 6ths Pints, and something more Corn-Measure; and 3 Pints and 10 Solid Inches, Liquid Measure.

**CABAL**, [קבל, *H. i. e.* a Doctrin received] a secret Science which the *Rabbins* of the *Jews* pretend to, by which they unfold all the Mysteries in Divinity, and expound the Scriptures: Also a Juncto, or private Council, a particular Party, Set, or Gang.

To **CABAL**, [*Cabaler, F.*] to plot together privately, to make Parties.

A **CABALIST**, [*Cabalister, F. Cabalista, L.*] a Person skilled in the Jewish Cabala.

**CABALISTICAL**, [*Cabalistique, F.*] **CABALISTICK**, belonging to the Jewish Cabala.

A **CABALLER**, [*Cabaleur, F.*] a Party-Man.

**CABALLINE**, a coarser sort of Aloes, used by Farriers to purge Horses.

**CABARICK**, an Herb otherwise called Harlewort.

**CABBAGE**, [*Cabbuccio, Ital.*] a Plant well known.

**CABBAGE OF A DEER'S HEAD**, the Burr which parts where the Horns take their rise.

**CABBAGE-WORM**, a sort of Insect.

**CABBIN**, [*Cabane, F.*] a Cottage, or Hut; a little Lodging-Room on Ship-board.

**CABINET**, [*Cabinet, F.*] a Closet in a Palace, or Noble-house: Also a Chest of Draw, or Casket to put Things of Value in.

**CABINET-ORGAN**, a small portable Organ.

**CABLE**, [*Cable, Du.*] is a great Rope, which being fastened to the Anchor, holds the Ship fast when she rides. *F.*

To **BEND THE CABLE**, [*Sea Term*] is to make it fast to the Ring of the Anchor.

To **UNBEND THE CABLE**, is to take it away.

To **KECKLE THE CABLE**, is to **SERVE THE CABLE**, to bind it about with Ropes, or Clouts, to keep it from galling in the Hawse.

To **QUOIL THE CABLE**, is to roll it up round in a Ring.

To **SPLICE A CABLE**, is to join two Pieces together.

**C**, is an Abbreviation of *Centum*, in *Latin* 100; and so it signifies in the Titles of Books, Inscriptions, &c.

**C**, is an Abbreviation of *Christi*; as *A. C. Anno Christi*, in the Year of Christ.



**CABLE-TIRE**, is the several Rols of  
a Cable that are laid one upon another.

**CABOSED**, { [of *Cabeca*, Span. or  
**CABOSHED**, { *Caboche*, F. from *Ca-*  
*put*, L.] is when a Beast's Head is cut off  
close just behind the Ears. *Heraldry*.

**CABURNS**, [Sea Term] are small  
Lines of Rope-yarn, to bind the Cables of  
a Ship, &c.

**CACAFUEGO**, [i. e. Shite-fire, Sp.]  
a bragging or vapouring Fellow.

**CACAO**, an *Indian* Tree like to an  
Orange-tree, bearing Nuts, of which Cho-  
colate is made.

**CACEMPHATON**, { [Κακίμωτον,  
**CACEPHATON**, { Gr.] an harsh  
Sound of Words, as when *n* follows a Word  
ending in *in*. &c.

**CACHECTUS**, { [Κάχξις, Gr.]  
**CACHECTICUS**, { one that has an  
ill Habit of Body.

**CACHEXY**, [*Cachexia*, L. Καχξία,  
Gr.] an ill Habit of Body proceeding from  
a bad Disposition of the Fluids and Hu-  
mours.

**CKEREL**, a sort of Fish.

To **CAKLE**, [Kalkelen, Du.] to  
cry out as a Hen does when she has laid.

**CACOCHYLIA**, [of κακός and χυλός,  
Gr.] a bad Chylification.

**CACOCHYMY**, [*Cachochymia*, L. of  
κακοχμία, Gr.] the abundance of ill Hu-  
mours in the Blood.

**CACODÆMON**, [Κακοδαίμων, Gr.]  
an evil Spirit; a Devil. L.

**CACODÆMON**, [in *Astrology*] the  
Twelfth House of a Figure of the Hea-  
vens, so called because of its dreadful Sig-  
nifications.

**CACOETHES**, [Κακονῆς, Gr.] an  
ill Custom, or Habit: Also a malignant  
Ulcer beyond Cure. L.

**CACOPATHY**, [Κακοπάθεια, Gr.] a  
suffering of Evil, or lying under a painful  
Disease.

**CACOPHONY**, [*Cacophonie*, F. of κα-  
κωφία, Gr.] a bad Tone of Voice, pro-  
ceeding from an ill Constitution of its Or-  
gans.

**CACOSYNTHETON**, [Κακωσυνθε-  
σία, Gr.] an ill Composition, or joining to-  
gether of Words in a Sentence.

**CACOTROPHY**, [*Cacotrophia*, L. of  
Κακοτροφία, Gr.] an ill Nutriment, pro-  
ceeding from a Fault of the Blood.

**CACOEZELIA**, [*Cacoele*, F. of Κακο-  
ζῆλια, Gr.] perverse Imitation, Affected-  
ness. L. *Rhetorick*.

**CADAVEROUS**, [*Cadaverosus*, L.]  
belonging to a dead Corps, or Carcass.

**CADBATE-FLY**, { an Insect that is  
**CAD-WORM**, { a good Bait for  
Trout, &c.

**CADDOW**, a Jack-daw, or Chough.  
*Norfolk*.

**CADE**, [*Cadus*, L.] a Barrel, a Cag,  
or Cask.

**CADE**, a Vessel containing 500 Red-  
herrings: 1000 Sprats.

**CAD-LAMB**, a young Lamb weaned,  
and bought up by Hand in a House.

**CADEE**, a sort of Justice of Peace a-  
**CADI**, { mong the *Turks*, and other  
Eastern Nations.

**CADELESHER**, { a chief Magistrate  
**CADILESHER**, { in *Turkey*, of which  
there are but two.

**CADENCE**, [of *Cadens*, L.] is a just  
fall of the Tone or Voice in a Sentence. F.

**CADENCE**, [in *Musick*] is a kind of  
Conclusion of the Tune, which is made of  
all the Parts together, in divers Places of  
any Key.

**CADENT**, [in *Astrology*] a Planet is  
said To be *Cadent*, when it is in a Sign op-  
posite to that of its Exaltation.

**CADEE**, { [*Cadet*, F. a younger Bro-  
**CADET**, { ther] one that serves as a  
Volunteer in the Wars, upon his own  
Charge.

**CADEW**, the Straw-worm.

**CADGE**, a round Frame of Wood, on  
which Hawks are carried to be sold.

To **CADGE**, to carry. C.

A **CADGER**, a Carrier. C.

A **CADMA**, the least of the Pigs  
which a Sow has at one Fare. C.

**CADMIA**, [Καδμία, Gr.] a Stone, out  
of which Brass is try'd, Brass-ore: Also  
a soft sort of Stone, called *Lapis Calami-*  
*naris*.

**CADUCA BONA**, Escheats, Goods  
forfeited to the Treasury of the Prince.  
L. C. L.

**CADUCEAN**, [*Caducearius*, L.] be-  
longing to the Caduce, or Mace of *Mer-*  
*cury*.

**CADUCE**, [*Caduceus*, L.] *Mercury's*  
snaky Staff: Also the Roman *Heralds*  
Staff.

**CADUCIFEROUS**, [*Caducifer*, L.]  
bearing the Caduce.

**CADWALLADER**, [of Cad, a Bat-  
tle, and Wallader, C. Br. a Captain of  
War] the Name of the last King of the  
*Britons*.

**CÆCUM INTESTINUM**, [among  
*Anatomists*] the blind Gut, so called, be-  
cause one end of it is shut up. L.

**CÆLING**, [Cæling, Sax. Cooling] a River in Cornwall.

**CAER**, a City. *Brit.*

**CAER-CUSTENITH**, i. e. the City of *Constantius* in *Caernarvonshire*. *C. Br.*

**CAERDIFF**, [Cærdiff, *C. Br.* perhaps *q. d.* the City of *Didius*] in *Glamorganshire*.

**CAER-GUBY**, [*q. d.* *Kibiopolis*, or the Temple of *St. Kibi*], a Scholar of *St. Hilary* a Bishop of the *Picts*, that there lived a Monks life] in the Isle of *Anglesey*.

**CAER-LEON UPON USK**, so called, because *Antoninus Isca*, and *Cesar's* second Legion, otherwise called the *Welch* second Legion, was placed there; formerly an Archbishop's See, but now a poor Village in *Monmouthshire*.

**CAERMARDEN**, called by the *Romans* *Maridunum*, because it was the Town of *Marius*.

**CAERNARVON**, [of *Caer*, a Town, *ar*, *at*, and *Ion* or *Aion*, the Isle of *Man*, because it is over against the Isle of *Man*] a Town famous for the Birth of King *Edward III.*

**CÆSAR**, a Name given to the twelve Emperors of *Rome*, who succeeded *Julius Caesar*, and now to the Heir Apparent of an Emperor.

**CÆSARIAN OPERATION**, [among *Surgeons*] a cutting open the Belly of the Mother, to make way for the taking out the Child.

**CÆCITY**, [*Cecitas*, *L.*] Blindness.

**CÆSURA**, a Cut, Gash, Notch: Also a Figure in Poetry. *L.*

**CAG**, or **KEG**, [of *Surgeon*] a Vessel containing 4 or 5 Gallons.

**CAGE-WORK**, the uppermost carv'd Work of the Hull of a Ship.

**CAGE**, [*Cage*, *F.* of *Cavea*, *L.*] an inclosure for Birds.

**CAGIA**, a Bird-cage, a Coop for Hens. *O. L.*

**CAIAPHAS**, [קאפאס, *H. i. e.* an *Encompasser*] a High Priest among the *Jews*.

To **CAJOLE**, [*Cajoler*, *F.*] to coaks, flatter, sooth up; to beguile.

**CAJOLERY**, a fawning upon, Flattery, vain Praise.

**CAIMACAN**, an Officer of great Dignity among the *Turks*.

**CAINITES**, Christian Hereticks, so called from *Cain*, who according to their Notions, was formed by a Celestial and Mighty Power, and *Abel* made but by a Weak one.

**CAISHOW**, [in *Buckinghamshire*] a certain Tract of Land, so called from *Cassii*, an ancient *British* People who formerly inhabited it.

**CAISSON**, [in *Fortification*] a Chest of Wood holding four or 6 Bombs, or sometimes filled only with Powder, and buried under Ground, by the Besieged, to blow up a Work the Besiegers are like to be Masters of.

**CAITIF**, [*Chetif*, *F. Cattivo*, *Ital.*] a miserable Wretch, a sorry Fellow.

**CAITISNED**, chained, or bound with Chains. *Chaucer*.

**CAKE**, [Kag, *Dan.* *Rotck*, *Du.* *Tacck*, *C. Br.*] a flat Loaf of Bread, commonly made with Spice, Fruit, &c.

**CALABER**, the Furr of a little Creature in *Germany* of the same Name.

**CALAEN**, a Mineral found lately in the *East-Indies*.

**CALAMINARIS LAPIS**, the Calamine-stone, which being mixed with Copper, turns it into a yellow Brats. *L.*

**CALAMINT**, [Καλαμίνθη, *Gr.*] or Mountain-mint, an Herb.

**CALAMITUS**, a Gag put into the Mouth of Dogs to hinder them from Barking. *O. L.*

**CALAMITOUS**, [*Calamiteux*, *F.* of *Calamitosus*, *L.*] Miserable, Wretched.

**CALAMITY**, [*Calamité*, *F.* of *Calamitas*, *L.*] Misery, Misfortune, Trouble.

**CALANGIA**, challenge, claim, or dispute. *O. L.*

**CALCAGIUM**, a Tax paid in ancient times for the making and repairing of common Roads. *O. L.*

**CALCANEUS**, or ? [in *Anatomy*] the OS CALCIS, } Heel-bone, or Bone of the *Tarsus*, lying under the *Astragali*, and is united to them by the Jointing called *Ginglymus*.

**CALCAR**, a Calcining-Furnace used by Chymists.

**CALCATION**, treading, or stamping. *L.*

**CALCEA**, a Road, or High-way made with Stones and Rubbish. *O. L.*

**CALCEATA**, } a Causey, or Cause-  
**CALCETUM**, } way. *O. L.*

**CALCHOIDES**, [among *Anatomists*] three little Bones in the Foot, which, together with others, make up that part of the Foot which succeeds the Ankle.

**CALCINATION**, [in *Chymistry*] is the Act of Calcining, or the reducing Metals or a mixt Body, into Powder by means of Fire.

**CALCINATION**, [*Philosophical* or *Spagyric*] is when Bones, Horns, Hoofs, &c. having hung over boiling Water, &c. till they having lost all their Mucilage, may be easily reduced to Powder.

**CALCINED**, reduced to Powder by Fire, or Corrosives.

To **CALCINE**, [*Calcinere*, *F.*] to burn to a Calx, or Cinder.

To **CALCULATE**, [*Calculus*, *F.* *Calcularum*, *L.*] to cast Accounts, to reckon.

**CALCULATION**, is casting of Accounts, Reckoning, and is either Algebraick or Numerical. *L.*

**CALCULOSITY**, fulness of Stones. *L.*

**CALCULUS**, a little Pebble, or Gravel-Stone; the Stone in the Kidneys, or Bladder: A Counter to cast Account with: Also a Chefs-man, or Table-man. *L.*

**CALCULUS DIFFERENTIALIS**, [among *Mathematicians*] is the Arithmetick of the infinitely small Differences between variable Quantities, which is called with us the Arithmetick of Fluxions. *L.*

**CALCULUS INTEGRALIS**, [among *Mathematicians*] is the Method of finding the proper flowing Quantity of any given Fluxion.

**CALCOGRAPHY**, [*Καλνογραφία*, *Gr.*] the writing, or engraving of Brasses.

**CALDARIA**, a Cauldron, or Copper. *O. L.*

**CALEB**, [כֶּלֶב, *H. i. e.* a Dog] one of *Joshua's* Companions in discovering the Land of *Canaan*.

**CALEFACTION**, a heating, or warming. *L.*

**CALEFACTION**, [among *Philosophers*] the producing, or stirring up a Heat in a mixt Body.

**CALEFACTIVE**, causing warmth. *L.*

**CALENDAR**, [*Calendarium* of *Calendar*, *L.*] is a political Distribution of Time, accommodated to Use, and taken from the Motions of the Heavenly Bodies; an Almanack.

**CALENDER**, [of *Calendrier*, *F.* to smooth Cloth] a Person whose Trade is to Press, Smooth, Trim, or set a Gloss upon Linen, Stuff, &c. also the Engine which is used for that purpose.

**CALEND**, [*Calendes*, *F.* of *Calendar*, *L.*] the first Day of every Month.

**CALENTURE**, [*Calentura*, *L.*] a burning Fever.

**CALESH**, ? [*Calche*, *F.*] a small CALASH, ? open Chariot.

**CALEWISE**, warmly. *O.*

**CALF**, [*Calx*, *Sax.*] the young of a

Cow: Also among Hunters a Male Hart, or a Hind of the first Year.

**SEA-CALF**, a large Sea-fish, with a Velvet black-spotted Skin.

**CALICOE**, a sort of Cloth made of Cotton, brought from *Calicut*, a Town of the Kingdom of *Malabar* in the *East-Indies*.

**CALID**, [of *Calidus*, *L.*] Hot.

**CALIDITY**, [*Caliditas*, *L.*] Heat.

**CALIFACTORY**, a Room in a Monastery, where the Religious Persons warm themselves.

**CALIGATION**, dimness of Sight, Blindness. *L.*

**CALIGINOUS**, [*Caliginosus*, *L.*] dim, full of Obscurity.

**CALIPER**, ? [*Calibre*, *F.*] the Diameter or Bigness of a piece of Ordnance, or other Fire-arms at the Bore.

**CALIPERS**, an Instrument made like a Sliding rule, to embrace the two Heads of any Cask, to find the Length.

**CALIPER - COMPASSES**, [among *Gunners*] an Instrument for finding the Diameter of the Ball and Bore of a Gun, &c.

**CALIPH**, ? a King or Emperor. *Per-*  
**CALIFF**, ? *fian.*

**CALIVER**, a sort of small Sea Gun.

To **CALK A SHIP**, ? [*Califer*, of To **CAUK**, ? *Calage*, *F.* Tow,

or *Calé*, *Sax.* a Keel] is to drive Oakum, or Spun-yarn, into all the Seams, Rends, and wooden Pins, to keep out the Water.

**CALKED**, cast up, or out. *O.*

To **CALL**, [of *Kalder*, *Dan.* *Kallen*, *Du.* of *Κάλες*, *Gr.*] to Call, to Name.

A **CALL**, [among *Hunters*] a Lesson blown upon the Horn to comfort the Hounds.

**CALLS**, [among *Fowlers*] are artificial Pipes, made to catch Quails, &c.

**CALL**, bravery. *O.*

**CALLE**, a Cloak. *C.*

**CALLID**, [of *Callidus*, *L.*] crafty, cunning.

**CALLIDITY**, [*Calliditas*, *L.*] Cunningness.

To **CALLET**, to cample, or scold. *C.*

**CALLIGRAPHY**, [*Calligraphia*, *L.* of *Καλλιγραφία*, *Gr.*] fair, or handsome Writing.

**CALLIMANCO**, a sort of woollen Stuff.

**CALLIOPE**, [of *Κάλιο* and *Ὀψ*, *Gr.*] one of the Nine Muses, which is said to preside over Harmony and Heroick Poetry.

**CALLIPPICK PERIOD**, a Cycle, or Period of 76 Years, which *Callippus* the Astro-



Astronomer, invented to improve that of Meton.

**CALLOSITY**, [*Callositas*, *F.* of *Callositas*, *L.*] hardness, or thickness of the Skin, properly that which is occasioned by much Labour.

**CALLOUS**, [*Callosus*, *L.*] hard, brawny, having a thick Skin.

**CALLOW**, unfledged, or not covered with Feathers.

**CALLUS**, [*Calus*, *F.* of *Callus*, *L.*] a kind of hard Flesh; also Brawn, or hardness of the Skin by much Labour.

**CALLUS**, [with *Surgeons*] a kind of Swelling without Pain; also a glutinous Substance, growing about the fracture of Bones, serving to folder them.

**CALM**, [*Calme*, *F.*] quiet, still.

**A CALM**, ? at Sea is when there  
**STARK CALM**, ) is not a breath of Wind stirring.

To **CALM**, [*Calmer*, *F.*] to appease, quiet, pacify, to still.

**CALOMEL**, [*Calomelanos*, *L.*] Mercurius dulcis, or prepared Quick-silver.

**CALOYERS**, *Grecian Monks* of the Order of *St. Basil*.

**CALTROPS**, [*Colttrappe*, *Sax.* *Chausse trappes*, or *Cheval attrappe*, *F.*] Irons with four Spikes, so made, that which they soever they fall, one Point still lies upwards, generally thrown in Breaches or on Bridges, to annoy an Enemies Horse: Also an Instrument with three Iron Spikes used in Hunting the Wolf.

**CALTROPS**, an Herb.

**CALVARY**, [of *Calvaria*, *L.* the Skull] a Mountain without the City of *Jerusalem*, so called from the Skulls of dead Men found there.

**CROSS CALVARY**, [in *Heraldry*] is a Cross raised on the Steps of a Ladder.

**CALVINISM**, the Doctrine and Principles of *John Calvin*, a noted Reformer of the Church at *Geneva*.

**CALVINISTS**, the followers of *Calvin* in his Principles.

**CALVINISTICAL**, belonging thereto.

To **CALUMNIATE**, [*Calomnier*, *F.* *Calumniarum*, *L.*] to Reproach, Slander, Detract; to accuse, or charge falsely.

**CALUMNIATOR**, [*Calomniateur*, *F.*] a Slanderer, or false Accuser. *L.*

**CALUMNIOUS**, full of Cavil, &c.

**CALUMNY**, [*Calomnie*, *F.* of *Calumni*, *L.*] false Imputation, Aspersion, Slander.

**CALX**, Chalk, Lime, Mortar, Cement. *L.*

**CALX**, [among *Chymists*] is that Powder which any Body is reduced to by Calcination, or burning of it in a Crucible.

**CALX**, [in *Anatomy*] is the Heel, or the second Bone in that part of the Foot which succeeds the Ankle.

**CALYX**, [*Kάλυξ*, *Gr.*] the Cup of the Flower in any Plant. *L.*

**CAMALET**, an high Hill in *Somersetshire*, memorable for the Ruins of an old Castle of *Roman Workmanship*.

**CAMERADE**, ? [*Camarade*, *F.* of *Chambre*, *L.* a Chamber] a Chamber-fellow; an intimate Friend, a fellow Soldier.

**CAMERATION**, [in *Surgery*] is when by a blow on the Skull, some part of the Bone is left suspended like an Arch.

**CAMBER-BEAM**, [in *Architecture*] is a Beam cut hollow or arching in the middle.

**CAMBERING**, [*Sea Term*] a Ship's Deck is said to lie *Cambering*, when it does not lie level, but higher in the Middle than at the Ends.

**CAMBium**, the exchanging, or bartering of Commodities: Also an Exchange, or Place where Merchants meet. *L.*

**CAMEIUM**, [in *Physick*] a secondary Humour, whose Use was said to be to nourish the Parts of the Body, the other two being called *Ros* and *Gluten*.

**CAMBREN**, a crooked Stick with Notches on it, on which Butchers hang their Meat *Brit.*

**CAMBRIA**, *Wales*, so called from *Camber* the Son of *Brutus*.

**CAMBRICK**, a sort of fine Linnen Cloth, brought from *Cambray* in *Flanders*.

**CAMBRIDGE**, [perhaps from the *C. Br. Camm*, full of Windings, and Bridge] a City and famous University, called by the *Saxons* *Trent-hrycge*, *i. e.* *Grant Bridge of Trent*, *Sax.* a Penn.

**CAMEL**, [*Camelus*, *L.* *Καμήλο*, *Gr.*] a Beast of Burthen, common in the Eastern Countries.

**CAMELEON**, [*Chamaleon*, *L.* of *καμάλεον*, *Gr.*] a Creature like a Lizzard, frequenting the Rocks, living on the Air, or Flies, which will turn himself into all Colours but Red and White. *F.*

**CAMERA**, [in *Old Records*] any winding, or crooked Plat of Ground.

**CAMERATION**, a Vaulting, or Arching. *L.*

**CAMERY**, a Disease in Horses.

**CAMICA**, Camlet, or fine Stuff made of Camels Hair. *Q. L.*

CAMI-

**CAMISADE**, [*Camisciata, Ital.*] a setting upon, or surprizing an Enemy by Night. *F.*

**CAMMOCK**, [*Cammoc, Sax.*] the Herb Rest-harrow.

**CAMOMILE**, [*Camomille, F. Camomille, L. of χαμαίμηλον, Gr.*] a sweet smelling Herb.

**CAMOYS**, bent, or crooked upwards. *O.*

**CAMP**, [*Campe, Sax. Campus, L.*] a Field; the Place where any Army lodges in Tents or Huts.

**CAMP-VOLANT**, a Flying-Camp, a Body of Horse and Foot always in Motion, commanded commonly by a Lieutenant-General.

**CAMPAIGN**, } [*Campagne, F.*] a Plain,  
**CAMPAIN**, } a Champion, or open Country.

**CAMPAIN**, [*in Military Affairs*] the space of Time every Year, an Army continues in the Field, during a War.

**CAMPANULATE-FLOWER**, [*among Herbalists*] any Flower that is shaped like a Bell.

**CAMPARTUM**, any Part or Portion of a larger Field or Ground. *O. L.*

**CAMPDEN**, } [*of Camp, a Fight, and*  
**CAMDEN**, } Den, *Sax.*] a Town in Gloucestershire, whence the illustrious Antiquary Camden had his Name.

**CAMPECHIE**, a sort of Indian Wood, the same with Log-wood.

**CAMPESTRAL**, [*Campestris, L.*] belonging to the Champion, or plain Field.

**CAMPHIRE**, [*Camphre, F. of Camphora, L.*] the Gum of an East-Indian Tree.

**CAMUS**, a thin Gown. *Spencer.*

**CANAAN**, [*יָוֵן, H. i. e. a Merchant*] the Son of Ham, of whom the Land of Canaan took its Name.

**CANACIN**, the Plague. *C.*

**CANAL**, [*Canalis, L.*] an artificial River, or long Pond in a Park or Garden. *F.*

**CANALS**, [*in Anatomy*] Passages by which the Juices of the Blood flow. *L.*

**CANALICULUS ARTERIOSUS**, [*among Anatomists*] a Vessel betwixt the Arterious-vein of the Lungs, and the great Artery in *Pteris*'s.

**CANARIES**, Islands anciently called the Fortunate Islands, lying near the Coasts of Barbary, from whence Canary-Wines are brought.

**CANARY-BIRD**, a fine singing Bird.

To **CANCEL**, [*Canseller, F. of Cancellare, L.*] to raze, or blot out; to make void.

**CANCELIER**, [*in Falconry*] is when a light-flown Hawk, in her swooping, turns two or three times upon the Wind, to recover her self before she seizes the Prey.

**CANCER**, a Crab-fish: Also a Constellation, one of the twelve Signs of the Zodiack. *L.*

**CANCER**, [*in Surgery*] a dangerous Sore, or Ulcer; as in a Womans Breast, &c.

**DEGENERATE CANCER**, is one which succeeds an Obstinate or ill-dressed Impostume.

**PRIMITIVE CANCER**, [*among Surgeons*] is one which comes of it self.

**CANCERINI VERSUS**, *Latin Verses* which are the same read either forwards or backwards; as *Roma tibi subito moribus ibit amor.*

**CANDID**, [*Candide, F. of Candidus, L.*] White; innocent; sincere, upright; kind, courteous.

**CANDIDATES**, [*Candidati, L.*] they who stand for any Place or Preferment; they were so called by the Romans, from the white Garments they were obliged to wear, during the two Years of their soliciting for the Place.

To **CANDIFY**, to whiten.

**CANDISATION**, the Candyng and Crytallizing of Sugar after it has been dissolved in Water, and purified.

**CANDITEERS**, [*in Fortification*] are Frames to lay Faggots and Brush-wood on to cover the Work-men.

**CANDLEMASS-DAY**, [*Candel-masse, Sax. of Candela, L. and Mass*] the Festival of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin, February the second, so called from the Consecrating of Candles that Day, which were set a part for Sacred Use all that Year.

**CANDOUR**, [*Candeur, F. of Candor, L.*] Whiteness; Innocency, Sincerity, Plain-dealing, Uprightness, Courtesy.

To **CANDY**, [*Candir, F.*] to make some sorts of Confectionary-Ware: Also to grow mouldy, as stale Sweet-meats do.

**CANE**, [*Canne, F. of Canna, L.*] an Indian Reed.

**THE CANEL-BONE**, [*among Anatomists*] the Neck or Throat Bone, so named, because of its resembling a Canal.

**CANIBALS**, Men eaters; a People in the West-Indies, who feed upon Human Flesh.

**CANICULAR**, [*Caniculaire, F. Canicularis, L.*] belonging to the Dog-Star.

CANINA

CANINA FAMES, a Dog's Appetite, a Disease; an inordinate Hunger attended with Looseness and Vomiting. *L.*

CANINE, [*Canius*, *L.*] belonging to, or like a Dog. *F.*

CANINI DENTES, [among *Anatomists*] the Dog Teeth, two Teeth in each Jaw, one on each side the *Incisivi*.

CANINUS, [among *Anatomists*] a Muscle of the Lip, serving to draw it upward.

CANIS MAJOR, the greatest Dog, is a Constellation drawn upon the Globe in that Form. *L.*

CANIS MINOR, the lesser Dog, is a Constellation drawn upon the Globe in that Form. *L.*

CANITUDE, Hoariness. *L.*

CANK, dumb. *C.*

CANKDORE, a woeful Case. *O.*

CANKER, [*Cancer*, *L.*] an eating, spreading Sore: Also the Rust of Iron, Brass, &c. Also a Disease in Trees.

CANKER-WORM, an Insect which destroys Corn and Herbs.

CANKERED, eaten with Rust or the Canker.

A CANKERED-FELLOW, cross, ill Conditioned. *C.*

CANN, [*Canne*, *Sax.* perhaps of *Cantharus*, *L.*] a kind of Cup or Vessel to drink out of.

CANN-BUOY, [*Sea Term*] a large Buoy, or Barrel thrown out upon the Shoals, for a Sea Mark.

CANN-HOOK, an Iron-Hook made fast to the End of a Rope, whereby weighty Things are taken in and out of a Ship.

CANNA MAJOR, [in *Anatomy*] the greater Bone of the Leg, called also *Focile Majus* and *Tibia*.

CANNA MINOR, the lesser Bone of the Leg, the same with *Focile Minus* and *Fibula*.

CANNINGTON, in *Somersetshire*, so called from the *Cangi*, a small People of the *Belgick Britons*, that came and dwelt there.

CANNIONS. [of *Canon*, *F.*] Boot-hose; an old fashioned Garment for the Legs.

CANNISTER, an Instrument used by Coopers in Racking off Wines.

CANNISTER OF TEA, [*Canistrum*, *L.*] a Quantity from 75 to a 100 *l.*

TEA CANNISTER, a small Vessel of Silver, Tin, &c. to hold Tea.

CANNON, [*Canon*, *F.*] a piece of Ordnance, or great Gun, of which there are

different sizes; as Demi-cannon, Whole-cannon, &c.

CANNON ROYAL, } a great  
CANNON OF EIGHT, } Gun 12  
Foot long, of 8000 Pound-weight.

To CANNONADE, [*Canonner*, *F.*] to batter with Cannon.

CANNONADE, [*Canonnade*, *F.*] Cannon-shot.

A CANNONEER, [*Canonnier*, *F.*] a Gunner who discharges the Cannon.

CANON, [*Κανον*, *Gr.*] a Rule, especially Church Law, or Decree: Also a Prebendary who enjoys a Living in a Collegiate-Church, or Cathedral. *F.* and *L.*

CANON, [in *Mathematicks*] is an infallible Rule of resolving all Questions of the same Nature.

CANON, [with *Printers*] a large sort of Printing Letter.

CANON, [in *Musick*] is a short Composition of one or more Parts, in which one Part leads, and the other follows.

CANON, [among *Horsemen*] is that Part of the Horse-bit which is let into the Mouth.

CANON, [among *Surgeons*] is an Instrument used in sowing up Wounds.

CANON, Rule, ruling. *Spencer.*

CANON, [of the *Scripture*] is that Body of Books of the Holy Scripture, which serves for a Rule of Faith.

CANON-LAW, a Collection of Ecclesiastical Constitutions, Definitions, and Rules, taken from the ancient Councils, the Writings of the Fathers, and the Ordinances of the Pope.

CANONICAL, [*Canonique*, *F.* *Canonicus*, *L.* of *Κανονικός*, *Gr.*] according to Rule, or Order; Authentick.

CANONICAL HOURS, Time appointed for Divine Service by the Church-Cannons.

CANONICALNESS, Agreeableness, or Conformity to the Canons of the Church.

CANONIST, [*Canoniste*, *F.* *Canonicus*, *L.*] a Professor, or Doctor of the Canon-Law.

CANONIZATION, the Act of Canonizing, or Sainting. *F.*

To CANONIZE, [*Canoniser*, *F.* of *Canonizare*, *L.*] to Examine by Rule: Also to Declare and Pronounce one for a Saint.

CANONSHIP, [*Canonicatus*, *L.*] is the Title of a Benefice enjoy'd by a Canon.

CANOO, ? an Indian Boat made of the Trunk of a Tree.

CANOPY, [*Canopie*, *F.* of *Κανονέιον* from *Κανα*, *Gr.* a Gnat or Flie, *q. d.* a Net



Net spread over the Face to keep off Gnats and Flies] a Cloth of State, set or carried over the Heads of Sovereign Princes : Also a Testern and Curtains for a Bed.

CANOROUS, [*Canorus*, L.] shrill, loud-singing, high-sounding.

CANOTWOOD, ? [perhaps, *q. d.* the

CANKWOOD, } Wood of King  
Canute] a Wood in *Staffordshire*.

CANT, Gibberish, Pedlar's French.

CANT, strong, lusty. *Chesh.*

To CANT, to talk obscurely, after the manner of Gipsies, Rogues, &c. to use an affected manner of Speech.

To CANT, to recover, or mend. *York.*

CANTATION, a Singing. L.

CANTALIVERS, [in *Architecture*] a kind of Modillions, which are carved.

CANTEL, a Lump, or Mals. L. T.

CANTERBURY, [Cantjara Biji, *Sax.*] a famous City, the Metropolis of the Kingdom of *Kent*, and formerly the Seat of its Kings ; an Archbishops See.

CANTERBURY BELLS, a Plant.

CANTHARIDES, [*Cantharides*, Gr.] Spanish Flies, venomous green Flies, used in Plaisters for raising Blisters. L.

CANTHUS, [in *Anatomy*] the Angle, or Corner of the Eye, which is either the Greater, or the Internal ; or the Less, or External.

CANTICLES, [*i. e.* Spiritual Songs] Solomon's Song. L.

CANTLE, [of *Canon*, F.] a piece of any thing ; as a *Canle* of Bread, Cheese, &c.

To CANTLE OUT, to divide into Parcels, or Parts.

CANTO, a Song, *Ital.* Also a Division in any Heroick Poem ; as Chapter and Section in Prose.

CANTON, [*Canon*, F.] a Division, or Part of a Country in form of a Province.

CANTON, [in *Heraldry*] is an Ordinary consisting of two Lines, one drawn perpendicularly from the Chief, and the other so from the Side of the Escutcheon, and is always less than the Quarter of the Field.

To CANTON, [*Se Cantonner*, F.] is to retire into a Quarters ; to fortify one's self in a Place.

To CANTONIZE, to divide into Cantons, or Quarters.

CANTRED, ? is in *Wales*, which we  
CANTREF, } in *England* call an Hundred.

CANTUS, Singing, a Song. L.

CANTUS, [in *Musick*] the Mean, or Counter-Tenor.

CANVASS, [of *Cannabis*, L.] a sort of Coarse Linnen-Cloth.

CANVASS-BAGS, [in *Fortification*] Bags filled with Earth, used to raise a Parapet in haste, or to repair one that is beaten down.

To CANVASS, [*Canabasser*, F. by a Metaphor taken from beating Hemp, there being nothing more Laborious] to fit, or examine, or search diligently into a Business.

CANZONET, one of the Divisions of the *Italian* Lyrick Poety, in which every several Stanza, answers both as to the Number and Measure of the Verses.

CAP, [*Cappe*, *Sax.* from *Caput*, L.] a sort of Covering for the Head.

CAP, [in a Ship] is a square piece of Timber over the Head of the Mast, having a Hole to receive the Mast, or Flag-Staff.

CAP OF A GUN, a piece of Lead put over the Touch-hole of a great Gun, to keep the Prime from being wasted.

CAP, [of *Maintenance*] one of the Regalia, or Ornaments of State, belonging to the Kings, &c. of *England*, which is borne before them at Coronations, and other great Solemnities.

CAP-MERCHANT, a Purser of a Ship, who has the Charge of all the Cargo.

CAP-PAPER, a sort of thick Brown Paper.

CAP-SQUARES, [among Gunners] pieces of Iron on each side the Carriage of a great Gun, which cover the Trunnions.

CAPABLE, [*Capax*, L.] which is in a Condition, or qualified to do a thing ; able, apt, fit.

CAPACIOUS, [of *Capax*, L.] capable to receive ; spacious, vast.

To CAPACITATE, to make Capable, or fit to do any thing. L.

CAPACITY, [*Capacitas*, F. *Capacitas*, L.] Ability, Capableness, Skill, aptness to receive or contain, reach of Wit.

CAPACITY, [in *Geometry*] is the Solid content of any Body : Also our hollow Measures are called Measures of Capacity, viz. of Beer, Wine, Corn, Salt, &c.

CAPABILITY, ? [in *Law*] is when a  
CAPACITY, } Man, or Body Politick is able, or has a Right to give or take Lands, Tenements, &c. or to sue Actions.

CAP-A-PEE, from Head to Foot. F.

CAPARISON, [*Caparasson*, F.] a kind of Trappings, or Furniture for a Horse.

To CAPARISON, [*Caparassonner*, F.] to dress with such Trappings.

CAPE,

CAPE, [*Cap, F.*] is a Mountain, or other high Place, which runs out into the Sea, farther than the rest of the Continent.

CAPE, [*Cape, Sax. a Cloak*] the Neck piece of a Cloak. *F.*

CAPE, a Writ, touching Lands and Tenements. *L.*

CAPE *Parvum*, a Writ which lies for the King, where the Tenant Summoned in Plea of Land, comes at the Summons, but makes Default afterwards at the Day given him.

CAPE *ad Valentiam*, a Writ of Execution that lies, where one impleaded of certain Lands, and vouches to warrant another, but the Vouchee does not come at the day given.

CAPELINE, [*in Surgery*] a kind of Bandage used in the Cutting off the Leg. *F.*

CAPELLA, a little Goat. *I.* A Star of the first Magnitude in the Shoulder of *Auriga*.

CAPELLA *de Floribus*, [*Old Law*] a Chaplet or Garland of Flowers, for the Head.

A CAPER, [*of Caper, L. a Goat*] a Skip or Jump: Also a sort of Pirate-Ship or Privateer.

CAPERS, [*Capparis, L. of καπρις, Gr.*] the Flowers of a prickly Shrub growing in Spain, &c. Pickled.

CAPH, [*כף H.*] a Jewish Measure for Liquid Things, containing 5 8ths of a Pint, and 15 decimal Parts of a solid Inch, English Wine Measure.

CAP1 AGA, the principal Groom of the Bed-Chamber to the *Grand Signior*, and Introducer of all private Addressees to him.

CAPIAS, is a Writ, which is twofold, *viz.* before Judgment, and is called *Capias ad Respondendum*, requiring an Appearance in a Personal Action; and the other is a Writ of Execution after Judgment. *L.*

CAPIAS *Conductos ad Proffiscendum*, a Writ which lies for the taking up such, who having received Prest-Money to serve the King, sink away, and do not come in at the Time. *L.*

CAPIAS *pro Fine*, is where a Person being by Judgment find to the King, upon an Offence committed against a Statute, does not discharge it according to the Judgment. *L.*

CAPIAS *ad Satisfaciendum*, is a Writ of Execution after Judgment lying where a Man recovers in Action Personal, as for Debt, Damages, Detinue, &c. *L.*

CAPIAS *Uilegatum*, is a Writ which lies against him who is out-law'd upon any Action Personal or Criminal. *L.*

CAPIAS *Uilegatum & inquiras de Bonis & Catallis*, a Writ, the same with the former, but giving a farther Power to the Sheriff, besides the Apprehension of the Body of the Offender, to enquire also of his Goods and Chattels. *L.*

CAPIAS *in Withernam de Averiis*, a Writ which lies for Cattle in *Withernam*. *L.*

CAPIAS *in Withernamium de Homine*, a Writ which lies for a Servant in *Withernam*. *L.*

CAPILLAMENTS, [*Capillamenta, L.*] the Strings or Threads about the Roots of Herbs.

CAPILLATURE, [*Capillatura, L.*] a Bush of Hair, also a frizzling of the Hair.

CAPILLARY, [*Capillaire F. Capillaris, L.*] belonging to or like Hair.

CAPILLARY PLANTS, [among Botanists] are such as have no main Stalk, or Stem, but grow to the Ground as Hairs to ones Head.

CAPILLARY VESSELS, [*in Anatomy*] are small Arteries and Veins, like Hairs or Threads.

CAPILLATION, [*in Surgery*] a Fracture of the Skull, so small that it can scarce be found, but often occasions Death.

To CAPISTRATE, to muzzle. *L.*

CAPITAL, [*Capitalis, L.*] chief, great, principal; also heinous, worthy of Death. *F.*

A CAPITAL, [*Capitello, Ital.*] See *Infra*.

CAPITAL, [*in Architecture*] is an Ornament on the Top of a Column, the same with a *Chapiter*.

A CAPITAL *of a Bastion*, [*in Fortification*] is a Line drawn from the Angle of the Polygon to the Point of the Bastion, or from the Point of the Bastion to the middle of the Gorge.

CAPITATION, a Tax or Tribute paid by the Head, a Poll-Tax. *F. of L.*

CAPITE, [*of Caput, L. the Head*] as a Tenure in Capite, is when Lands were held immediately of the King, whether by Knights Service or Socage.

CAPITOL, [*Capitolium, L.*] an ancient Citadel of Rome.

CAPITULA AGRI, [*Old Law*] the Head-Lands, such as lie at the upper Ends of the Grounds or Furrows.

CAPITULA RURALIA, Assemblies or Chapters; held by the Rural Dean

and Parish Clergy, within the Bounds of every respective Deanry.

**CAPITULARS**, Ordinances or Instructions of Kings or Bishops, about Ecclesiastical Affairs.

To **CAPITULATE**, [*Capituler, F. Capitularum, L.*] to treat upon Terms, or to make Articles of Agreement; to treat or parley with a Besieger, about the Surrender of a Place upon Conditions.

**CAPITULATION**, the Act of Capitulation. *F. of L.*

**CAPITULUM**, [among *Botanists*] is the Head or Flowing Top of any Plant. *L.*

**CAPITZI**, } Officers among the *Turks*,  
**CAPIGI**, } which guard the Gate of the Grand Signior's Palace.

**CAPNOMANCY**, [of *νεῖρος* and *μαντις*, *Gr.*] Divination or Sooth-saying by Smoke.

**CAPO**, a Working Horse. *Chest.*

**CAPO**, one of the 3 Chief Officers among the *Venetians*, to whom and the Senate, the Doge or Duke is subject.

**CAPON**, [*Capo, L.*] a Cock cut to brood, or Cover and Lead Chickens, Ducklings, &c. or else to be fatted for the Spit.

**CAPON-FASHION**, [in *Archery*] the same as Bob-tail.

**CAPONNIERE**, [in *Fortification*] is a covered Lodgment of about 4 or 5 Foot broad, encompassed with a little Paraper, about 2 Foot high, to support Planks laden with Earth.

**CAPOT**, a Term, at the Game of Picket, when all the Tricks of Cards are won.

**CAPPADINE**, a sort of Silk with which the Shagg of some Rugs was made.

**CAPREOLARIA VASA**, [in *Anatomy*] are the Vessels which twine about like the Tendrils of Vines; as the blood Vessels in the Testicles.

**CAPREOLATÆ PLANTÆ**, [among *Botanists*] are such Plants as turn, wind and climb along the Surface of the Ground, by means of Tendrils. *L.*

**CAPRICCHIO**, } [*Caprice, F.*] a foolish

**CAPRICE**; } Fancy, a fantastical Humour; a Whimsy, Freak or Maggor; *Ital.* Also a particular Piece of Musick, Painting and Poetry.

**CAPRICIOUS**, [*Capricieux, F.*] Humoursom, Fantastical, full of Whimsies, Freakish.

**CAPRICORN**, [*i. e.* Horned Goat, *L.*] one of the 12 Signs of the Zodiack, in the Form of a Goat, which the Sun enters in the midst of Winter.

**CAPSTAN**, } [*Cabestan, F.* or of  
**CAPSTAND**, } Cop, a Head, and  
**CAPSTERN**, } *Stæng, a Bar, Sax.*]

is a great piece of Timber in the Nature of a Windlass, placed next behind the Main-mast: Its Use is to weigh the Anchors, to hoise up or strike down Top-masts, to heave any weighty thing, or to strain any Rope that requireth a mighty Force.

**CAPSTAN BARS**, are the Bars or Pieces of Wood that are put in the Capstan Holes.

**CAPSTAN BARREL**, is the main Post of it.

**CAPSULA Communis**, [in *Anatomy*] is a Membrane proceeding from the *Peritoneum*, which includes both the *Porus Biliarius* and the *Vena Porta*, or great Vein in the Liver. *L.*

**CAPSULA Seminalis**, [among *Botanists*] is the Case or Husk that holds the Seed of any Plant. *L.*

**CAPSULÆ Atrabiliaræ**, [among *Anatomists*] Glandulous Bodies placed above the Reins, to receive the *Lympha* into their Cavities, wherewith the Blood in its return from the Reins, being too thick and destitute of Serum, may be diluted and circulate more fluidly. *L.*

**CAPSULÆ Seminales**, [among *Anatomists*] the Extreme Cavities of the Vessels which convey the Semen in human Bodies. *L.*

**CAPSULATE PODS**, [among *Botanists*] the little short Seed-Vessels of Plants.

**CAPSULATED**, [*Capsulatus, L.*] inclosed in any thing, as a Walnut is in its green Husk.

**CAPTAIN**, [*Capitaine, F.* of *Caput, L.*] a Head-Officer of a Company of Horse or Foot, or of a Ship of War.

**CAPTAIN Reformed**, one who upon Reducing of Forces, loses his Company; yet is continued Captain, either as second to another, or without Post.

**CAPTAIN Lieutenant**, the Commanding-Officer of the Colonels Troop or Company, in every Regiment; who commands as youngest Captain.

**CAPTION**, [a taking, *L.*] It is [in *Law*] a Certificate, when a Commission is executed, and the Commissioners Names Subscribed and Return'd.

**CAPTIOUS**, [*Captieux, F.* of *Captiosus, L.*] apt to take Exceptions, quarrelsome, full of Craft, cunning.

To **CAPTIVATE**, [*Captiver, F.* *Captivatum, L.*] to take Captive, to enslave;



a Word wholly apply'd to the Affections of the Mind.

**CAPTIVITY**, [*Captivité*, F. of *Captivitas*, L.] the Condition of a Captive, Slavery.

**CAPTURE**, [*Captura*, L.] a Prize, Booty. F.

**CAPTURE**, [in Law] a Taking, an Arrest, or Seizure.

**CAPUCHE**, [*Capuce*, F.] a Monk's Cowl, or Hood.

**CAPUCHINS**, [*Capucin*, F.] Friars of the Order of Saint Francis, having their Name from the Cowl they wear.

**CAPUCHED**, Hooded.

**CAPUCIN CAPERS**, a Plant.

**CAPUT**, the Head; a principal Point of a Discourse; an Article, a Clause.

**CAPUT ANNI**, [the Head of the Year] New-years-day. O. L.

**CAPUT BARONIE**, the Chief Mansion-house of a Noble-man.

**CAPUT GALLINAGINIS**, [among Surgeons] a Carbuncle, or fiery Swelling in the Urinary Passages. L.

**CAPUT MORT**, ? [among

**CAPUT MORTUUM**, } *Chymists* the thick dry Matter which remains after Distillation of any thing; but especially of Metals.

**CAR**, a Pool. O.

**CAR**, ? [of *Caer*, a City, C. Br.] the

**CHAR**, } Names of Places beginning with them, signify a City; as *Carlisle*, &c.

**CARABINE**, ? [*Carabine*, F.] a sort

**CARBINE**, } of short Gun, between a Musket and a Pistol, used by Horse-men.

**CARABINEERS**, Horse-men who carry Carabines: Also choice Regiments of Horse in France, taken out of other Regiments.

**CARACK**, a large Portuguese Ship.

**CARACOL**, [*Caracol*, F.] the Half-turn, which a Horse-man makes either to the Right or Left; also a winding Stair-case.

To **CARACOL**, [*Military Term*] to wheel about, or cast into a Ring.

**CARAGE OF LYME**, 64 Bushels.

**CARAT OF GOLD**, [*Carat*, F.] is the Weight of one Scruple, or 24 Grains.

**CARAT**, of Pearls, Diamonds, &c. is 4 Grains only.

**CARAVAN**, [*Caravane*, F. of *Kervan*, Turk.] properly signifies a Body of Travellers or Merchants, who unite together, in order to travel for their greater safety into Foreign Countries, attended in Turkey with a Guard of Janizaries; but

this Name is chiefly given to the Mahometan Pilgrims of Mecca: Also a Sea Expedition, made by the new Knights of Malta.

**CARAVANSERA**, an Inn, or House of Entertainment among the Turks and Persians.

**CARAVEL**, ? [*Caravella*, Ital.] a light CARVEL, } round Ship, with a square Poop, rigg'd like a Galley, that sails well, of about 120 Tuns Burden.

**CARAWAYS**, an Herb, or the Seed of it.

**CARBERRY**, a Gooseberry. C.

**CARBONADO**, [*Carbonade*, F.] a Steak broiled on the Coals.

**CARBUNCLE**, [*Carbunculus* of Carbo, L. a Coal] a precious Stone, in Colour like a burning Coal, a great Ruby: Also a Plague-fore.

**CARBUNCULATION**, the Blasting of the new sprouted Buds of Plants and Trees. L.

**CARCANET**, [of *Carcan*, F.] a Chain for the Neck.

**CARCASS**, [*Carcasse*, F. q. d. *caro cassa*, [vivâ] i. e. Flesh without Life] a dead Body.

**CARCASSES**, [in Gunnery] are Iron-Cases, sometimes of Iron-hoops, covered with Canvass, &c. about the bigness of Bombs, filled with Granadoes, charged with Barrels of Pistols wrapt in Tow dipt in Oyl, and other Materials for firing Houses, they are shot out of Mortar-pieces into besieged Places.

**CARCELLAGE**, [of *Carcer*, L.] Prison-Fees.

**CARCHEDONY**, [*Carchedonius*, L. of *Kαρχεδών*, Gr.] a kind of Carbuncle, a precious Stone.

**CARCINODES**, [*Kαρκινώδης*, Gr.] a Tumour like a Cancer. L.

**CARCINOMA**, [*Kαρκινώμα*, Gr.] the Cancer before it comes to an Ulcer. L.

A **CARD**, [*Kαρτ*, Belg. of *Charta*, Paper, L.] a Card to Play with.

**CARD**, [*Charta*, L.] a Sea Chart.

**CARDS**, [*Cardes*, F.] an Instrument to Card Wool.

To **CARD WOOL**, [*Carder*, F.] to coze with Cards.

**CARDAMINE**, a kind of Water-creffes, called Ladies-smock. L.

**CARDAMOMUM**, [*Kαρδάμουν*, Gr.] Cardamum, a spicy Seed brought from the East-Indies. L.

**CARDIACAL**, ? [*Cardiaque*, F. *Cardiacus*, L. of *Kαρ*

**CARDIACK**, } *diacus*, L. of *Kαρ*

*Stomach, Gr.*] good for, or belonging to the Heart.

**CARDIACK LINE**, [*in Chiromancy*] the Line of the Heart, which incircles the Mount of the Thumb; called also the Line of Life.

**CARDIACUS DOLOR**, a Pain at the Mouth of the Stomach; the Heart burn. *L.*

**CARDIACUS PLEXUS**, [*in Anatomy*] is a Branch of the eight pair of the Nerves of the *Par vagum*, which is bestowed upon the Heart. *L.*

**CARDIALGIA**, [*Καρδιαλγία, Gr.*] a Pain at the Heart or Stomach; the Heart-burn. *L.*

**CARDIGAN**, [*of Carr and Decan, C. Br. q. d. Deans Town*] the County Town of *Cardigan-shire*.

**CARDINAL**, [*Cardinalis of Cards, L.* a Hinge] the Chief or Principal. *F.*

**CARDINAL**, a high Dignity in the Church of *Rome*, whereof there are 70 in Number. *F.*

**CARDINAL NUMBERS**, such as express the Number of Things; as One, Two, Three, &c.

**CARDINAL POINTS**, [*of the Compass*] are the East, West, North, and South: Also the Equinoctial and Solstitial Points of the *Ecliptick*, are also called the four Cardinal Points.

**CARDINAL POINTS**, [*in Astrology*] are the First, Fourth, Seventh, and Tenth Houses in a Figure or Scheme of the Heavens.

**CARDINAL POINTS**, [*of the Zodiac*] are *Aries, Libra, Cancer, and Capricorn*.

**CARDIOGNOSTICK**, [*Καρδιογνωτικός, Gr.*] that knows the Heart.

**CARDOON THISTLE**, [*Cardon, F.*] an Herb.

**CARDS**, [*Cartes, F. of Charta, L.*] to play with.

**CARDUUS BENEDICTUS**, [*i. e. blessed Thistle*] a Plant bearing small yellow Flowers, surrounded with red Prickles. *L.*

**CARE**, [*Cape, Sax. of Cura, L.*] heed, cautiousness.

**CARE-CLOTH**, a fine Linnen-cloth laid over the new married Couple kneeling, till Mass was ended.

**CARECTA**, *?* a Cart, or Cart.

**CARECTATA**, *S. load. O. L.*

**CARECTATA PLUMBI**, a Pig of

Lead weighing 2100 Pounds.

**CAREEKS**, Marks. *Q.*

To **CAREEN**, [*Carener, F.*] to reft, trim, or mend a Ship upon the Water, which is done by bringing her down on one side, and supporting her, while she is calked or mended, on the other.

**CAREENING**, trimming of the Ship (under Water.)

**CAREER**, [*Carriere, F.*] a Course, a Race, a running full speed.

**CARESBROOK**, [*or Whigares Burg, because built by one Whigar a Saxon*] a Castle in the Isle of *Wight*, famous for the Captivity of King *Charles I.*

To **CARESS**, [*Careffer, F. of Carus, L. Dear*] to treat, obligingly, to make much of.

**CARESSES**, [*Caresses, F.*] Cherishings, great Expressions of Indearment and Friendship.

**CARET**, [*i. e. wanting*] this Mark (*^*) at the Place in any Writing, where a Word or Sentence left out, is to be inserted.

**CARFAX**, [*Carrefaux, F.*] a Place where four several Streets or Ways meet together, particularly the Market-place in *Oxford*.

**CARFE**, Ground unbroken, or untilled. *C.*

**CARGAISON**, a Cargo. *F.*

**CARGO**, the Freight, or whole Lading of a Ship: Also a Bill of Lading, or List of the Goods of a Ship.

**CARIAGE**, [*Carriage, F.*] Burdens, or the Hire for carrying.

**CARIBBE-ISLAND**, Islands in the *West-Indies*, so called from the Peoples feeding on Man's flesh.

**CARICK**, [*Caraque, F.*] a Sea Vessel, or Ship.

**CARIES**, [*among Surgeons*] a Corruption, or Rottensness of Bones. *L.*

**CARINA**, [*among Anatomists*] the first Rudiments of the intire *Vertebra*, as they appear in the Chickens Embryo while 'tis in the Shell.

**CARK**, *Care. Spencer.*

**CARK**, a Quantity of Wooll, 30 whereof make a *Sarplar*.

To **CARK**, [*of Capjean, Sax.*] to take an anxious Care.

**CARKING**, Distracting, Perplexing.

**CARL**, [*Cerl, C. Br. Ceopl, Sax.*] a Clown, a Churle. *O.*

**CARL-CAT**, a Boar-cat. *No. C.*

**CARLISLE**, [*of Carr, a Town, C. Br. and Luell; or as others, Carr* *Quail*, of *C. Br. Lugu, a Tower, and Gwall, a Trench, q. d. a Fort nigh a Trench; for there is a Roman Trench to be seen just by the*

the City to this Day] a Bishops See in the County of Cumberland.

CARLTON, a Town in *Norfolk*, held by this Tenure, *viz.* That they should present a 1000 Herrings, baked in 14 Pies, to the King, in what part of *England* soever he should be, when they first came into Season.

CARLINE-THISTLE, a Plant so named from the Emperor *Charles* the Great, whose Army was preserved from the Plague by the use of the Root of it.

CARLINGS, [in a Ship] Timbers lying fore and aft, along from one Beam to another, bearing up the Ledges, on which the Planks of the Deck are fastened.

CARLING-KNEES, are those Timbers which go a-thwart the Ship, from her Sides to the Hatch-way, and which bear up the Deck on both Sides.

CARMEL, a Military Order of Knighthood, instituted by the Emperor *Henry* IV. under the Title of our Lady of Mount Carmel.

CARMELITES, an Order of Monks, founded by *Americus*, Bishop of *Antioch*, A. D. 1122, at Mount Carmel in *Syria*.

To CARMINATE, [*Carminatum*, L.] to Card Wool.

CARMINATIVES, [*Carminativa*, L.] Medicines which disperse Wind; as Aniseed, &c. F.

CARMOUSAL, a Turkish Merchantman.

CARNAGE, [of *Caro*, L.] a Massacre, or great Slaughter; Also Flesh that is given to Dogs after the Chase. F.

CARNAL, [*Charnel*, F. of *Carnalis*, L.] belonging to the Flesh, Fleishly, Sensual.

CARNALIST, one given to Fleishliness.

CARNALITY, [*Carnalitas*, L.] Fleishliness, a being given to fleishly Lusts.

CARNARIUM, a Charnel-house, or Place where the Bones of the Dead are laid up. L. O. Rec.

CARNATION, [of *Caro*, L. Flesh] a Flesh-colour: Also a kind of Flower of that Colour.

CARNATION, [among Painters] are the Parts of a Human Body which are drawn naked without Drapery.

CARNAVAL, [q. *Carnis interval-*

CARNIVAL, [*sum*, L.] Shrove-tide, a Time of Mirth and Feasting among Papists, containing from Twelfth Day till Lent. F.

CARNEL, a little Spanish Ship, which goes with Miffen instead of Mainsails.

CARNEL-WORK, the Building of Ships first with their Timber and Beams, and after bringing on their Planks.

CARNES, Stones. O.

CARNEY, a Disease in Horses, by which their Mouths become so furred, that they cannot feed.

CARNIVOROUS, [*Carnivorus*, L.] Flesh devouring, or feeding upon Flesh.

CARNOGAN, a sort of Wooden Dish, or Piggins. Brit.

CARNOSITY, [*Carnositas*, F. of *Carnositus*, L.] Fleishliness; also a piece of Flesh growing in and obstructing any Part of the Body.

CARNOUS, [*Carnosus*, L.] full of Flesh, Fleishy.

CARNOUSE, the Base-ring about the Breech of a Gun.

CARO, the Flesh of Living Creatures. L.

CARO, [among Botanists] the soft pappy Substance we call Pulp.

CAROB, a small Weight, being the 24th part of a Grain.

CAROB, } a Fruit whose Taste

CAROB-BEAN, } is somewhat like Chestnuts.

CAROL, [*Carolle*, F. Capit. or Cept. Sax. Rustick, q. d. a Rural Song; or of *Karol*, Gr. Joy] a Song usually sung on one's Birth Day; also a Hymn sung at Christmas in honour of the Birth of our Blessed Saviour.

To CAROL, to sing Songs of Joy. Spem.

CAROLA, a little Pew, or Closet. O. L.

CAROLINA-HAT, a sort of Felt, or Cloth-Hat.

CAROLUS, [i. e. *Charles*, L.] a broad piece of Gold of King *Charles* I. made then for 20 Shillings, now current at 23 Shillings.

CAROT, [*Carote*, F.] an edible Root.

CAROTEEL, a quantity of some Commodities; as of Cloves, from 4 to 5 Hundred Weight.

CAROTID ARTERIES, [*Carotides*, Gr.] Arteries belonging to the Brain, so named, because when stop'd, they presently incline the Person to Sleep.

A CAROUSE, [*Carouss*, F.] Hard-drinking, an extraordinary Drinking-bout.

To CAROUSE, [*Carouss*, F. of *Carau* an[3, Teut. i. e. fill it all out] to quaff; to drink hand to fist.

CARP, [*Carpio*, L.] a Fresh-water Fish.

To CARP, [*Carpere*, L.] to blame, or censure; to find fault with,

CAR-



**CARPENTER**, [*Carpentier*, F. of *Carpentum*, L. Carved-work.]

**CARPENTRY**, [*Charpenterie*, F.] the Art, or Trade of a Carpenter.

**CARPET**, [*Karpet*, Du. *Carpetta*, Ital.] a Covering for a Table.

**CARP-STONE**, a Stone which is found in the Palate of a Carp.

**CARPMEALS**, a sort of coarse Cloth.

**CARPOCRATIANS**, Hereticks, followers of *Carpocrates*, A. C. 120, who are said to have deny'd the Divinity of Christ, and the Creation of the World by the Supreme God.

**CARRACK**, ? [*Caracca*, Ital.] a huge

**CARRICK**, ? Ship.

**CARRAT**, ? a Weight for Gold, or

**CARECT**, ? precious Stones. F.

**CARRE**, waste or boggy Ground ; a Wood in a moist boggy Place. C.

**CARREER**, [*Carriere*, F.] a riding, or driving full speed.

**CARREL**, a Closet or Pew in a Monastery.

**CARRETA**, ? a Cart or Waggon-  
**CARECTA**, ? load. O. L.

**CARRIAGE**, [*Chariage*, F.] the carrying of Goods or Merchandizes ; Also a kind of Covered Waggon.

**CARRIAGE**, Mein, or Behaviour.

**CARRIAGE**, [in Husbandry] a Furrow cut for the conveyance of Water.

**CARRIAGES**, [for pieces of Ordnance] certain Carts made to the Proportion of the Guns they are to carry.

**CARRIER**, [*Carriere*, F.] running of Horses full speed.

**CARRION**, [*Charongue*, F. *Caronna*, Ital. of *Caro*, L. Flesh] the stinking Flesh, or Carcass of a dead Beast.

**CARR-SICK**, a Kennel. C.

**TO CARRY**, [*Charier*, F.] to bear, or remove.

**CARRY**, [in Falconry] is a Hawk's flying away with the Quarry.

**CARRYING**, [in Hunting] when a Hare runs on rotten Ground, or on Frost, and it sticks to her Feet, they say, *She Carries*.

**CART**, [*Cart*, Sax. *Charrette*, F. of *Carrus*, L.] a Cart to carry any thing in.

**A CART RAKE**, a Cart track. Eff.

**CARTEL**, [*Chartel*, F. *Cartello*, Ital. of *Chartula*, L. Paper] a Challenge to a Duel, a Letter of Defiance : Also an Agreement between Persons at War, for the Exchange and Redemption of Prisoners.

**CARTESIAN**, of, or belonging to *Cartesius*, or one who follows the Opini-

ons of *Cartesius* or *Des Cartes*, the famous French Philosopher.

**CARTES**, a modern famous French Philosopher, who opposed *Aristotle*.

**CARTHUSIANS**, an Order of Monks, founded by *Bruno*, Canon of *Rheims*, in the Year 1100.

**CARTILAGE**, [*Cartilago*, L.] a Gristle which is a middle Substance between a Ligament and a Bone. F.

**CARTILAGINOUS**, [*Cartilagineux*, F. of *Cartilagineus*, L.] gristly, or full of Gristles.

**CARTONS**, ? are the most perfect

**CARTOONS**, ? sort of Drawings on Paper. F.

**CARTOOSE**, ? [*Cartouche*, F.] a

**CARTOUCH**, ? Charge of Powder

**CARTRIDGE**, ? put into a Paper-case, exactly fitted to the Muzzle of the Gun, &c.

**CARTOUSES**, [in Architecture] the same with Modillions.

**CARUCA**, a Plough. O. L.

**CARUCAGE**, ? [in Husbandry] the

**CARUAGE**, ? Ploughing of Land.

[in Law] a Tax laid on a Carve of Land, also a Freedom from that Tribute.

**CARUCATE**, [of *Carue*, F. a Plough] a Plough-land, or as much Land as may be Tilled in a Year with one Plough : Also a Cart-load.

**CARUCATARIUS**, on who held Lands of *Carue*, or Plough-Tenure. O. L.

**CARVE LAND**, ? the same with

**CARUE**, ? *Carucata*. O. L.

**CARUCATA BOUM**, a Team of

Oxen, for Ploughing, or Drawing. O. L.

**TO CARVE**, ? to grow sower as Cream

**TO KERVE**, ? does. C.

**TO CARVE**, [*Geopyan*, Sax. *Kerben*, Du. *Kerben*, Teut.] to cut, or divide Fowls, Flesh, &c. in Portions.

**TO CARVE**, to cut Wood, or Stone into Figures of Flowers, Plants, Animals, &c.

**TO CARVEN**, to cut. *Spencer*.

**CARVER**, a cutter in Wood, or Stone : Also of Meat, &c.

**CARVIST**, a Hawk is called so in the beginning of the Year, from its being carried on the Fist.

**CARUNCULÆ** *Lachrymales*, ? [in

**CARUNCULÆ** *Oculi*, ? *Anatomy*] Glandules placed in each Corner of the Eye, which separate Moisture for moistening of it, the same with Tears. L.

**CARUNCULÆ** *Myrtiformes*, [among Anatomists] the Wrinkling of the Orifice of the Passage of the Womb.

**CARUNCULÆ** *Papillaris*, [among Anatomists] ten little Bodies that are in the Reins, which receive the *Serum* from the little Ductus's, and convey it into the Pelvis.

**CARUS**, [*Καρῶν*, Gr.] a Sleep, wherein the Person affected being pulled, pinched, and called, scarce shews any Sign of either Hearing or Feeling.

**CARYATIDES**, [in *Architecture*] an Order of Pillars in the Form of the Bodies of Women, with their Arms cut off, and clothed down to the Feet.

**CASCABEL**, the Pummel, or hindermost round Knob at the Breech of a great Gun.

**CASCADE**, a Fall of Waters, either natural or artificial, as a Water-fall made in Gardens. *F.*

**CASCAN**, [in *Fortification*] is a certain Hole, or Hollow-place in form of a Well, from whence a Gallery is dug under Ground, to give Air to the Enemies Mine.

**CASE**, [*Casse*, *F.* *Capsa*, *L.*] a little box, or covering to put any thing in.

**CASE**, [*Cas*, *F.* of *Causa*, *L.*] Thing, Matter, Question,

**CASEMATE**, [in *Fortification*] a Well with its subterraneous Branches, dug in the Passage of the Bastion, till the Miners are heard at Work, and Air given to the Mine : Also a Loop-hole in a Wall to shoot through : Also a Vault of Masons-work in the Flank of a Bastion next the Curtain, to fire on the Enemy. *F.*

**CASEMENT**, [*Casamento*, *Ital.*] a part of a Window which opens to let in the Air.

**CASERN**, [*Caserne*, *F.*] a little Lodgment raised between the Rampart and the Houses of a fortified Town, for Lodging the Soldiers of the Garrison.

**CASES**, [in *Grammar*] are the Accidents of a Noun, which shew how it is varied in its Construction.

**CASE-SHOT**, small Bullets, Nails, pieces of Iron, &c. put into Cases, to be shot out of murdering Pieces.

**CASH**, [*Caisse*, *F.* a Chest] Ready-Money.

**CASHIER**, [*Caissier*, *F.*] a Cash keeper.

To **CASHIRE**, [*Casser*, *F.* of *Cassare*, *L.*] to Disband, or Discharge Soldiers; to turn out of Place.

**CASHOO**, the Juice or Gum of a Tree in the East-Indies.

**CASINGS**, Cow-dung dry'd for Fuel. *C.*

**CASK**, [*Casque*, *F.* of *Cassis*, *L.*] an Helmet.

**CASK**, [*Casque*, *F.* of *Cadus*, *L.*] a Vessel for Liquor.

**CASKET**, [*Cassette*, *F.*] a little Cabinet or Chest.

**CASKET**, [in a Ship] small Strings of *Sinnet*, that in furling, make fast the Sails to the Yard.

**CASSATA**, } a House with Land  
**CASSATUM**, } sufficient to maintain one Family. *O. L.*

**CASSATION**, a making null, or void. *F.* of *L.*

**CASSAVE**, an American Root, whose Juice is rank Poison, but its Substance being dry'd, is the common Bread of the Country.

**CASSAWARE**, a very large Bird, with Feathers like Camels Hair.

**CASSIA FISTULA**, Cassia in the Cane, a Reed of a Purging quality. *L.*

**CASSINE**, is a Farm-House, where a Number of Soldiers have posted themselves, to make a stand against the approaches of an Enemy.

**CASSIOPEA**, [*Κασσιόπεια*, *Gr.*] a Northern Constellation consisting of 24 Stars.

**CASSIQUE**, a Chief Governour, or Sovereign Lord in some parts of the West-Indies.

**CASSOCK**, [*Casaque*, *F.* from *Casa*, *L.* a House, *q. d.* a long Vestment worn in *Casa*, *i. e.* within Doors] a sort of Gown, worn commonly by Clergy-men.

**CAST**, [*Kaster*, *Dan.*] a Throw.

**CAST**, [among Falconers] a Couple, or Set of Hawks.

To **CAST** a Hawk to the Pearch, [among Falconers] is to put her upon it.

To **CAST** a Point or Traverse, [in Navigation] is to prick down upon a Chart, what Point of the Compass the Land bears from you.

**CASTALDICK**, } a Stewardship. *O.*

**CASTALDY**, }

**CASTANETS**, [*Castagnettes*, *F.*] Snappers which Dancers tie about their Fingers.

**CASTELLAIN**, [*Châtelain*, *F.*] a Constable, or Keeper of a Castle.

**CASTELLANY**, [*Châtelanie*, *F.*] the Manour belonging to a Castle; the extent of its Land and Jurisdiction.

**CASTELLATIO**, the building of a Castle without the Leave of the King. *L. T.*

**CASTLE-WARD**, } an Imposition

**CASTLE-GUARD**, } laid upon such as dwell within a certain compass of any Castle, toward the Maintenance of such as do Watch and Ward.

**CASTELLUM DENNIS**, *i. e.* the *Danes* Castle in *Cornwall*, so called because the Ravaging *Danes* pitched their Tents there.

**CASTER**, in *Huntingtonshire*, anciently called *Kineburgaster*, from *Kineburg*, the Daughter of *Penda*, an Heathen King of the *Mercii*, the Wife of *Alfred* King of *Northumberland*, who there took upon her a Monastick Life, and built a Nunnery for Women.

**CASTIGABLE**, [*Castigabilis*, *L.*] worthy to be chastised.

To **CASTIGATE**, [*Castigatum*, *L.*] to punish or chastise.

**CASTIGATION**, Chastisement, Punishment. *L.*

**CASTIGATORY**, which serves to chastise. *L.*

**CASTING** [of *Drapery*] a Term among *Painters*, signifying a free, easy, negligent way of Cloathing any Figure.

**CASTING**, [in *Falconry*] any thing that is given to a Hawk to cleanse her Maw.

**CASTLE**, [*Chateau*, *F.* of *Castellum*, *L.*] a strong Place in a City or Country, to keep the People in awe.

To **CASTLE**, a Term used at Chefs Play.

**CASTLE DINAS, BREN**, in *Denbysire*, *i. e.* *Bren's* Castle or King's Palace : For *Bren*, *C. Br.* signifies a King, and *Dinas* a City.

**CASTLEFORD**, in *Yorkshire*, *q. d.* a Castle upon the Ford.

**CASTLE-STEED**, a Castle or Bulwark. *O.*

**CASTLING**, the Young of any Beast, brought forth untimely.

**CASTOR**, [*καστωρ*, *Gr.*] the Beaver, a Wild Beast : Also a fine Hat made of its Furr : Also a fixed Star in the Sign *Gemini*.

**CASTOR** and **POLLUX**, the Twin Sons of *Jupiter* and *Leda*. *Poet.* Also a Constellation, the same with *Gemini*.

**CASTOR** and **POLLUX**, [*Sea Term*] fiery Meteors which in great Tempests at Sea appear, sometimes settling on the Masts, &c. and sometimes in swift Motion.

**CASTOREUM**, a Medicine made of the Liquor contained in the small Bags which are next the Beaver's Groin.

**CASTRAMETATION**, the Art of Encamping an Army. *F.* of *L.*

To **CASTRATE**, [*Castratum*, *L.*] to Geld or Cut out the Stones of an Animal : Also to leave out or take away some part of an Author's Work.

**CASTRATED**, [*Castratus*, *L.*] Gelt. **CASTRATION**, Castrating or Gelding. *L.*

**CASTREL**, a sort of Hawk.

**CASUAL**, [*Casuel*, *F.* of *asualis*, *L.*] happening by chance, accidental.

**CASUALTY**, an unforeseen Accident, that falls out meerly by Chance.

**CASUALTY**, a strong Matter which, by washing, is separated from Tin Ore.

**CASU Confimili**, [*Law Term*] a Writ of Entry, where the Tenant doth Alien in Fee, or in Taile, or for the Term of another's Life. *L.*

**CASU Matrimonii prolocuti**, is a Writ which lies against a Man for refusing in reasonable Time to marry a Woman, who hath given him Lands upon that Condition. *L.*

**CASU Proviso**, is a Writ, where a Tenant in Dower aliens in Fee, &c. and lies for the Party in Reversion against the Alienee. *L.*

**CASUIST**, [*Casuisse*, *F.*] a Person skill'd in Resolving Cases of Conscience.

**CAT**, [*Katz*, *Teut.* *Chat*, *F.* of *Catus*, *L.*] a Creature well known.

**CAT**, [in a *Ship*] a piece of Timber to raise up the Anchor from the Hawse to the Fore-castle.

A Cat may look upon a King.

This is a fancy Proverb, generally made use of by pragmatikal Persons, who must needs be censuring their Superiours, and take it by the worst Handle, and carry it beyond its Bounds : For tho' Peasants may look at and honour Great Men, Patriots, and Potentates, yet they are not to spit in their Faces.

**CATABAPTIST**, [of *κατα* and *Βαπτισμα*, *Gr.*] one averse from, or that abuses Baptism.

**CAT-FISH**, a *West-Indian* Fish.

**CATS-FOOT**, an Herb.

**CATS-TAIL**, a Substance, growing upon Nut-trees, Pines, &c. Also a sort of Reed.

**CATABIBAZON**, [among *Astronomers*] the South Node, or Dragon's Tail.

**CATACATHARTICKS**, [of *κατα* and *καθαρσις*, *Gr.*] Medicines which purge downwards.

**CATACAUSTICKS**, [in *Caropericks*] Causticks by Reflection, the Science of reflected Sounds. *Gr.*

**CATACHRESIS**, [*καταχρησις*, *Gr.*] a Figure in Rhetorick, when one Word is abusively put for another ; an abusive Expression.

CATA-



**CATACHRESTICAL**, [*καταχρηστικός*, Gr.] Abusive.

**CATACLIDA**, [among *Anatomists*] the Rib call'd the Subclavian.

**CATACLYSME**, [*κατακλυσμός*, Gr.] a Deluge, or overflowing with Water, an Inundation.

**CATACOUSTICKS**, [of *κατα* and *ακουστικός*, Gr.] a Science, treating of Reflected Sounds, or which explains the Nature and Properties of Echoes.

**CATACOMBS**, [of *κατακοιμήματα*, Gr. to caule to sleep] are Grottoes about 3 Leagues from *Rome*, where the Primitive Christians hid themselves in time of Persecution, and buried the Martyrs, now visited out of a Principle of Devotion.

**CATADROME**, [*Catadromus*, L. of *κατάδρομος*, Gr.] a Tilt-yard, or Place where Horses run for Prizes: Also an Engine like a Crane, used by Builders to draw up or let down any great Weight.

**CATADUPES**, [*Κατάδουπες*, Gr.] Places where the Waters of a River fall with a great Noise.

**CATAGMATICKS**, [*Catagmatica*, L. of *καταγματικόν*, Gr.] Medicines for the knitting of broken Bones.

**CATAGRAPH**, [*Καταγραφή*, Gr.] the first Draught of a Picture.

**CATALANS**, the Inhabitants of *Catalonia*, a Province of *Spain*.

**CATALECTICK VERSE**, a Greek or Latin Verse wanting one Syllable.

**CATALEPSIS**, [*Κατάληψις*, Gr.] a Disease like an Apoplexy.

**CATALLA**, [*Law Term*] Chattels.

**CATALLIS** *Capris nomine districtionis*, a Writ which lies for Rent due in a Borough, or House, and warrants a Man to take the Gates, Doors or Windows by way of Distress. L. L. T.

**CATALLIS** *Reddendis*, a Writ which lies where Goods having been delivered to any Person to keep for a Time, are not delivered upon Demand at the Day appointed.

**CATALOGUE**, [*Catalogus*, L. of *Κατάλογος*, Gr.] a List of Names, either of Persons or Things, as of Books, &c. F.

To **CATALOGIZE**, to put into a List or Catalogue.

**CATALOTICKS**, [*Catalorica*, L.] Cicatrizing Medicines, which bring an Escar upon Ulcers.

**CATAMITE**, [*Catamitus*, L. of *Καταμίτης*, Gr. Hired, Sc. a Boy] a Boy kept for Sodomy.

**CATAPHRACTICKS**, [*Cataphracta*, L. of *Καταφράξις*, Gr.] Ligatures for the Breasts.

**CATAPHRYGIANS**, so called, because the Sect sprung up in *Phrygia*, who Baptized their Dead, forbid Marriages, made up the Eucharist with the Blood of young Children.

**CATAPLASM**, [*Cataplasme*, F. *Cataplasma*, L. of *Κατάπλασμα*, Gr.] a Poultice of Herbs, Roots, Seeds, &c.

**CATAPOTIUM**, [*Καταπότιον*, Gr.] a Purging Pill, a Medicine to be swallowed without Chewing.

**CATAPTOSIS**, [*Κατάπτωσις*, Gr.] one Symptom of the Falling Sickness, viz. when Men fall to the Ground.

**CATAPULTA**, [*Catapulte*, F. of *Καταπέλτης*, Gr.] an Engine of War, used by the Ancients, to throw Javelins 12 or 15 Foot long. L.

**CATARACT**, [*Cataracte*, F. *Cataracta*, L. of *Καταράκτης*, Gr.] a steep Place in a River, made by Rocks stopping the Course of its Stream, and so causing the Water to fall with great Force and Noise: Also a Disease in the Eyes.

**CATARRH**, [*Catarrhe*, F. *Catarrhus*, L. of *Κατάρρε*, Gr.] a falling down of Humours from the Head toward the lower Parts.

**CATARRH** of the Spinal Marrow, a falling of the Marrow out of the Backbone.

**CATASTASIS**, is the third Part of a Comedy, and is the full Height and Vigour of the Plot.

**CATASTASIS**, [in a Physical Sense] the Disposition of the Body, or of Time.

**CATASTROPHE**, [*Καταστροφή*, Gr.] the last Part of the Comedy, and is the unravelling of the Plot; the End or Issue of a Business; the fatal Conclusion of any Action, or of a Man's Life. F. & L.

**CATCH**, a Booty, a Prize: Also a kind of swift sailing Sea Vessel: Also a short and witty Song.

To **CATCH**, [of *Kerssen*, Du. to pursue closely; or of *Captare*, L.] to lay hold of, to snatch, to overtake.

**CATCH-FLY**, a Flower whose Stalks are so clammy, that they become a Trap for Flies.

**CATCH-LAND**, some Ground in *Norfolk*, so called, it not being known to what Parish they belong, and the Minister that first gets the Tythes of it, enjoys it for that Year.

**CATCH-POLL**, [of *Catch* and *Poll*, the Head] a Sergeant or Bailiff.

**CATECHETICAL**, that belongs to Catechising. *Gr.*

**CATECHISM**, [*Catechisme*, *F.* *Catechismus*, *L.* of *Κατηχισμὸς*, *Gr.*] a short System of Instructions of what is to be believed and done.

**CATECHIST**, [*Catechiste*, *F.* *Catechista*, *L.* of *Κατηχιστής*, *Gr.*] one employed in Catechising.

To **CATECHIZE**, [*Catechiser*, *F.* *Catechizare*, *L.* of *Κατηχίζω*, *Gr.*] to instruct Youth in the Fundamental Articles of the Christian Religion.

**CATECHU**, Juice press'd out of several Fruits, of a binding Quality, brought from *India*.

**CATECHUMENS**, [*Catechumenes*, *F.* *Catechumeni*, *L.* of *Κατηχούμενοι*, *Gr.*] (in the Primitive Times were) Persons some time instructed before they were admitted to Baptism.

**CATEGOREM**, [*Κατηγορημα*, *Gr.*] the same as Predicament.

**CATEGOREMATICAL**, belonging to Logical Predicaments. *Gr.*

**CATEGORICAL**, Affirmative, Positive.

**CATEGORY**, [*Categorie*, *F.* *Categoria*, *L.* of *Κατηγορία*, *Gr.*] an Accusation

**CATEGORY**, [*in Logick*] Predicament, Order, Rank.

To **CATENATE**, to chain. *L.*

**CATENARIA**, [among *Mathematicians*] is the Curve Line, which a Rope hanging freely between two Points of Suspension, forms it self into.

To **CATER**, to provide Viſuals, &c.

**CATER-POINT**, [*in Dice*] the number 4.

**CATERER**, [*Minsheu* derives it of *Cates*, *Goth.* Dainties; or it may be of *Acheter*, *F.* to buy] a Purveyor, or Provider of Viſuals and other Necessaries, in the House of a King or Nobleman.

**CATERPILLAR**, [of *Charte-Peleuse*, *F.* q. d. a Worm hairy as a Cat, or *Chair*, *Peleuse*, *F.* Hairy Flesh] an Inſect devouring the Leaves of Trees.

**CATES**, [*Cates*, *Goth.* Delicacies] dainty Viſuals. *O.*

**CATHARIANS**, a Sect of Hereticks who held themselves altogether pure or free from Sin. *Gr.*

**CATHARINE**, [of *Καθαρή*, *Gr.* Pure, Chaste] a proper Name of Women.

**St. CATHARINES FLOWER**, a Plant.

**CATHARISTS**, a sort of Hereticks, who were accounted a Branch of the *Manichees*.

**CATHARPINGS**, are small Ropes in a Ship, running in little Blocks, from one side of the Shrowds to the other.

**CATHARTICKS**, [*Cathartica*, *L.* of *Καθάρτικα*, *Gr.*] Purging Medicines.

**CATHEDRAL**, *Church*, the Episcopal Church of any Place, so called from the Bishop's Chair, [*Cathedra*] in every such Church.

**CATHEDRATICK**, the Sum of 2s. paid by the Inferior Clergy to the Bishop, in token of Subjection and Respect.

**CATHERETICKS**, [of *Καθαίρετα*, *Gr.*] Medicines taking away Superfluities.

**CATHETER**, [*Καθήμερ*, *Gr.*] a Fistulous Instrument, which is thrust up the Yard into the Bladder to provoke Urine, when suppress'd by the Stone.

**CATHETERISM**, the Operation of injecting any thing into the Bladder by a *Catheter*.

**CATHETI**, in a Right Angled Triangle, are the two Legs including the Right Angle.

**CATHETUS**, [*Καθήμερ*, *Gr.*] In *Geometry*, a Perpendicular.

**CATHETUS**, [in *Architecture*] is a Line supposed to pass directly through the Middle of a Cylindrical Body, as a Ballistæ or Pillar.

**CATHETUS**, [in *Catoptricks*] is a Line drawn from the Point of Reflection perpendicular to the Plane of the Glass or Polished Body.

**CATHETUS**, [of *Incidence*] is a right Line drawn from the Point of the Object, perpendicular to the Reflecting Line.

**CATHETUS**, { of *Reflection*, } is a

**CATHETUS**, { of *the Eye*, } Right Line drawn from the Eye, perpendicular to the Reflecting Line.

**CATHOLICISM**, [*Catholicismus*, *L.*] Universalness; the *Roman* Catholick Profession.

**CATHOLICK**, [*Catholique*, *F.* *Catholicus*, *L.* of *Καθολικός*, *Gr.*] General, Universal.

**CATHOLICK Furnace**, [in *Chymistry*] a little Furnace, so disposed as to be fit for all Operations, but such as are performed with a vehement Fire.

**CATHOLICON**, [*Καθολικόν*, *Gr.*] an universal Remedy; a purging Electuary, proper for dispersing all ill Humours. *F.*

**CATINI**, a People who lived anciently about *Carhness* in Scotland.

**CATKINS**, a Substance growing on Nut-trees, Birch-trees, &c. in Winter-time.

**CATLIN**,

CATLIN, [among *Surgeons*] a Dis-  
membring-Knife, for cutting off any Part  
of a corrupted Body.

CATLINGS, the Down or Moss grow-  
ing about Walnut-trees, resembling the  
Hair of a Cat; also small Strings, for  
Musical Instruments, made of Cat-gut.

CATOCATHARTICKS, [of *Κάτω*  
and *Καθάρσις*, Gr.] Medicines which  
purge by Stool.

CATOPSIS, [Κάτοψις, Gr.] a Dimness  
of Sight; the same with *Myopia*.

CATONIAN, [of *Cato*] Grave.

CATOPTRICKS, [Κατοπτρικά, Gr.]  
is a Part of the Science of *Opticks*, which  
teaches how Objects may be seen by Re-  
flection, and explains the Reason of it.

CATOPTROMANCY, Divination  
by Vision in a Glass.

CATOPTRON, [Κατοπτρον, Gr.] a  
kind of Optick Glass.

CATT, ? [in a Ship] is a large  
CATT-HEAD, § Piece of Timber  
fastened aloft over the Hawse, one End be-  
ing put through a Rope with a Pulley, and  
an Iron-hook called the *Catt-hook*.

CATT-HOLES, Holes above the Gun-  
room Port, through which a Ship may be  
heaved a-stern.

CATT-ROPE, [in a Ship] the Rope  
used in haling up the Cat.

To CATTERWAWL, [Dr. Th. H.  
supposes it to come from *Gutterwaul*, *g. d.*  
cry among Gutters] to cry as Cats do when  
they are Proud.

CATTIEUHLANI, a People who  
anciently inhabited *Bedfordshire*, *Bucking-*  
*hamshire*, and *Hartfordshire*.

CATZURUS, a Hunting-horse. *O. L.*

CAVALCADE, [Cavalcade, F.] a  
Show, or Troop of Horse-men, a pompous  
March of Persons of Quality on Horse-  
back, upon some solemn Occasion.

CAVALIER, ? [Cavalier, F. of Ca-  
CAVALEER, § *ballus*, L. a Horse]  
a Knight, Gentleman, or Soldier on Horse-  
back.

CAVALIER, [in *Fortification*] is a  
Heap of Earth, raised in a Fortrefs, to  
lodge the Cannon for scouring a Field, or  
opposing a commanding Work.

CAVALIERS, [in the *Civil War* un-  
der King *Charles I.*] was a Name by which  
the King's Party was distinguished from the  
Parliaments.

CAVALRY, [Cavalerie, F.] Soldiers  
who serve on Horse-back, a Body of  
Horse in an Army.

To CAVATE, [Caver, F. *Cavatum*,  
L.] to make Hollow,

CAVATION, a hollowing the Ground  
for Cellarage. *L.*

CAVAZION, [in *Architecture*] is the  
digging away the Earth for the Foundation  
of a Building.

CAUDLE, [Chaudreau of Chaud, F. of  
*Calidus*, L. Hot] a Confection made of  
Ale or Wine, Eggs, Sugar, and Spices, to  
be drank Hot.

CAVE, [Cavea, L.] a Den, or dark  
hollow Place under Ground. *F.*

To CAVE, ? to separate the larger  
To CHAVE, § Chaff from the Corn,  
or smaller Chaff. *C.*

CAVEA, [in *Chiromancy*] a hollow in  
the middle of the Palm of the Hand,  
where three principal Lines form a Tri-  
angle.

CAVEAT, [i. e. let him beware] a  
Caution, Warning, Admonition: Also a  
Bill entered in the Ecclesiastical Court, to  
stop the Proceedings of one who would  
prove a Will to the Prejudice of another  
Party. *L.*

CAVERN, [Caverne, F. of *Caverna*,  
L.] a natural Cave, or hollow in a Moun-  
tain, or Rock; a Den, or Hole under  
Ground.

CAVERNOUS, [Caverneux, F. of  
*Cavernosus*, L.] full of great Holes, or Ca-  
verns.

CAVERS, Thieves who steal Oar out  
of the Mines.

CAVESON, [Cavesson, F.] a false Rein  
to lead or hold a Horse.

CAVETTO, [in *Architecture*] is a  
hollow Moulding of about 1. 6th, or 1. 4th  
of a Circle in Compass.

CAUF, a Chest with Holes in the top,  
to keep Fish alive in the Water

CAVIARY, [Caviero, Ital.] the Roes  
of several Fish, especially Sturgeon Pic-  
kled.

CAVIL, [Cavilla, L.] a Quirk, Shift,  
or captious Argument.

To CAVIL, [Cavillari, L.] to wran-  
gle, to find fault, to argue captiously.

CAVILLATION, Wrangling, a false  
Sophistical Argument. *F. of L.*

CAVIN, a Hollow-way. *F.*

CAVIN, [in the *Military Art*] a hol-  
low Place to cover the Soldiery, and favour  
their Approaches to a Fortrefs.

CAVITY, [Cavité, F. of *Cavitas*, L.]  
Hollowness.

CAVITIES, [among *Anatomists*] are  
great hollow Spaces in the Body, con-  
taining one or more principal Parts; as  
the Chest for the Lungs, &c. the Head for  
the Brain.



CAUKING, [in *Architecture*] signifies Dove-tailing a Cross.

CAUL, [perhaps of *Caul*, *C. Br.*] the Skin which covers the Bowels : Also a part of the Head dress of a Woman.

CAULDRON, [*Chaudron*, *F.* perhaps from *Calidus*, *L.* Hot] a sort of great Kettle.

CAULIFEROUS Plants, [among *Botanists*] such as have a true Stalk.

CAUPES, ? [in the *Scotch Law*] is any CALPES, § Gift given by a Man to his Patron; especially to the Head of a Clan, for his Maintenance and Protection.

To CAUPONATE, [*Cauponatum*, *L.*] to sell Wine or Victuals.

CAUSAL, [*Causalis*, *L.*] belonging to a Cause.

CAUSAL Propositions, are such as contain Two Propositions joined together by a Conjunction of the Cause. *L.*

CAUSALITY, is the Action, or Power of a Cause in producing its Effect. *L.*

CAUSAM *nobis* signifies, a Writ which lies to a Mayor of a Town, who being enjoined to give Possession of Lands, &c. to the King's Grantee, delays to do it.

CAUSATIVE, [of *Causativus*, *L.*] that expresses a Cause, or Reason.

CAUSE, [*Causa*, *L.*] Motive, Principle, Reason, Subject. *F.*

CAUSE, [in *Law*] is a Tryal, or an Action brought before a Judge to be Examined and Disputed.

CAUSE, [in *Logick*] is that which produces an Effect.

To CAUSE, [*Causar*, *F.* *Causari*, *L.*] to be the Cause of, to Effect.

To CAUSEN, [*Causar*, *F.*] to Argue, or Debate. *Spencer.*

CAUSEY, ? [*Causse*, *O.* *F.* strewed

CAUSE-WAY, § with Chalk, or Flint] a High-way, a Bank raised in Marshy Ground for Foot-passage.

CAUSIDICKS, [*Causidici*, *L.*] Lawyers, or Pleaders of Causes. *L.*

CAUSON, ? [*Καυσον*, *Gr.*] a burning CAUSUS, § Fever, attended with a greater Heat than others.

CAUSTICK, [*Cautique*, *F.* *Cauticus*, *L.* of *Καυστικός*, *Gr.*] burning, or corroding in Quality.

CAUSTICKS, [*Cautiques*, *F.* *Cautica*, *L.* of *Καυστικός*, *Gr.*] things which burn the Skin and Flesh to an Escar; as a hot Iron, burnt Brass, &c.

CAUTELOUS, [*Cautelous*, *F.* of *Cautela*, *L.*] wary, heedful.

CAUTERIZATION, an artificial Burning made by a Cautey.

To CAUTERIZE, [*Cauteriser*, *F.* *Cauterizari*, *L.* of *Καυτηρίζω*, *Gr.*] to apply a Cautey.

CAUTERY, [*Cautere*, *F.* *Cauterium*, *L.* of *Καυτηριον*, *Gr.*] Two-fold, Actual or Potential.

ACTUAL CAUTERY, is either by a Fire, or hot Iron, or other Metal.

POTENTIAL CAUTERY, is by burning Medicines; as a Caustick Stone, or a Composition made of quick Lime, Soap, calcined Tartar, &c.

SILVER, CAUTERY, is made of Silver dissolved in Spirit of Nitre, &c.

CAUTING-IRON, a Farrier's Iron to Cautey, or Sear the Parts of a Horse which requires Burning.

CAUTION, [*Cautio*, *L.*] Heedfulness, Wariness; also Warning. *F.*

CAUTIONARY, given in Pawn, or Fledge; as Cautionary Towns, &c. *L.*

CAUTIONE *Admittenda*, a Writ lying against a Bishop, who holds an Excommunicate Person in Prison, notwithstanding he offers sufficient Pledges to obey the Orders of the Church for the future.

To CAUTION, [*Cautionner*, *F.*] to warn.

CAUTIOUS, [*Cautus*, *L.*] heedful, wary, well advised.

CAWKING TIME, [in *Falconry*] the Hawks Treading-time.

CAY, [of *Cæg*, *Sax.*] a Key, or Water-lock. *O. L.*

CAYAGIUM, a Duty, or Toll paid for Landing Goods at some Key, or Wharf.

CAYMAN, a sort of Crocodile.

CAZIMI, [among *Astrologists*] a Planet is said to be in *Cazimi*, when it is not above 17 Degrees distant from the Sun's Body.

CEASE, [*Cesser*, *F.* of *Cessare*, *L.*] to leave off, to give over, or be at an end.

CECUTIENT, [*Cacutiens*, *L.*] waxing, or growing Blind.

CEDAR, [*Cedre*, *F.* of *Cedrus*, *L.*] a Tree whose Wood is almost incorruptible.

CEGINA, a fixed Star in the left Shoulder of *Bootes*.

CELARENT, [in *Logick*] a Syllogism whose second Proposition is an universal Affirmative, the others universal Negatives.

CELANDINE, [*Chelidonia*, *L.*] the Herb called also Swallow-wort.

CELATURE, [*Calatura*, *L.*] the Art of Engraving.

To CELEBRATE, [*Celebrer*, *F.* *Celebratum*, *L.*] to honour any Person with Praises, Monuments, Inscriptions, or Trophies;

phies : Also to keep a Festival, or Ordinance.

**CELEBRATED**, [*Celebratus*, L.] highly Honoured ; Famous, Renowned : Also Solemnized.

**CELEBRATION**, the Act of Celebrating, the doing a thing with Solemnity and Ceremony. *F. of L.*

**CELEBRIOUS**, [*Celebre*, *F. of Celebris*, L.] eminent, famous, noted.

**CELEBRITY**, [*Celebrité*, *F. of Celebritas*, L.] Famousness, Magnificence.

**CELERER**, a Butler. *O.*

**CELERITY**, [*Celerité*, *F. of Celeritas*, L.] Swiftnefs, Expedition, Speed.

**CELERITY**, [among *Mathematicians*] an Affection of Motion, by which any moveable runs through a given Space in a given Time.

**CELERY**, a Winter Sallet-Herb.

**CELESTIAL**, [*Celeste*, *F. of Celestis*, L.] Heavenly.

**CELESTINES**, an Order of Monks, founded by one *Peter a Samnite*, *A. D.* 1244, who afterwards became Pope by the Name of *Celestine V.*

**CELIBACY**, ? [*Celibat*, *F. of Calibazus*, L.] a single Life ; the State of Persons unmarried.

**CELL**, [*Cellule*, *F. Cella*, L.] the Habitation, or Hut of a Hermit.

**CELLS**, [among *Botanists*] are the Partitions, or hollow Places in the Husks, or Pods of Plants, in which the Seed is contained.

**CELLAR**, [*Cellier*, *F. Keller*, *Teut.* *Cellarium*, L.] the lowest Part of a Building under Ground.

**CELLARAGE**, Cellar-room : Also Rent for the Use of a Cellar.

**CELLARIST**, [*Cellerier*, *F. of Cellarius*, L.] one that keeps the Cellar, or Buttery ; the Butler in a Religious House, or Monastery.

**CELLULÆ INTESTINI COLI**, the hollow Spaces in the Gut Colon, where the Excrements for some time lodge. *Anat.*

**CELSITUDE**, [*Celsitudo*, L.] Highness, Height, Tallness.

**CEMENT**, [*Cementum*, L.] a strong cleaving Mortar.

**CEMENT**, [with *Artificers*] a Compound of Brick-dust, Plaister of Paris, Pitch, &c. to make the Work lye firm and solid.

**CEMENT**, [among *Chymists*] any Lute, or Loam, with which Vessels in Distillation are joined together.

To **CEMENT**, [*Cementare*, L.] to fill

with Cement, to join, or fasten together, to folder.

**CEMENTATION**, a Cementing, or close joining with Cement.

**CEMENTATION**, [in *Chymistry*] is the Purification of Gold, made up into thin Plates, with Layers of Royal Cement.

**CENCHRIAS**, [*Κένχριας*, Gr.] a

spreading Inflammation, called Wild-fire.

**CENDULÆ**, shendles, or Shingles, small pieces of Wood, used instead of Tiles for covering a House. *O. L.*

**CENEANGIA**, [*Κενεγγία*, Gr.] an

Evacuation of the Vessels by opening a Vein. *L.*

**CENELLÆ**, Acorns. *O. L.*

**CENOSIS**, [*Κένωσις*, Gr.] an emptying, or voiding : In a Physical Sense, a discharging the Body of Humours.

**CENOTAPHIUM**, [*Κενόταφον*, Gr.]

an empty Tomb set up in Honour of the Dead.

**CENSARIA**, a House, or Farm let

ad Censum, i. e. at a standing Rent. *O. L.*

**CENSARI**, [in *Dooms-day Book*].

Persons who might be Assessed, or Taxed.

To **CENSE**, [*q. d. to Incense*, *Incendere*, L. to Burn] to Perfume with Incense.

**CENSER**, [*q. d. Incenser* of *Incendere*, L.] a Vessel for burning Incense ; a Perfuming-pan.

**CENSOR**, [*Censur*, *F.*] a Master of Discipline, a Judge, or Reformer of Manners. *L.*

**CENSOR**, [among the *Romans*] a Magistrate who Valued and Taxed Mens Estates.

**CENSORIOUS**, [*Censorius*, L.] be-

longing to a Censor ; severe, apt to find fault with, or reprove others ; impertinently critical.

**CENSURABLE**, that deserves Censure. *F.*

**CENSURAL**, belonging to Assessments, or Valuation.

**CENSURE**, [*Censura*, L.] Correction, Reflection, Reproof, Criticism. *F.*

**CENSURE**, [in *Law*] a Custom in

some Manours, where all the Inhabitants were summoned to pay 11 d. per Head, and 1 d. per Annum, as Cense-Money.

**CENSURES Ecclesiastical**, Punishments inflicted on Offenders, according to Church-Laws.

To **CENSURE**, [*Censurer*, *F.*] to Condemn, to Criticize, to find fault with.

**CENT**, [*Centum*, L. an Hundred] as

Money lent at 5 per Cent. i. e. 5 Pounds for every Hundred Pound.

**CENTAUR**, [*Centaurus*, L. Κένταυρος, Gr.] a fabulous Monster, half Man or Woman, and half Horse, &c. Also a Southern Constellation. F.

**CENTAURY**, the Herb *Centory*.

**CENTENARY**, [*Centenaire*, F. of *Centenarius*, L.] belonging to an Hundred.

**CENTER**, [*Centre*, F. *Centrum*, L. of *Επίκεντρον*, Gr.] the middle Point of any thing, especially of a Circle or Sphere.

**CENTER**, [in *Masonry*] a Wooden Mould to turn an Arch.

**CENTER** of the Body, [in *Anatomy*] is the Heart, from which, as it were a middle Point, the Blood continually circulates round all the Parts of the Body.

**CENTER**, [of an *Ellipsis* and *Hyperbola*] is a Point in the Middle of a Transverse Axis.

**CENTER**, [of *Magnitude* of a Body] is a Point which is as equally remote, as is possible, from its Extremities.

**CENTER**, [of *Gravity*] is a Point upon which, if a Body were suspended, all its Parts would be in *Equilibrium*.

**CENTER**, [of *Motion* of a Body] is a Point about which a Body being fastened to it, may or does move; as the Middle of a Ballance is the Center upon which it moves.

**CENTER**, [of a *Dial*] is the Point, where the Axis of the World cuts the Plane of the Dial, and from whence all the Hour Lines are drawn, in those Dials which have Centers.

**CENTER** of the *Equant*, [in *Astronomy*] is a Point in the Line of the *Aphelion*, being so far distant exactly from the Center of the Eccentric towards the *Aphelion*, as the Sun is from the Center of the Eccentric towards the *Perihelion*.

**CENTER**, [of *Heavy Bodies*] is the Center of the Earth, whither all Heavy Bodies tend.

**CENTER** common, [of the *Gravity* of two Bodies] is a Point in a Right Line connecting their Centers.

**CENTER**, [of a *Regular Polygon*] is the same with that of the inscribed Circle or Sphere.

To **CENTER**, [to meet in a Point, to terminate, or end it.]

**CENTER-FISH**, a kind of Sea-fish.

**CENTESM**, [*Centesium*, L.] is the hundredth Part of any Integer, or Thing.

**CENTRAL**, [*Centralis*, L.] belonging to, or placed in the Center or Middle.

**CENTRAL RULE**, a Rule invented to find out the Center of a Circle, designed

to cut the *Parabola* in as many Points, as an Equation to be constructed has real Roots.

**CENTRIFUGAL FORCE**, [in *Philosophy*] is that Force by which all Bodies that move round any other Body in a Circle, or an *Ellipsis*, do endeavour to fly off from the Axis of their Motion, in a Tangent to the Periphery of it. L.

**CENTRIPETAL FORCE**, [in *Philosophy*] is that Force by which any Body, moving round another, is drawn down, or tends towards the Center of its Orbit. L.

**CENTROBARYCAL**, which relates to the Center of Gravity. Gr.

**CENTRY**, a Centinal, or private Soldier.

**CENTRY**, [in *Architecture*] a Mould for an Arch.

**CENTRY BOX**, a Wooden Hutch to screen the Centinel from the injuries of Weather.

**CENTUMVIRI**, a Court of a Hundred Judges, Roman Magistrates, chosen anciently out of the 35 Tribes, to decide Differences among the People.

**CENTUPLE**, [*Centuplex*, L.] an Hundred-fold. F.

**CENTUPLICATED**, made an Hundred-fold.

To **CENTURIATE**, [*Centuriatum*, L.] to divide into Bands, or Hundreds.

**CENTURIATORS**, Four Protestant Divines of *Magdeburg*, in Germany, who divided into Centuries the Universal Church History.

**CENTURION**, [*Centurio*, L.] a Captain over a Hundred Foot Soldiers. F.

**CENTURY**, [*Centurie*, F. *Centuria*, L.] an Age containing 100 Years: A Band of 100 Foot Soldiers.

**CEPHALALGY**, [*Cephalalgia*, L. of *Κεφαλαλγία*, Gr.] the Head Ache.

**CEPHALARTICKS**, [of *Κεφαλή*, the Head, and *Καθαρτικόν*, Purging, Gr.] Medicines which Purge the Head.

**CEPHALALGICK**, [of *Κεφαλή*, the Head, and *ἄλγος*, Pain, Gr.] of or belonging to a Pain in the Head.

**CEPHALÆA**, [*Κεφαλαία*, Gr.] an obstinate Head-ache.

**CEPHALICA**, [*Sc. Vena*] the Cephalick, the outmost Vein in the Arm.

**CEPHALICK**, [*Cephalique*, F. *Cephalicus*, L. of *Κεφαλικός*, Gr.] belonging to, or good for the Head.

**CEPHALICK LINE**, [in *Palmistry*] the Line of the Brain or Head.

**CEPHALICK Medicines**, spirituous and volatile Medicines, good for the Head. CEPHA-



**CEPHALOPHARYNGÆI**, [in *Anatomy*] are the first pair of Muscles of the upper Part of the Gullet.

**CEPHALOPHARYNGÆUM**, is a Muscle which ariseth from the Part where the Head is joined to the first *Vertebra* of the Neck.

**CEPHALOPONY**, [*Κεφαλή* and *πόνος*, *Gr.*] a Pain, or Heaviness in the Head.

**CEPHEUS**, a Northern Constellation containing 17 Stars.

**CEPI CORPUS**, is a Return made by the Sheriff, that upon an Exigend he hath taken the Body of the Party.

**CERATAMALGAMA**, [in *Physick*] a softening Composition, made of Wax and other Ingredients.

**CERATE**, [*Cerat*, *F.* of *Ceratum*, *L.*] an External Medicine of a middle Consistence, between an Ointment and a Plaster: a Cere-cloth.

**CERATIAS**, [*Κερατίας*, *Gr.*] a sort of horned Comer.

**CERATINE ARGUMENTS**, [in *Logick*] Sophistical and intricate Arguments.

**CERATION**, [among *Chymists*] the making of a Substance fit to be dissolved, or melted.

**CERATODES**, [in *Anatomy*] the horny Coat of the Eye.

**CERATOGLOSSUM**, [among *Anatomists*] is the proper pair of Muscles belonging to the Tongue.

**CERAUNOCHRYSOS**, a Chymical Powder, called also *Chrysoceraunius Pulvis*.

**CERCIS**, [*Κερίς*, *Gr.*] the second Bone of the Cubit called *Radius*, *Anat.*

**CERCOSIS**, a Flethy excrescence coming out of the Mouth of the Womb, and resembling a Tail.

**CERDONISTS**, a Sect of Hereticks, whose Ring-leader was one *Cerdo*, *A. C.* 150, who taught two contrary Principles to be in the Cause of every Thing, a Good and a Bad.

**CEREBROSITY**, a being Crack-brain'd, or Brain-sick.

**CEREBELLUM**, [in *Anatomy*] the hinder Parts of the Brain, wherein the Animal Spirits, which perform involuntary and meer natural Actions, are supposed to be generated in a Man. *L.*

**CEREBRUM**, the Brain, the seat of Imagination and Judgment, that Part wherein those Animal Spirits are thought to be generated, upon which voluntary Actions do seem to depend. *L.*

**CEREBRUM JOVIS**, [among *Chymists*] burnt Tartar.

**CEREMONIAL**, [*Ceremonialis*, *L.*] belonging to Ceremonies.

A **CEREMONIAL**, a Book containing the Ceremonies of the *Romish Church*. *L.*

**CEREMONIOUS**, [*Ceremoniosus*, *F.* of *Ceremoniosus*, *L.*] full of Ceremonies, Formal.

**CEREMONY**, [*Ceremonie*, *F.* of *Ceremonia*, *L.*] a Right, or Custom of the Church; Formality, or formal Completments: Also Pomp, or State.

**CERILLA**, [among *Printers*] a Mark set under the Letter *Ç* in *French* and *Spanish*, to denote it to be pronounced as an *s*.

**CERIGON**, a wild Beast in *America*, having a Skin under the Belly like a Sack, in which it carries its Young ones.

**CERINTHIANS**, a Sect of Hereticks, who had their rise from one *Cerintus*, *A. C.* 9, who held that Christ, at his Second coming, should give to his People carnal Pleasures and Delights.

**CERT-MONEY**, was the common Fine paid by several Manours to their Lords.

**CERTAIN**, [*Certus*, *L.*] sure, undoubted, fixed, or settled. *F.*

**CERTAINTY**, full of Assurance, Sureness.

**CERTES**, certainly. *Spencer.*

**CERTIFICANDO**, *de recognitione* *Stapula*, is a Writ directed to the Mayor of the Staple, &c. requiring him to certify the Chancellor of a Statute of the Staple taken before, &c.

**CERTIFICATE**, [*Certificat*, *F.*] a Testimony given in Writing of the Truth of any thing.

**CERTIFICATE**, [in *Law*] is a Writing made in one Court, to give notice in another Court of the Proceedings therein.

**CERTIFICATION** of *Affize of novel Disseisin*, a Writ granted for the re-examining of a Matter, passed by *Affize*, before any Justices.

To **CERTIFY**, [*Certifier*, *F.* *Certificare*, *L.*] to inform, or give notice of; to declare for certain.

**CERTIORARI**, a Writ issuing out of Chancery to an Inferior Court, to call up the Records of a Cause therein depending.

**CERTITUDE**, [*Certitudo*, *L.*] Certainty. *F.*

**CERVICAL VESSELS**, [among *Anatomists*] are the Arteries and Veins which pass through the *Vertebra* and Muscles of the Neck up to the Skull.

**CERURA**, [*Old Law*] a Mound or Fence.

**CERUSS**, [*Ceruse, F. of Cerussa, L.*] White Lead or Spanish White.

To **CESS**, [*Censere, L.*] to Assess or Tax.

**CESSATION**, a leaving or giving over: A leaving off. *F. of L.*

**CESSAVIT**, a Writ against one, who hath neglected to perform such Service, or pay such Rent, as he was obliged to by his Tenure.

**CESSE**, a an exacting Provisions at a

**CEASSE**, a certain Rate for the Duties Family and Garrison Soldiers. *Ir. L. T.*

**CESSIBILITY**, aptness to cease.

**CESSION**, [*Cessio, L.*] giving up, Resigning or yielding.

**CESSION**, [*in Law*] is when an Ecclesiastick taketh a Benefice, without Dispenation, or otherwise not qualified.

**CESSIONARY Bankrupt**, is one who has yielded up his Estate, to be divided among his Creditors.

**CESSOR**, an Assessor or Imposer of Taxes.

**CESSOR**, [*in Law*] is one that ceaseth or neglecteth to do his Duty, the Writ *Cessavit* is against him.

**CESSURE**, a [*Law Term*] a giving over,

**CESSER**, a ver, or giving of Place.

**CESSUS**, [*Old Law*] Assessments or Taxes.

**CESTUI qui Trust**, [*Law Term*] a Person who has a Trust in Lands, &c. committed to him, for the Benefit of another. *F.*

**CESTUI qui Vie**, one for whose Life any Lands or Tenements are granted. *F. L. T.*

**CESTUI qui Use**, he to whose Use any other Man is infeoffed in any Lands or Tenements. *F. L. T.*

**CETACEOUS**, [*Cetaceus, L.*] of the Whale kind, or belonging to a Whale.

**CETERACH**, an Herb.

**CHA**, the Leaf of a Tree in China, which being steep'd in Water, makes the common Drink of the Inhabitants.

**CHABANE**, a Cabbin. *O.*

**CHACE**, [*Chasse, F.*] a Station for the Wild Beasts in a Forest, larger than a Park, which yet may be possessed by a Subject, which a Forest cannot.

**CHACE**, [*in Gunnery*] is the whole Bore or Length of a Piece of Ordnance on the inside.

**CHACE**, [*at Tennis Play*] is a Fall of the Ball in a Part of the Court, beyond which the opposite Party must strike the Ball next time, to gain the Stroke.

**CHACE**, [*Sea Term*] is a Pursuit. To give **CHACE** to a Ship, is to follow and fetch her up.

**CHACE GUNS**, a those Guns which **CHACE PIECES**, a lie either in the Head or Stern of the Ship.

**CHACONNE**, a a sort of Saraband

**CHACON**, a Dance, the Measure of which is always Triple Time. *F.*

**CHAD**, a kind of Fish.

To **CHAFE**, [*Chausser, F. of Calfacere, L.*] to make hot with Rubbing, to rub ones Hand, to grow hot or angry: Also to gall or fret.

**CHAFE-WAX**, an Officer belonging to the Lord Chancellor, who fits the Wax for the Sealing of Writs, &c.

**CHAFER**, an Insect, a sort of Beetle.

**CHAFERY**, one of the Forges in an Iron-work.

**CHAFF**, [*Ceay, Sax.*] the Refuse in Winnowing of Corn.

**CHAFFER**, [*Ceay, Sax.*] Wares. *O.*

To **CHAFFER**, [*Kauffer, Teut.*] to Buy and Sell, to Traffick.

**CHAFFERN**, [*Etschauffere, F.*] a Vessel to heat Water in.

**CHAFFINCH**, a Bird so called from its delighting in Chaff.

**CHAFFRED**, Sold. *Spencer.*

**CHAFT**, banged or bearen. *O.*

**CHAFINDISH**, [*of Eschauffer, F.*] a Kitchen Utensil for warming Viſuals.

**CHAGRIN**, [*Chagrin, F.*] Trouble, Vexation, Grief, Sorrow, Sadness, Melancholy, out of Humour.

To **CHAGRIN**, [*Chagriner, F.*] to vex, grieve or trouble.

**CHAIN**, [*Chaine, F. of Catena, L.*] Links of Iron, &c. one within another.

**CHAINS**, [*of a Ship*] are strong Iron Plates, bolted into the Ship's Sides, by the Timbers called *Chain-Wales*, to which are fastened the Shrowds of the Masts.

**CHAIN-PUMPS**, a sort of Ship Pumps, made of Chains of Burrs or Spunges going in a Wheel.

**CHAIN-SHOT**, are Bullets or half Bullets, fixt or linkt together with a Chain.

**CHAIN-WALES**, Broad Timbers jutting out of a Ship's Sides, serving to spread the Shrowds, that they may the better support the Masts.

**CHAIR**, chary or charily. *Spencer.*

**CHAIR**, [*Chaire, F. Cathedra, L.*] a Seat to sit on: Also a Sedan.

**CHAIR-MAN**, the Head or President of a Committee, Society, Club, &c. Also one that carries a Chair or Sedan.

**CHAISE**,

**CHAISE**, a sort of light open Chariot with one Horse. *F.*

**CHALASTICKS**, [*Χαλαστικά*, *Gr.*] are such Medicines, as by their temperate Heat, do comfort and strengthen the Parts to which they are apply'd.

**CHALBOT**, [*in Heraldry*] a Fish  
**CHABOT**, having a great Head, call'd a Bull Head or Millers Thumb.

**CHALCEDONY**, [*Chalcedonie*, *F.* *Chalcedon*, *L.*] a sort of Onyx Stone.

**CHALCEDONY**, [among Jewellers] a Flaw or Defect in precious Stones.

**CHALCOGRAPHER**, [*Chalcographus*, *L.* of *Χαλκογράφος*, *Gr.*] an Engraver in Brass.

**CHALCOGRAPHY**, [*Χαλκογραφία*, *Gr.*] Engraving in Brass.

**CHALDERN**, a Quantity or Measure  
**CHALDRON**, sure of Coals, containing 36 Bushels: Also part of the Entrails of a Calf.

**CHALICE**, [*Calice*, *F.* of *Calix*, *L.*] a Communion-Cup, used at the Sacrament of the Eucharist.

**CHALK**, [*Chaux*, *F.* *Calx*, *L.*] a Fossil.

I talk of Chalk and you of Cheese.

All the Impertinence in Conversation, Commerce, or Business, is reprehended by this Saying, where the Company do not make a Harmony in their Discourse, nor keep to the Point in Question, it is only a Version of the Latin, *Ego de casco loquor tu de creta responderis*.

**CHALLENGE**, [*Challenger*, *O. F.*] a Summons to fight a Duel, a Defiance, a Claim or Pretension.

**CHALLENGE**, [in Law] is an Exception against Persons and Things.

To **CHALLENGE**, [*Challenger*, *O. F.*] to give a Challenge to Fight, to except against, to claim.

To **CHALLENGE**, [among Hunters] the Hounds are said To Challenge, when at first finding the Scent of their Game, they presently open or cry.

**CHALLENGED Cock-Fight**, is to meet with 10 Staves of Cocks, and out of them to make 21 Battles, more or less, the odd Battle to have the Mastery.

**CHALYBEATE**, [*of Chalybs*, *L.* Steel] of or belonging to Steel, or that is of the Temper or Quality of Steel.

**CHALYBEATES**, [among Physicians] Medicines prepared with Steel.

**CHAM**, the Title of the Sovereign  
**CHAN**, Prince of Tartary, or Emperor of China.

**CHAMADE**, a Signal by Drum or Trumpet, given by an Enemy, when they have a Mind to Parley. *F.*

**CHAMBER**, [*Chambre*, *F.* *Camera*, *L.* of *Καμάρα*, *Gr.*] an Apartment or Room in a House.

**CHAMBER**, [in Gunnery] is that part of a Concave cylinder of a Great Gun, where her Charge lies: Also a Charge to be put in at the Breech of a Murdering-Piece.

To **CHAMBER** a Gun, i. e. to make a Chamber in her.

**CHAMBERS** of the King, [in Old Records] signifies the Ports or Havens of England.

**CHAMBERER**, a Chamber-Maid. *O. S.*

**CHAMBERING**, Debauchery, Riotousness.

**CHAMBERDEKINS**, [i. e. Chamber-Deacons] poor Irish Scholars, who often committed Robberies, &c. and were banished the Kingdom by Henry the V.

**CHAMBERLAIN**, [*Chambellan*, *F.*] the Name of several Officers.

The **CHAMBERLAIN** [of England,] an Officer to whom belongs the Government of the whole King's Palace, and who makes Provision of all Necessaries in the House of Lords, in the Time of Parliament, &c.

**LORD CHAMBERLAIN**, [of the King's Household] an Officer who looks to the King's Chambers and Wardrobe, and governs the Under-Officers belonging thereto.

**CHAMBERLAINS**, [of the Exchequer,] two Officers who were wont to have the Controlment of the Pells of Receipts and Payments.

**CHAMBERLAIN** [of London,] an Officer of the City, who keeps the Publick Treasury, laid up in the Chamber of London, presides over the Affairs of Apprentices, and makes Free of the City, &c.

**CHAMBERLAIN** [of an Inn,] one who takes care of the Beds and Lodging-Rooms of Travellers, &c.

**CHAMBERLARIA**, Chamberlainship, or the Office of a Chamberlain. *O. L.*

**CHAMREL**, [of a Horse] the Joint or Bending of the upper Part of the hinder Leg.

**CHAMELOT**, [*Camelote*, *F.* of *Camelus*, *L.* a Camel] Stuff mixt with Camels Hair, Camlet.



CHAMFER, 2 [in *Architecture*] a  
CHAMFRET, 3 small Purrow or  
Gutter upon a Pillar, &c.

To CHAMFER, [Cambres, F.] to  
channel or make hollow.

CHAMFRED, [Cambres, F.] chan-  
nel'd, also chapt, wrinkled; also bent,  
crooked. *Spencer*.

To CHAMP, [Champayer, F.] to chew;  
as, a Horse that champs the Bit.

CHAMPAIN, 2 [Champaigne, F.] a  
CHAMPAYN, 3 large Plain, open  
Fields or Downs.

A Point CHAMPAIN, [in *Heraldry*]  
is a Mark of Dishonour, in the Coat of  
Arms of him that kills a Prisoner of War,  
after he has cry'd Quarter.

CHAMPARTY, 2 [Law Term] main-  
CHAMPERTY, 3 taining a Man in  
his Suit depending, upon Condition to  
have part of the Goods or Lands when  
recovered.

CHAMPERTORS, such as carry on  
such Law Suits.

CHAMPION, [Champion, F. Cempa,  
Sax. a Soldier of Campus, L. a Field] one  
who fights a Duel for another.

CHAMPION, [in Law] one that tries  
the Combat either for himself or for ano-  
ther.

KING's CHAMPION, one whose  
Office is at Coronations, to ride compleat-  
ly armed into *Westminster-Hall*, and to  
challenge, by an Herald, any Person who  
shall deny his Majesty's Title to the  
Crown.

CHANCE, [Chance, F.] Hazard, For-  
tune.

CHANCE-MEDLEY, [Law Term] is  
the Casual Killing of a Person, not alto-  
gether without the Fault of the Killer, but  
without an evil Intent.

CHANCEL, [Chancel, F. of Cancelli,  
L.] an enclosed Place, surrounded with  
Bars, to keep Judges, &c. from the  
Crowd.

CHANCEL [of a Church] the part of  
the Church which is next the Altar, or  
Communion-Table, commonly encompass-  
ed with Rails or Ballisters.

CHANCELLOR, [Chancelier, F. Can-  
cellarius, L. so called from Chancel, F. or Can-  
celli, L. Latice] an Officer of very great  
Dignity and Power.

The LORD CHANCELLOR [of  
Great Britain,] a Person next to the So-  
vereign in Matters of Justice in Civil Af-  
fairs, having an absolute Power to mode-  
rate the Law according to Equity.

CHANCELLOR [of the Exchequer]  
an Officer appointed to qualify Extremities,  
and to order Affairs in that Court.

CHANCELLOR [of the Dutchy of  
Lancaster,] the Chief Officer of that Court,  
in Judging and Determining all Controver-  
sies relating to the Dutchy Lands, &c.

CHANCERY, [La Chancellerie, F. of  
Cancelli, L. Latice] a Court of Equity and  
Conscience, moderating the Severity of o-  
ther Courts, that are more strictly ty'd to  
the Rigour of the Law.

CHANDELIERS, [in Fortification]  
are Wooden Parapets which support Planks  
or Bains fill'd with Earth.

CHANDLER, [Chandeliers, F. of Càn-  
dela, L.] a Seller of divers sorts of Wares.

CHANDRY, an Apartment in a Prin-  
ces House, where the Candles and other  
Lights are kept.

CHANGE, [Change, F.] Alteration,  
Mutation, Variety.

To CHANGE, [Changer, F.] to bar-  
ter, to transform.

CHANGE, [among Hunters] is when  
a Buck, &c. met by Chance, is taken for  
that they were in pursuit of.

CHANGEABLE, [Changeant, F.] apt  
to alter or change; inconstant, uncertain.

CHANGELING, a Child chang'd;  
also a Fool or silly Fellow.

CHANGER, an Officer belonging to  
the Mint, who changes Money for Gold or  
Silver Bullion.

MONEY-CHANGER, a Banker,  
who deals in the Receipt or Payment of  
Money.

CHANNEL, [Kannel, Teut. of Cana-  
lis, L.] a Gutter or Conveyance of Water  
in the Streets, &c. a Furrow in a Pillar,  
the middle or deepest Part of a River, Har-  
bour, &c. also a Straight or Narrow Sea  
between 2 Lands.

To CHANT, [Chanter, F. of Canta-  
re, L.] to sing.

CHANTER, [Chanteur, F.] the Chief  
Singer in a Chappel or Cathedral.

CHANTICLEER, [of Chanter and  
Clair, F.] a Cock so called, by reason of  
his clear Voice.

CHANTRY, [Chanterie, F.] a Chap-  
pel endow'd for the maintaining a Priest or  
Priests, to sing Mass for the Souls of the  
Founders.

CHAOS, [Χάος, Gr.] a Gap: Also a  
dark or rude Mass of Matter, out of which  
the World is supposed, by some, to be at  
first formed: A confused Mixture of all  
sorts of Particles together; a disorderly  
Heap of Things.

To CHAP, [corrupted from *Chape*] to gape, or open as the Ground does in a Drought; to crack, or chink.

CHAPE, [*Chappe*, *F.* *Chapa*, *Span.*] a little thin Plate of Silver or Iron, at the Point of a Scabbard.

CHAPE, [among *Hunters*] is the Tip at the end of a Fox's Tail.

CHAPEAU, a Hat. *F.*

CHAPEAU, [in *Heraldry*] a Cap of Dignity, used to be worn by Dukes.

CHAPER, dry, or thirsty. *O.*

CHAPERON, [in *Heraldry*] is a little Escutcheon on the Foreheads of Horses that draw the Hearse at a Funeral.

CHAPTER, [*Chapiteau*, *F.*] is the Crown, or upper part of a Pillar.

CHAPTERS, [in *Law*] are a Summary, or Content of such Matters as are to be inquired of.

CHAPLAIN, [*Chapelain*, *F.* of *Capellanus*, *L.*] one who performs Divine Service in a Chappel; especially in that of the King, or other Persons of Quality.

CHAPLET, [*Chapelet*, *F.* of *Caput*, *L.*] an Ornament for the Head, a Wreath, or Garland: Also a Filler in Architecture: Also a String of Beads which the Papists use in saying their *Pater-nosters*, and *Ave-Maria's*.

CHAPMAN, [*Ceapman*, *Sax.* *Koopman*, *Du.* *Kauffman*, *Teut.*] a Buyer, or Customer.

CHAPOURNET, a little Hood; the Figure of which Heralds take for the bearing of a Coat of Arms.

CHAPPE, [in *Heraldry*] the Partition of an Escutcheon.

CHAPPEL, [*Chapelle*, *F.* of *Capella*, *L.*] a Building, either adjoining to a Church, or is Part of it, or is separate from it where the Parish is large.

FREE CHAPPEL, is one endowed with Revenues for the Maintenance of a Curate, without the Charge of the Parish, or Rector.

CHAPPEL, [among *Printers*] is a Printing-room, so called, because Printing was said to be first in Chappels.

CHAPPELLONIANS, Members of a Printing-House.

CHAPPELRY, the Bounds, or Jurisdiction of a Chappel.

CHAPS, [*Ceaplay*, *Sax.*] the Mouth, Checks, &c. the lower part of the Face.

CHAPTER, [*Chapitre*, *F.* of *Caput*, *L.*] a Division, or Part of a Book.

CHAPTER, [from *Caput*, *L.*] the whole Body of Clergy-men belonging to a

Cathedral, Conventual, or Collegiate-Church.

CHAPTER-HOUSE, [*Chapitre*, *F.*] a House where the Chapter is held.

CHARACTER, [*Caractere*, *F.* of *characteris*, *Gr.*] Description, Title, or Quality. *L.*

CHARACTERS, Marks, Signs, or Symbols of things, invented by Artists, and peculiar to several Sciences; as Geometry, Algebra, Printing, &c.

CHARACTERISM, [*Characterismus*, *L.* of *characteris*, *Gr.*] a Mark, Sign, or Distinction, a Description of a Person by Character.

CHARACTERISTICK, [*Characteristique*, *F.*] belonging to a Character; also a Mark, or Sign.

CHARACTERISTICK LETTER, [in *Grammar*] is the Consonant in a Greek Verb, which immediately precedes the varying Termination.

CHARACTERISTICK, [of a *Logarithm*] the same as *Index*, or *Exponent*.

To CHARACTERIZE, [*Characteriser*, *F.* *Characterizare*, *L.*] to give a Character, or Description of.

CHARCOAL, [*Minsbew* derives it of *Kar* *kolen*, *Du. g. d.* *Cart-coals*, Coals brought in Carts, other Coal being carried to the *Dutch* in Ships] Coal made of Wood burnt.

CHARDS, [of *Artichokes*] are the Leaves of fair Artichoke-plants, tied and wrapt up in Straw till they grow white, and lose some of their Bitterness. *F.*

CHARDS, [of *Beets*] are white Beets transplanted into a prepared Bed, where they produce great Tops, with a large, thick, white, downy main Shoot.

CHAR, ? [perhaps of *Charic*, *Care*

CHARE, [*Sax.*] a Jobb, or small piece of Work: Also the Name of a Fish.

CHARE-WOMAN, a Woman hired by the Day, to do the Drudgery Work of a House.

To CHARE, ? to separate the large To CARE, { Chaff from the Corn or smaller Chaff, with a Rake. *C.* ?

CHARE THE COW, *i. e.* stop or turn her. *C.*

CHAREA, a Carr, or Cart. *O. L.*

CHARFORD, called anciently *Cerdeford*, [*Cerdic*, *foundr*, *Sax. i. e.* the Ford of King *Cerdic*] a Ford in Hampshire over the River *Avon*, where King *Cerdic* discomfited the *Britons*.

CHARGE, [*Charge*, *F.*] a Burden, or Load; an Employ, an Office; Cost, or

Expende : Also an Accusation, or Impeachment ; an Onset.

**CHARGE**, [among *Farriers*] is an external Medicine, apply'd to the Body of a Horse, or other Creature.

**CHARGE**, [in *Gunnery*] is a certain measure of Powder, proportioned to the size of the Fire-arms, for which it is allotted.

**CHARGE**, [in *Heraldry*] is whatsoever thing is borne in the Field of a Coat of Arms.

**CHARGE OF LEAD**, is 36 Pigs, each containing six Stone wanting two Pound.

**A SHIP OF CHARGE**, [*Sea Term*] a Vessel is so called when she draws much Water, or swims deep in the Sea.

To **CHARGE**, [*Charge*, *F.*] to Command, or give Orders ; to lay to one's Charge, or Accuse ; to Load, or Burden.

To **CHARGE**, [an *Enemy*] to attack, encounter, or fall upon him.

**CHARGEABLE**, Costly, Burdensome.

**CHARGED CYLINDER**, that part of the Chase of a great Gun where the Powder and Ball are placed.

**CHARGER**, a large Dish or Plate.

**CHARIENTISMUS**, [*Χαριετισμός*, *Gr.*] Gracefulness, or a good Grace in Speaking : Also a Figure in Rhetorick, in which a taunting Expression is softened with a jest.

**CHARILY**, [*Car*, *L.*] with a great deal of Care and Regard.

**CHARING CROSS**, erected by King Edward I. in memory of Queen Eleanor, who sucked the Poison out of his Wounds made by a Moor's envenomed Sword in the Holy War.

**CHARIOT**, a light sort of Coach. *F.*  
**CHARIOTEER**, a Driver of a Chariot.

**CHARITABLE**, bountiful, kind, loving. *F.*

**CHARITY**, [*Charitas*, *F.* of *Charitas*, *L.*] natural Affection, Love.

**CHARITY**, [in *Divinity*] the Love of God and one's Neighbour : Also Alms.

**Charity begins at home.**

This Proverb is an exculpatory reply to importunate Solicitations, for either Alms or Assistances, beyond a prudent Charitableness or Generosity ; it intimates that Self-love is the measure of our Love to our Neighbour. It is the same in Sense with Terence's, *Proximus sum egomet Mihi*, La-

tin ; and the Greek, φιλεῖ δ' εαυτὴ μᾶλλον ἑσέα.

To **CHARK**, } to burn Wood, to make  
To **CHARR**, } Charcoal.

**CHARKS**, Pit-coal charked, or charred. *C.*

**CHARLATAN**, a Mountebank, or Quack ; a coaking Cheat. *F.*

**CHARLATANERY**, cheating, cogging, or wheedling ; Quirks, or Tricks. *F.*

**CHARLES**, [of Cap, *Sax.* Stout] a Name of Men.

**CHARLES'S WAIN**, a Northern Constellation, the same with *Wise Major*.

**CHARON**, the Ferry-man that (as the Poets feign) carries Souls over the *Strygian Lake*.

**CHARM**, [*Charm*, *F.* of *Carmen*, *L.* a Verse] an Incantment, a Spell ; an Allurement, a Bait.

To **CHARM**, [*Charmer*, *F.*] to bewitch, to please, to delight extremely.

**CHARMER**, [*Charmeur*, *F.*] one who bewitches, or charms.

**CHARNEL-HOUSE**, [*Charnier*, *F.* of *Carne*, *L.*] a Place where the Skulls and Bones of the Dead are laid up.

**CHARRE**, } a Fish like a Trout,  
**CHARE**, } which breeds only in

some Northern parts of England.

**CHARTS**, [*Cartes*, *F.* of *Charta*, *L.*] Descriptions, or Draughts of a Place, projected for the use of Seamen, containing a view of the Sea-coasts, Rocks, Sands, &c.

**CHART** *Chorographick*, is a Description of a particular Country.

**CHART** *Geographick*, is a general Draught of the whole Globe of the Earth, commonly called *A Map of the World*.

**CHARTS** *Heliographick*, are Descriptions of the Body of the Sun, and of its Spots.

**CHARTS** *Selenographick*, Descriptions of the Parts, Appearances, and Spots of the Moon.

**CHARTS** *Topographick*, are Draughts of some Particular Place ; as *London*, *Amsterdam*, &c.

**CHARTA**, Paper. *L.*

**CHARTA**, [in *Old Records*] a Charter, or Deed in Writing.

**CHARTA** *Pardonationis se defendendo*, is the Form of a Pardon for killing another Man in his own Defence.

**CHARTA** *Pardonationis Malagaria*, is the Form of a Pardon of a Man who is outlaw'd.

**CHARTA Simplex**, a single Deed, a Deed-poll.

**CHAR-**



**CHARTEL**, [*Cartel*, *F.*] a Challenge to a Duel, a Letter of Defiance.

**CHARTER**, [*Chartre*, *F.* of *Charta*, *L.*] a written Evidence of things done between Party and Party: Also Letters, Patents, wherein Privileges are granted by the King to Towns and Corporations. *L. T.*

**CHARTER**, [of the *Forest*] an Instrument, in which the Forest-laws are particularly exprest.

**CHARTER**, [of *Pardon*] a Deed whereby one is forgiven a Felony, or other Offence.

**CHARTER-HOUSE**, [called anciently the *Chartreux*, *F.*] a Convent of *Carthusian* Monks, now a Colledge, founded and nobly endowed by *Thomas Sutton*, Esq;

**CHARTER-LAND**, is Land which a Man holds by Charter, otherwise called *Free-hold*.

**CHARTER PARTY**, an Indenture between Merchants or Owners, and Masters of Ships, containing the particulars of their Covenants and Agreements.

**CHARTERER**, a Free-holder.

**CHARTIS REDDENDIS**, a Writing against one who is intrusted with the keeping of Charters of Feoffment, and refuses to deliver them.

**CHARTREUX**, an Order of Monks who live very austere, in close and solitary Confinement.

**CHARTULARY**, [*Cartulaire*, *F.* of *Chartularius*, *L.*] a keeper of a Register-roll, or Reckoning-Book.

**CHARY**, [*Charus*, *L.*] choice, sparing, careful.

**CHASE**, [of a *Gun*] is the whole length of it.

To **CHASE**, [*Chasser*, *F.*] to Hunt, to pursue, to drive away.

To **CHASE**, [in *Law*] to drive Cattle to or from a place: Also to work Plate as Silver-smiths do.

**CHASM**, [*Chasma*, *L.* *Xásmo*, *Gr.*] a Gap, or opening in the Earth or Firmament.

**CHASMATICAL**, of, or pertaining to a Chasm.

**CHASSERY**, a Pear which ripens in November and December.

**CHASTE**, [*Castus*, *L.*] continent, uncorrupted, undefiled. *F.*

**CHASTELET**, the common Goal and Sessions-House of the City of *Paris*.

**CHASTELYN**, a Person of a noble Family. *Chaucer*.

To **CHASTEN**, } [*Châtier*, *F.* *Casti-*

To **CHASTISE**, } *gare*, *L.*] to correct, or punish.

**CHASTISEMENT**, [*Châtiment*, *F.*] Correction, Punishment inflicted on Offenders.

**CHASTITY**, } [*Chasteté*, *F.* of *Casti-*  
**CHASTNESS**, } *tas*, *L.*] a being chaste and pure.

**CHASUBLE**, a Priest's Cope at Mass. *F.*

**CHAT**, [*Caquet*, *F.*] prating, or idle talk.

To **CHAT**, [*Caquetter*, *F.*] to chatter, or chattle like a Jay.

**CHAT-WOOD**, little Sticks fit for Fuel.

**CHATELS**, [*Kathepls*, *Du.*] all Goods, moveable and immoveable, but such as are in the Nature of a Free-hold.

**CHATELS PERSONAL**, are such Goods which being wrongfully withheld, cannot be recovered but by Personal Action.

**CHATELS REAL**, are Goods which do not appertain to the Person, but depend upon some other thing.

To **CHATTER**, [*Caqueter*, *F.*] to make a Noise as Birds do, to prate or prattle.

To **CHATTER**, [*Citteren*, *Du.*] as the Teeth do when a Person is shivering Cold.

**CHATTER-PIE**, a kind of Bird.

**CHATS**, Keys of Trees; as Ash-chats, Sycomore-chats, &c.

**CHAVENDEY**, } a Fish, called also

**CHEVIN**, } a Chub.

**CHAUF**, heat, wrath. *Spencer*.

**CHAVISH**, a chattering, or prating

noise among a great many. *Suff.*

**A CHAUNDLER**, a Candlestick. *C.*

**CHAUSINGES**, heatings. *O.*

**CHAUSSE**, [in *Fortification*] the level

of the Field, the plain Ground. *F.*

**CHEAP GILD**, a Restitution made by the County or Hundred, for any Wrong done by one, for whose good Behaviour Sureties were put in. *O. L. T.*

To **CHEAPEN**, [*Ceapan*, *Sax.* *Kon-*  
*pen*, *Du.* *Kauffen*, *Teut.*] to ask; also to beat down the Price of a Commodity.

**CHEAR**, [*Chere*, *F.*] Gladness, Joy, Courage.

**CHEARDESLY**, [*Cepdiesleg*, *Sax.* i. e. the Slaughter of *Cerdic*] a Town in *Buckinghamshire*, so called from a Fight between King *Cerdic* the *Saxon*, and the *Britons* in that Place.

**CHEARFUL**, brisk, lively, pleasant.

**CHEAT**, [of *Cetta*, *Sax.*] Deceit, Knavery, Sham: Also a Person who makes it his Business to cheat and cozen.

**CHEA-**

**CHEATHINQUAMINS**, an *Indian* Fruit which resembles a Chestnut.

**CHECK**, [*Echec*, *F.*] a Reproof, Censure, Loss, Restraint.

**CHECK**, [*in Falconry*] is where a Hawk forsakes her natural Flight to follow Rooks, Pies, or other Birds, when they come in view.

**CLERK OF THE CHECK**, an Officer who has the check and controlment of the Yeomen of the Guard, and all the Ushers belonging to the Royal Family.

To **CHECK**, to curb, or restrain ; to chide, or taunt.

**CHECK-LATON**, a sort of Chequered Stuff. *Spencer.*

**CHECK-MATE**, a Term used at the Play of Chess, when the King is shut up so close, that there is no way left for his escape.

**CHECK-MATE**, Defeat, Overthrow. *Spencer.*

**CHECK-ROLL**, ? a Book containing the

**CHECKER-ROLL**, containing the Names of all the Household Servants of the King, or other great Personage.

**CHECKER-WORK**, [*of Echiquier*, *F.*] Work which is Checkered, or set out with divers Colours.

**CHECKERELLI PANNI**, Cloth checkered, or diversified in Weaving. *O. L.*

**CHECKY**, [*in Heraldry*] a Border, or Ordinary that has more than two Checkers.

**CHEDDER-CHEESE**, a sort of large Cheese, so called from a Place near the City of *Wells*.

**CHEEK**, [*Chece*, *Sax. Kaecke*, *Du.*] a part of the Face, and several other things.

**CHEEKS**, [*of a Ship*] are two pieces of Timber on each side of the Mast, to strengthen it at the Top.

**CHEER**, [*Chere*, *F. Ciert*, *Ant.* the Countenance, perhaps of *Kæpō*, *Gr.* Joy] Entertainment, good Fare ; also Countenance, Aspect, Health, Temper. *Spencer.*

**CHEESE**, [*Ceye*, *Sax. Cæsus*, *L.*] an eatable well known.

**CHEESLIP**, an Insect, the Hog-louse.

**CHEESLIP**, ? [*Cýlib*, *Sax.*]

**CHEESLIP-BAG**, ? a Bag in which Runnet for Cheese is made and kept. *C.*

**CHEKELATON**, a sort of morly Stuff. *Chaucer.*

**CHELANDRY**, a Gold-finch. *Chaucer.*

**CHELSEY**, *q. d.* Shelfsey from Shelves

of Land ; it is also called *Chelche-hygh*, probably from *Cealc*, Chalk, *Ea*, Water, and *hýð*, *Sax. q. d.* a Chalky Port near

the Water] a Town in *Middlesex* standing on the River *Thames*, now famous for a noble Colledge built there for superannuated and maimed Soldiers by *K. Charles II.*

**CHELMSFORD**, ? a Town in the **CHEMSFORD**, } County of *Essex*, so called from the River *Chelmer*.

**CHEMISE**, [*in Fortification*] a Wall wherewith any Work of Earth is lined or faced, for its greater Strength and Support. *F.*

**CHEPSTOW**, in *Monmouthshire*, *i. e.* a Market, or Place for Chapmen.

**CHERIFF**, a Title of Dignity among the *Moss* and *Saracens*, one that is to succeed the *Califf*, or Sovereign Prince.

**CHERISAUNIE**, Comfort. *O.*

To **CHERISH**, [*Cherir*, *F. of Charus*, *L.*] to make much off, to nourish, to maintain.

**CHERMES**, a kind of Berry.

**CHERN**, see *Churn*.

**CHERRY**, [*Cerise*, *F. of Cerasum*, *L.*] a Fruit well known.

**CHERSETUM**, any customary Offering made to the Parson of the Parish, or to the Appropriator of the Benefice.

**CHERT**, Love, Jealousy. *O.*

**CHERTES**, merry People. *Chaucer.*

**CHERTSEY**, [*i. e.* *Certs Ea*, *Certs Isle*] a Village standing near the River of *Thames* in *Surrey*, once famous for an Abby erected there.

**CHERUB**, ? [*כרוב*, *H. i. e.*]

**CHERUBIN**, } Fulness of Knowledge } the Second of the Nine Orders of Angels.

**CHERVIL**, a Saller Herb.

**CHESE**, chofe. *O.*

**CHESLIP**, a small Vermin lying under Stones and Tyles.

**CHESNUT**, [*Cýtt-bean*, *Sax.* a Chestnut-tree, *Chastaigne*, *F. Castanea*, *L.*] a sort of Fruit.

**CHESS**, a sort of Game.

**CHESS-TREES**, two small pieces of Timber on each side of a Ship, with a Hole in them, through which the main Tack runs, and whereto it is haled down.

**CHEST**, [*Ceyt*, *Sax.* *Kast*, *Tut.* of *Cista*, *L.*] a sort of Box, Coffer, or Trunk : Also the Breast, the Hollow part of the Body, which contains the Heart and Lungs.

**CHEST-ROPE**, a Rope added to the Boat-rope, when the Boat is towed at the Stern of the Ship, to keep her from swinging to and fro.

**CHESTER**, [*Ceyt-en* and *Legea-ceayt-en*, *Sax.* because the 20th Legion of the Romans quartered there] *West-chester.*

**CHESTER**

CHESTER UPON STREET, [*g.* a Castle or Town upon the High-way] a Place in the Bishoprick of *Durham*.

CHESTHUNT, a Town in *Hertfordshire*, so called from the abundance of Chestnuts there.

CHEST-TRAPS, Boxes or Traps, to catch Pole-cats, and other Vermin.

CHEVAGE, } a Sum of Money paid

CHINAGE, } by Villains to their

CHIEFAGE, } Lords, as an Acknowledgment of their Subjection. *F. L. T.*

CHEVALROUS, Knightly. *Spencer.*

CHEVALRY, [of *Chevalier*, *F.*] Knighthood. *Spencer.*

CHEVANTIA, a Loan of Money upon Credit. *O. L.*

CHEVAUX DE FRISE, [in *Fortification*] large Joists, or pieces of Wood stuck full of wooden Pins armed with Iron, to stop up Breaches, or to secure the Passages of a Camp. *F.*

To CHEVE, to thrive. *O.*

CHEVERIL LEATHER, a kind of soft tender Leather, made of the Skin of wild Goats.

CHEVERILLUS, a Cockling, or young Cock. *O. L.*

CHEVESAL, the Freight, or Cargo of a Ship. *Chaucer.* Also a Gorget. *O.*

CHEVILS, small pieces of Timber nailed to the inside of a Ship to fasten the Ropes, called *Sheets* or *Tacks*.

CHEVIN, [*Chevins*, *F.*] the Chubbish.

CHEVISANCE, a Bargain, or Contract: Also an unlawful Contract in point of Usury. *F. L. T.*

CHEVISAUNCE, Attchievement, Performance, Acquisition. *Spencer.*

To CHEVISE, to redeem. *O.*

CHEVITIAE, } Heads of Ploughed

CHEVISE, } Lands. *O. L.*

CHEVRON, } [in *Heraldry*] an honourable Ordinary

CHEVERON, } representing two Rafter of an House, meeting at top. *F.*

CHEVRONEL, the half, or Moiety of a Chevron.

To CHEW, [*Ceopian*, *Sax.* *Kiwen*, *Teut.*] to grind Food between the Teeth.

CHEWING-BALLS, little Balls composed of several sorts of Drugs, to be chewed by Horses, in order to recover their Appetite.

CHIAUS, an Officer in the *Turkish* Court, who performs the Duty of an *ather*.

CHIBBOL, a small sort of Onion.

CHICANE, } a Wrangling, crafty  
CHICANERIE, } Pleading, or perplexing a Cause with Tricks and impertinent Words. *F.*

To CHICANE, [*Chicaner*, *F.*] to perplex, or puzzle a Cause; to use quereks or tricks, and fetches.

CHICHAR, [ךח], *H.*] a Talent of Gold worth 4500 *l.* of Silver, 375 *l.*

CHICHESTER, [*Cyffanceaytes*, *Sax.*] a City in *Sussex*, and Bishops See, so called, because built by *Cissa* King of the South Saxons.

CHICHLINGS, Pulse, called everlasting Pease.

A CHICK, } [*Cicen*, *Sax.* *Kirckan*,

A CHICKEN, } *Du.* *Kupcken*, *Teut.*]

a Fowl well known.

To CHIDE, [*Ciban*, *Sax.*] to rebuke, to taunt at.

A CHIDER, [*Ciðeje*, *Sax.*] a Reprehender.

CHIDLEY, [of *Cib*, a Contention, and *Ley*, a Lock, or *Lege*, *Sax.* a Field, i. e. a Ground, about which Controversies arise, the Right of Possession thereof being disputable] a Place in *Devonshire*.

CHIEF, [*Chief*, *F.*] First, Principal, Sovereign.

A CHIEF, a General, or Commander in Chief.

CHIEF, [in *Heraldry*] is one of the eight honourable Ordinaries, containing a third of the Field, and determined by a Line drawn through the Chief Point.

CHIEF POINT, [in *Heraldry*] is the uppermost Part of an Escutcheon, which are threefold, viz. Dexter, Middle, and Sinister Chief Point.

CHIEF PLEDGE, the same as Headborough.

CHIEFTAIN, a Captain, or General.

CHIEGO, a small Insect which gets into the Feet of the Inhabitants of *Barbadoes*, and is very troublesome.

To CHIEVE, to succeed; as Fair chieve you, I wish you good Success. *C.*

CHILBLAIN, a sort of Swelling occasioned by Cold.

A CHILD, [*Cild*, *Sax.* *Kindt*, *Du.* *Kint*, *Teut.*] a Son or Daughter.

CHILDERMASS-DAY, [of *Cilt*, a Child, and *Mass*, *Sax.*] the Feast of the Innocents, being the 28 of December, observed in Commemoration of the *Bethlehem* Children murdered by *Herod*.

CHILDHOOD, [*Cilt-had*, *Sax.*] the State of a Child.

CHILDING, bringing forth Children, Child-bearing.

CHILD-



**CHILDING**, [among *Botanists*] is a Term used of Plants, when the Offspring exceeds the number of the Kind.

**CHILDISH**, [*Χηλιδε*, *Sax.*] silly, like a Child.

**CHILDWIT**, a Power to take a Fine of a Bond-woman, who has been gotten with Child without her owner's Consent. *S. L. T.*

**CHILIAD**, [*Χιλιάς*, *Gr.*] the Number of 1000, whence Tables of Logarithms are often called *Chiliads*.

**CHILIARCH**, [*Chiliarchus*, *L.* of *Χιλάρχης*, *Gr.*] a Commander of 1000 Men, a Colonel.

**CHILIASTS**, [*Chiliastes*, *F.* *Chiliaste*, *L.* of *Χιλιάς*, *Gr.*] a Sect of Christians, called also *Millinaries*, who believe, That after the General or last Judgment, Christ shall come and reign Personally 1000 Years upon Earth, with his Saints.

**CHILIAGON**, [of *Χιλιάς* and *γωνία*, *Gr.*] a plain Figure, having 1000 Sides and Angles.

**CHILL**, ? [*Cele*, *Sax.* Cold, *Kil-*  
**CHILLY**, ? [*tegh*, *Du.*] Cold, or sensible of Cold.

**CHILONIAN**, ? Brief, Compendious;

**CHILONICK**, ? as a Chilonick Stile, so call'd from *Chilo*, one of the 7 Wise Men of Greece, whose Sentences were very short and pithy.

**CHILTERN**, [*Chilteyn*, *Sax.* so called by reason of the chill Air, or of *Cylt*, Clay] a Town in *Buckinghamshire*.

**CHIMBE**, the outermost Part of a Barrel. *Chancer.*

**CHIMERA**, ? [*Chimere*, *F.* of *Χίμαρ* : **CHIMERA**, ? *gr*, *Gr.*] a Monster, feign'd by the Poets to have the Head of a Lion, the Belly of a Goat, and the Tail of a Serpent, that belches out Fire : Also a strange Fancy, a Castle in the Air, an idle Conceit. *L.*

**CHIMERICAL**, [*Chimerique*, *F.* *Chimericus*, *L.*] Imaginary, Whimsical, that never was nor will be.

**CHIME**, [of *Gamme*, *F.*] a Tune set upon Bells or in a Clock.

**CHIMINAGE**, [*Old Law*] a Toll for Passage thro' a Forest.

**CHIMMAR**, a Vestment without Sleeves, worn by Bishops, between their Gown and Rocket.

**CHIMNEY**, [*Chimine*, *F.* of *Caminus*, *L.*] a Fire-Hearth, Funnel, &c. for the conveyance of Smoak.

**CHIMNEY-MONEY**, a Tax of 2s. per Annum, formerly laid upon every Hearth, Stove, &c.

**CHIN**, [*Cinne*, *Sax.* *Kinn*, *Teut.*] the lower part of the Face.

**CHIN-SCAB**, a Scabby Disease in Sheep.

**CHINA**, the Eastermost Part of Asia, a vast Empire.

**CHINA-WARE**, a fine sort of Earthen Ware, made in China.

**CHINA-ROOT**, a Medicinal Root, brought from the East and West-Indies.

**CHINALRY**, a Tenure of Land by Knights Service, or by Obligation to perform some Martial or Military Office to the Lord.

**CHINCERY**, Niggardlinefs, Stinginess. *Chaucer.*

**CHINCH**, an Insect, otherwise called a Bug.

**CHINE**, [*Eschine*, *F.*] the Back-bone. To **CHINE ONE**, [*Echiner*, *F.*] to cut him down, quite thro' the Back.

**CHINE-COUGH**, ? [*Kienkboest*,  
**CHIN-COUGH**, ? *Du.*] a violent sort of Cough, incident to Young Children.

**CHINK**, [*Cine*, *Sax.*] a Cleft in a Wall, &c.

To **CHINK**, [*Cinan*, *Sax.*] to gape or chap like the Earth when parched with Drought : Also to sound or ring as Money does.

**CHINT**, fine Indian painted Calicoes.

**CHIPPENHAM**, [*Cyppenham* of *Cyppan*, *Sax.* to cheapen, *q. d.* a Market or Market-place] a Town in *Wiltshire*.

**CHIRAGRA**, [*Χειράγρα*, *Gr.*] the Gout in the Hands. *L.*

**CHIRGEMOTE**, ? an Ecclesiastical Court. *S. L. T.*

**CHIRAGRICAL**, having the Hand-Gout. *Gr.*

**CHIRKING**, a chattering Noise. *O.*

**CHIROGRAPHER**, [*Chirographus*, *L.*] an Officer in the Court of Common Pleas, who engrosses Fines acknowledged in that Court. *Gr.*

**CHIROGRAPHUM**, [*Χειρόγραφον*, *Gr.*] a Hand-writing, a Bond or Bill of ones Hand : Also a Term used by the English Saxons for a Publick Conveyance, or Deed of Gift.

**CHIROGRAPHY**, [*Chirographia*, *L.* of *Χειρόγραφον*, *Gr.*] a Writing with ones own Hand.

**CHIROLOGY**, [*Χειρολογία*, *Gr.*] a talking by Signs made with the Hands.

**CHIROMANCER**, [*Chiromancier*, *F.*] a Person skill'd in the Art of Chiromancy.

**CHIRO-**

**CHIROMANCY**, [*Chiromancie, F. of Χειρομαντεία, Gr.*] a ridiculous Divination or Foretelling, by the Wrinkles and Lines in the Hand.

**CHIROMANTICAL**, [*Chiromanticius, L.*] belonging to Chiromancy.

**CHIRON**, one of the *Centaurs*, famous for his Skill in Physick and Surgery. *Poet.*

**A CHIP**, [*Cyp, Sax.*] a cutting or Shiver of Wood.

**To CHIRP**, to Sing or Warble as a Bird does.

**A CHIRPING CUP**, [*i. e. a Cheering Cup*] a Draught of good Liquor.

**CHIRURGEON**, [*Chirurgien, F. Chirurgus, L. of Χειρουργός, Gr.*] a Surgeon.

**CHIRURGERY**, [*Chirurgie, F. Chirurgia, L. of Χειρουργία, Gr.*] Surgery.

**CHIRURGICAL**, [*Chirurgique, F. Chirurgicus, L.*] belonging to Surgery.

**CHISEL**, ? [*Ciseau, F. Cifello, Ital.*]

**CHIZZEL**, ? of *Scindere, L. q. d. Scissellum* a Carpenter's Tool : Also Bran. *Suff.*

**CHIT**, [perhaps of *Cito, Ital.* a little Boy ; or of *Kitten*, a young Cat] a snivelling little Boy or Girl.

**To CHIT**, [in *Husbandry*] Seed is said *To chit*, when it first shoots its small Root into the Earth.

**CHIT-LARK**, a kind of Bird.

**CHITTE**, a Shift, Shirt or Shroud. *O.*

**CHITTERLINGS**, [*q. d. Shitterlings*, because the Excrements are contain'd in them ; or of *Kütteln, Teut.* the Inwards] Hogs Guts dress'd for Food : Also a sort of Pudding or Sausage.

**CHITTY-FACE**, a puny Child with a little Face.

**CHIVALRY**, [*Chevalerie, F.*] Horsemanship, Knighthood, Valour.

**CHIVALRY**, [in *Law*] a Tenure of Lands, where the Tenant is bound to perform some Military Office to his Lord.

**CHIVES**, ? the fine Threads of Flowers.

**CHIEVES**, ? ers, or the little Knobs which grow on the Tops of those Threads.

**CHIVES**, ? [*Cive, F.*] a small sort of CIVES, ? Onions.

**CHIVES tied with Pendants**, [among *Botanists*] is when the Thread of a Flower has a Seed hanging and shaking at the Point of it, as in Tulips, &c.

**CHIVETS**, [among *Herbalists*] the small Parts of the Roots of Plants, by which they are propagated.

**CHIURTS**, certain *Turks* expert in Horsemanship.

**CHLOROSIS**, [*Χλωρόσις, Gr.*] the Green Sickness, a Disease in young Virgins. *L.*

**CHOANA**, [in *Anatomy*] a sort of Cavity or Tunnel in the Basis of the Brain, by which the serous Excrements are brought down from the Ventracles of the Brain, to the Pituitary Glandules.

**CHOCOLATE**, a Drink made of the *India Cocoa Nut*.

**CHOICE**, [*Choix, F.*] Election, the Art of Choosing.

**CHOICE**, rare, excelling, select.

**CHOIR**, [*Choeur, F. Chorus, L. of Χορός, Gr.*] the Quire of the Church, the Part of it where Divine Service is said or sung.

**To CHOKE**, [*Ceocon, Sax.* perhaps of *Ceocon, Sax.* a Cheek-Bone, because the Halter is tied under the Cheek-Bone of Criminals] to stifle or strangle, to stop up.

**CHOKE-PEAR**, a rough tasted Pear : Also a Shock or Rub in ones way.

**CHOLAGOGUES**, [*Cholagoga, L. of Χολαγωγός, Gr.*] Medicines which discharge or purge Choler.

**CHOLEDOCHUS**, [among *Anatomists*] the *Ductus Biliaris*, or Passage of the Bile, call'd common, wherein the Bile from the Bladder, that contains it, and Ductus in the Liver is carried on to the Gut called *Duodenum*.

**CHOLER**, [*Cholere, F. Cholera, L. of Χολέρα, Gr.*] Bile, a hot and dry yellow Humour, contained in the Gall Bladder : Also Anger, Passion, Wrath.

**CHOLERICK**, abounding with Choler ; also Hasty, Passionate, apt to be Angry.

**CHOLIAMBI**, a sort of Jambick Verse, having a Spondee in the 6th or last place.

**CHOMER**, ? [*חומר H.*] an He-  
**CHORUS**, ? brew Measure, containing 75 Wine Gallons.

**To CHOOSE**, [*Ceoſan, Sax. Choiser, F. Kijser, Dan.*] to make choice of, to pick out.

**To CHOP**, [*Couper, F. Kappen, Du.* perhaps from *κόπτω, Gr.* to cut] to cut, cut small or mince.

**To CHOP**, [of *Kiepen, Du.* to buy] to make an exchange, to truck.

**CHOP-CHIRCH**, an exchanging of Churches or Benefices, between two Parsons. *O. L. T.*

**CHOPPINS**, a sort of Shoe with a very high Heel, worn by the *Venetians*.

**A CHOPPING BOY**, [either of *Cop, Sax.* Stout, *q. d.* a stout Boy ; or of *Köppen, Du.* to buy, *q. d.* a Boy fit to be sold for Service] a lusty Boy.

**CHORAL**, [*Choralis*, *L.*] belonging to the Choir of a Church; as, a *Vicar Choral*, i. e. one who was admitted to sit in the Quire and serve God.

**CHORD**, [*Chorda*, *L.* of *Κόρδῃ*, *Gr.*] a Right Line in Geometry, which joins the 2 Ends of any Arch of a Circle, otherwise called a *Subtense*.

**CHORDA**, [in *Anatomy*] a Tendon or Nerve: Also a painful Extension of the *Penis* toward the *Peritonaum*.

**CHORDAPSUS**, [*Χορδαΐς*, *Gr.*] the Gripping or Wringing of Pains of the small Guts. *L.*

**CHOREA** *Santi Viti*, [*St. Vitus's* Dance] the Name of a sort of Madness, wherein the Persons affected lay not down, but ran up and down, Dancing Night and Day, till they danc'd themselves to Death if not forcibly hindered. *L.*

**CHOREUS**, a Foot in Greek or Latin Verse, which consists of 3 short Syllables, or else of 2 Syllables, the first long and the other short. *Gr.*

**CHORIAMBICK**, a Foot in Verse, consisting of 4 Syllables; 2 long at each End, and 2 short in the Middle.

**CHORION**, [*Χόριον*, *Gr.*] the outmost Membrane which covers the *Fœtus* or Child in the Womb. *Anat.*

**CHORISTER**, [*Choriste*, *F.* of *Chorista*, *L.*] a Singing Boy or Man in a Cathedral, a Querister.

**CHOROGRAPHER**, [*Chorographus*, *L.* of *Χορογράφος*, *Gr.*] one skilled in Chorography.

**CHOROGRAPHY**, [*Chorographie*, *F.* *Chorographia*, *L.* of *Χορογραφία*, *Gr.*] a part of Geography, which treats of the Description of Particular Countries; or of a Country or Province.

**CHOROIDES**, [among *Anatomists*] is the Folding the Carotidal Artery in the Brain: Also the *Uvea Tunica* that makes the Apple of the Eye.

**CHORUS**, [*Χῶρος*, *Gr.*] the Singing or Musick in a Stage-Play: Also a Company of Choristers in a Church. *L.*

**CHOSE** *Local*, [*Law Term*] is a thing which is fix'd to a Place, as a Mill, &c. *F.*

**CHOSE** *Transitory*, [*Law Term*] a thing which is moveable, or which may be carried from one Place to another.

**CHOUGH**, [*Ceo*, *Sax.*] a kind of Bird.

**A CHOWSE**, a Cheat, Sham, or Trick: Also a silly Fellow that may easily be put upon.

**To CHOWSE**, [probably of *Gaufter*, *F.* to illude] to cheat or cozen.

**To CHOWTER**, to Mumble and Mutter, as stubborn Children use to do.

**CHRISM**, [*Chrisme*, *F.* *Chrisma*, *L.* of *Χρίσμα*, *Gr.*] a Mixture of Oil and Balsam consecrated by a Popish Bishop, to be used in Baptism, Confirmation, extreme Unction, Coronation of Kings, &c.

**CHRISMALE**, [*Old Law*] a Chrifom Cloth, laid over the Face of a Child at Baptism.

**CHRISMATIS** *Denarii*, Chrifom-pence, Money paid to the Bishop by the Parish Clergy for their Chrism, consecrated at *Easter* for the ensuing Year. *L.*

**CHRISMATORY**, a Vessel where the Chrism is kept.

**CHRISOMS**, [of *Χρίσμα*, *Gr.*] Infants that dye within the Month of Birth, or at the Time of their wearing the Chrifom Cloth.

**CHRISOM-CALF**, a Calf killed before it is a Month old. *C.*

**CHRIST**, [*Χριστός*, *Gr.* i. e. Anointed] the Proper Name of the Ever-blessed Redeemer of Mankind.

**CHRIST WORT**, an Herb which flourishes about Christmase.

**To CHRISTEN**, [*Christnian*, *Sax.*] to Baptize, to admit into the Communion of the Christian Church.

**CHRISTENDOM**, all the Countries throughout the World, where the Christian Religion is professed.

**CHRISTIAN NAME**, the Name which is given to a Person at Baptism.

**A CHRISTIAN**, [*Chrétien*, *F.* *Christianus*, *L.* of *Χριστιανός*, *Gr.*] one who professes Christianity.

**CHRISTIAN**, of or belonging to Christ or his Doctrine.

**CHRISTIANITATIS CURIA**, the Court Christian, or Ecclesiastical Judicature, in opposition to the Civil Court, stiled *Curia Domini Regis*.

**CHRISTIANISM**, } *Christianisme*, *F.* }

**CHRISTIANITY**, } *Christianitas*, *L.* }

the Doctrine, Principles and Religion of Christians.

**CHRISTMASS**, [of *Christi Missa*, *L.* i. e. Christ's Mass] a Festival celebrated the 25th Day of December, in Commemoration of Christ's Birth.

**CHRISTOPHER**, [*Χριστόφορος*, *Gr.* i. e. Christ-Carrier] a proper Name of Men.

**CHROMA**, [*Χρῶμα*, *Gr.*] Colour. *L.*

**CHROMA**, [in *Musick*] the graceful way of Singing, with Quavers and Trillocs.

**CHROMA**, [in *Rhetorick*] a Colour, Set off, or fair Pretence.

**CHRO-**



**CHROMATICK**, [*Chromaticus*, *L.* of *Χρωματικός*, *Gr.*] that never Blushes, whose Colour never Changes : Also Delightful, Pleasant.

**CHROMATICKS**, [*Chromatiques*, *F.*] a delightful and pleasant sort of Musick.

**CHROMATISM**, [*Χρωματισμός*, *Gr.*] the natural Colour and Tincture of any thing.

**CHRONICAL**, [*Chronique*, *F.* *Chronicus*, *L.* of *Χρονικός*, *Gr.*] belonging to Time, or that is of a long Continuance.

**CHRONICAL DISEASES**, are such as come at certain Times by Fits ; which do not come presently to a Height, but the Patient lingers, and lives perhaps many Years, afflicted by turns.

**CHRONICLE**, [*Chronique*, *F.* *Chronicon*, *L.* of *Χρονικό*, *Gr.*] Histories according to the order of Time.

**CHRONICLED**, Recorded in a Chronicle.

**CHRONICLER**, [*Chroniqueur*, *F.*] a Writer of Chronicles.

**CHRONICLES**, [*Chronica*, *L.* of *Χρονικά*, *Gr.*] the Name of two Books in the Old Testament.

**CHRONOGRAM**, [of *Χρόν* and *γράμμα*, *Gr.*] a sort of Verse, whereof the figurative Letters being joined together, make up the Year of our Lord.

**CHRONOLOGER**, & [*Chronologique*

**CHRONOLOGIST**, & and *Chronologiste*, *F.* *Chronologus*, *L.* of *Χρονολόγος*, *Gr.*] a Person skill'd in Chronology.

**CHRONOLOGICAL**, [*Chronologique*, *F.*] belonging to Chronology.

**CHRONOLOGICKS**, Books treating of Chronology.

**CHRONOLOGY**, [*Chronologie*, *F.* *Chronologia*, *L.* of *Χρονολογία*, *Gr.*] a Science teaching how to compute the Time from the Creation, for the Use of History ; and rightly dating all Events as have come to our Knowledge.

**CHRYSITIS**, [*Χρυσίτις*, *Gr.*] Gold-foam, the Foam which arises from refined Lead.

**CHRYSOCERA UNIVS PULVIS**, a Chymical Powder made of Gold, the same as *Aurum Fulminans*. *L.*

**CHRYSOCOLLA**, [*Χρυσόκωλον*, *Gr.*] Gold-folder, a Mineral somewhat like Pumice Stone, found chiefly in Copper Mines ; and sometimes in those of Lead, Silver, and Gold.

**CHRYSOLITE**, [*Chrysolithus*, *L.* of *Χρυσολίθ*, *Gr.*] a Chrysolite, a precious Stone of a Gold-colour, transparent, mixt with Green. *F.*

**CHRYSOPOEIA**, [among *Alchymists*] the Art of making Gold. *Gr.*

**CHRYSOSTOM**, [*Χρυσόστομος*, *Gr.* i. e. Golden Mouth] the Name of an ancient Bishop of Constantinople, famous for his Eloquence.

**CHRYSULCA**, [of *Χρυσί*, Gold, and *ἔλκω*, *Gr.* to Draw] *Aqua Fortis*, a Water wherewith Refiners wash Gold off, when mixt with other Metals : Also a Chymical Liquor which dissolves Gold.

**CHUB**, [*Cop*, *Sax.*] a Jolt-head, a great headed Fellow.

**CHUB**, a sort of Fish with a great Head : Also a soft-headed, or ignorant Fellow.

**CHUB-CHEEKED**, who has full Cheeks.

**A CHUCK**, a great Chip. *Suffex.*

To **CHUCK**, to stroke under the Chin : Also to cry like a Partridge.

To **CHUCKLE**, to burst out ever and anon into a Laughter, to laugh by fits.

**A CHUFF**, a Country Clown.

**CHUFFY**, Clownish, Rough, Rude.

**CHUMP**, a thick short Block, or Log

**CHURCH**, [*Cypic*, *Sax.* *Kerke*, *Du.* *Kerthe*, *Teut.* *q.* *Κηρυκή*, *sc.* *O'mia*, *Gr.*] a Place set a-part for Divine Worship : Also a Congregation, or Assembly of Christians, governed by a Minister.

**THE CATHOLICK CHURCH**, is the whole Body of the Faithful throughout the whole World, of which Christ is the Head.

**CHURCH-LETTEN**, the Church-yard. *C.*

**CHURCH-REEVE**, the Guardian, or Over-seeer of the Church ; a Church-Warden. *S.*

**CHURCH SCOT**, & a certain Mea-

**CHURCHESSET**, & sure of Wheat, which formerly every Man gave to the Church on St. Martin's Day, as the first Fruits of Harvest.

**CHURCH-WARDENS**, Officers Annually chosen in every Parish to look to the Church, &c. and Affairs of the Parish.

**CHURL**, [*Ceopl*, *Sax.*] & a Clown, **CARL**, [*Capl*, *Sax.*] & a covetous Hunk : Among our Saxon Ancestors, a Free-tenant at Will.

**CHURLISH**, [*Ceopliyc*, *Sax.*] Clownish, Ill natured, Surly.

**CHURLISHNESS**, [*Cyplicneyye*, *Sax.*] Surlinefs, Ill-naturedness.

**A CHURN**, [*Cejene*, *Sax.*] a Vessel to make Butter in.

To **CHURN**, [*Cepnan*, *Sax.*] to agitate Milk in a Churn, to make Butter.

**CHURR-WORM**, [of *Cýrnan*, *Sax.* to turn, because it turneth quick about] an Insect.

**CHYLE**, [*Chylus*, *L.* *Χυλός*, *Gr.*] the white Juice of digested Meat, the Matter whereof the Blood is made. *F.*

**CHYLIFACTOUS**, causing Chylification.

**CHYLIFICATION**, is the Action or Faculty of changing the Food into Chyle. *L.*

**CHYMERE**, a kind of Jacket : Also a Herald's Coat of Arms.

**CHYMICAL**, [*Chymique*, *F.* *Chymicus*, *L.*] of, or belonging to Chymistry.

**CHYMICAL FLOWERS**, [among *Chymists*] the Subtiler parts of the Body separated from the Grosser, by Sublimation in a dry form.

**CHYMIST**, [*Chymiste*, *F.* *Chymicus*, *L.*] a Person skilful in the Art of Chymistry.

**CHYMISTRY**, [*Chymie*, *F.* of *Χυμία*, *Gr.*] is the Anatomy of natural Bodies by Fire, or reducing them to their component Parts or Elements, by the help of Fire.

**CHYMUS**, [*Χυμός*, *Gr.*] any kind of Juice ; that especially of Meat after the second digestion. *L.*

**CIBOL**, [*Ciboule*, *F.*] a sort of small degenerate Onion.

**CIBOULET**, a young Cibol.

**CICATRICE**, [*Cicatrix*, *L.*] a Mark, Scar, or Seam, left after a Wound or Ulcer is healed. *F.*

**CICATRICULA**, [among *Naturalists*] the Treddle of any Egg. *L.*

**CICATRIZANTIA**, Cicatrizing Medicines, which fill up Sores with Flesh, and cover them with Skin. *L.*

To **CICATRIZE**, [*Cicatrifer*, *F.* of *Cicatricare*, *L.*] to close up a Wound, or to bring it to a Scar.

**CICELEY**, a proper Name of Women.

**CICERO**, the Name of a famous Orator and Philosopher among the *Romans*.

**CICERONIAN STYLE**, an eloquent, pure, Rhetorical Style, or manner of Expression like *Cicero's*.

**CICESTER**, ? [*Cýpenceay-*  
**CIRENCESTER**, *S* *τεπ*, *Sax.* so called from the River *Churn*, in *Latin Cerimons*] a Town in *Glocestershire*.

**CICH**, or **CICH-PEASE**, a sort of Pulse.

**CICHLINGS**, petty Ciches.

**CICHORY**, ? [*Cicorie*, *F.* *Cichorium*,

**SUCCORY**, ? *L.* of *Χαράριον*, *Gr.*] the wild Endive, an Herb.

To **CICURATE**, [*Cicuratum*, *L.*] to make Tame.

**CID**, a valiant Man, or great Captain.

**CIDER**, [*Cidre*, *F.*] a Drink made of Apples.

**CIDERKIN**, a Liquor made of the gross Matter, after the Cider is pressed out.

**CIERGE**, a Wax-candle, Taper, or Lamp. *Chaucer.*

**CILERIE**, Drapery Work like the tops of Leaves, on Pillars.

**CILIARE LIGAMENTUM**, ? [in  
**PROCESSUS CILIARIS**, ? *A-*  
*natomy*] a Collection of slender Filaments which encompass the Crystalline Humour of the Eye.

**CILICION**, [of *Cilicium*, *L.*] belonging to Hair-cloth.

**CILIUM**, the Eye-lid, properly the utmost Edge of the Eye-lid, out of which the Hairs grow. *L.*

**CIMBRI**, [a People of *Chersonesus*, formerly the Terror of the *Romans*, from whom (as some think) the ancient *Britains* descended, because they called *Wales Cumro*, and themselves *Cumraci*, or *Cumrages*.

**CIMELIARCH**, [*Κειμηλιάρχης*, *Gr.*] the chief Keeper of Plate, Vestments, &c. belonging to the Church ; a Church-Warden.

**CIMENSHORE**, [perhaps of *Cýma*, a Guest, of *Cýman* to come unto, *Sax.*] a Place in *Suffex*, so called of one *Cýmen* a *Saxon*, who, with his Brother *Ella* the first King of the South *Saxons*, arrived at this Place.

**CIMETER**, a crooked Sword, used in *Turkey*, &c.

**CIMMERIAN**, which sees no Sun, obscure, dark, from *Cimmeria*, a People in *Seythia* so environed with Hills and Woods, and thick Clouds, that the Sun never came at them : Whence comes the Proverb, *Cimmerian Darkeness*, i. e. great Obscurity.

**CINA**, ? the Jesuits Bark, the same as **CINÆ**, ? *Quinquina*.

**CINCATER**, ? a Man aged Fifty  
**CINQUATER**, ? Years. *F.*

**CINCTURE**, [*Cinctura*, *L.*] in *Architecture*, the middle of a Pillar.

**CINDERS**, [*Sintep*, *Sax.* the dross or scum of Metal, *Cendre*, *F.* of *Cineres*, *L.*] Embers, Ashes.

**CINEFACTION**, ? [in *Chymistry*] a  
**CINERATION**, ? reducing into, or burning to Ashes.

To **CINEFY**, to bring to Ashes. *L.*  
**CINERES CLAVELLATI**, [among *Chymists*] Ashes made of Tartar, or the Lees of Wine burnt.

**CINE-**

**CINERITIA**, [in *Anatomy*] is the external Substance of the *Cerebrum*, Soft, Glandulous, and of an ashy Colour.

**CINGLE**, [of *Cingulum*, *L.*] a Girth for a Horse.

**CINGULUM VENERIS**, [in *Pal-mistry*] a Semicircle drawn from the Space between the Middle-finger and Fore-finger, to the Space between the Little-finger, and the Ring-finger. *L.*

**CINNABAR**, [of *Cinnabre*, *F.* of *Kiv-cinoper*, *S. visuet*, *Gr.*] Vermilion, or Red-lead; a Mineral consisting of Mercury and Sulphur.

**CINNABAR**, [of *Antimony*] is a Compound of equal Parts of Powder of Antimony and Sublimate Corrosive.

**CINNAMON**, [*Cinamome*, *F.* *Cinnamomum*, *L.* *קנמון*, *Gr.* of *קנמון*, *H.*] a Spice, being the second Bark of a large Tree growing in some Islands near to *China*.

**CINQUE**, the Number Five upon the Dice. *F.*

**CINQUE-FOIL**, the Herb Five-leav'd Grass. *F.*

**CINQUE-PORT**, Five Havens which lye on the East part of *England*, toward *France*, so called by way of Eminence, viz. *Hastings*, *Dover*, *Remney*, *Hilbe*, and *Sandwich*, to which *Rye* and *Winchester* are now added; they are under the Jurisdiction of the Constable of *Dover* Castle, and were first established by King *William I.* for the better security of the Coasts.

**LORD WARDEN OF THE CINQUE-PORTS**, a Governour of those Havens, who has the authority of an Admiral among them, and issues out Writs in his own Name.

**CION**, [*Seion*, *F.*] in *Anatomy*, the fame with the *Uvula*: In *Botany*, a young Shoot, Sprig, or Sucker.

**CIPEROUS**, a sort of Bulrush.

**CIPHER**, [*Chifre*, *F.* *Cipbra*, *L.* of *כפרה*, *H.* a Number] is exprest thus (0) and is of no Value, except when it is joined with another Figure, and then it increases its Value by Tens.

**CIPHER**, the Letters of a Person's Name curiously interwoven together, as in a Seal.

To **CIPHER**, [*Chiffre*, *F.*] to cast Accounts.

**CIPHERS**, are certain odd Marks and Characters, in which Letters are Written, that they may not be understood, in case they should be intercepted.

**CIRCENSIAN GAMES**, the Exercises or Plays anciently exhibited in the

*Circus* at *Rome*, in imitation of the Olympick Games in *Greece*.

To **CIRCINATE**, [*Circinatum*, *L.*] to make a Circle with a Pair of Compasses.

**CIRCINATION**, a circling or turning round. *L.*

**CIRCLE**, [*Cercle*, *F.* of *Circulus*, *L.*] a Compass or Ring.

**CIRCLE**, [in *Geometry*] is a plain Figure, bounded with one only Line, and to which all the Right Lines, which can be drawn from a Point in the middle of it, are equal to one another.

**CIRCLE OF THE EQUANT**, [in the *Ptolomaick Astronomy*] is a Circle described in the Center of the *Equant*; its chief use is to find the Variation of the first inequality.

**CIRCLE**, [of *Perpetual Apparition*] is one of the lesser Circles parallel to the Equator, being described by any Point of the Celestial Sphere, which toucheth the Northern Point of the Horizon, and carried about with the Diurnal Motion; all the Stars included within this Circle never set, but are always visible above the Horizon.

**CIRCLE**, [of *Inclination*] is a great Circle about the Sun, in the Sphere of the fixed Stars, falling right upon the Ecliptick.

**CIRCLE**, [of *Perpetual Occultation*] is another at a like Distance from the Equator, as the Circle of *Perpetual Apparition*, and contains all those Stars which never appear in our Hemisphere, but the Stars situated between these Circles, incessantly Rise and Set at certain Times.

**CIRCLES**, [of *Altitude*] see Almican-ters.

**CIRCLES**, [of *Declination*] are the same with the Hour Circles, or Circles of the Sphere, passing through the Poles of the World, on which are accounted the Declination of a Planet or Star.

**CIRCLES of Longitude**, [on the *Globe*] are great Circles passing through the Star and the Pole of the Ecliptick, where they determine the Star's Longitude, reckoned from the beginning of *Aries*. On these Circles are accounted the Latitudes of the Stars.

**CIRCLES**, [of *Position*] are Circles passing through the common Intersections of the *Horizon* and *Meridian*, and through any Degree of the Ecliptick, or the Center of any Star, or other Point in the *Heavens*; and are used for the finding out the Situation and Position of any Star, &c.

CIR-



**CIRCLES**, [of the *Empire*] are Provinces, or Divisions of the Empire of Germany, of which there are Ten in Number.

**CIRCLET**, an Instrument of Metal, to set a Dish upon at Table, to as to turn about.

**CIRCUIT**, [*Circuitus*, L.] a compass, a going about : Also the Journeys of the Judges twice a Year, to administer Justice in several Counties. F.

**CIRCUITION**, a fetching a compass, or going about. L.

**CIRCUIITY**, [of *Action*] a longer Course of Proceeding than is necessary, to recover the thing sued for.

**CIRCULAR**, [*Circulaire*, F. of *Circularis*, L.] Round, that is in form of a Circle.

**CIRCULAR NUMBERS**, [in *Arithmetick*] are such whose Powers end in the Roots themselves ; as 5, whose Square is 25, and Cube 125, &c.

To **CIRCULATE**, [*Circuler*, F. of *Circulatum*, L.] to go or move round.

**CIRCULATION**, the Motion of that which Circulates. F. of L.

**CIRCULATION**, [in *Chymistry*] a particular Motion given to Liquors ; which is stirred up by Fire, and causes the Vapours to rise and fall to and fro.

**CIRCULATION**, [of the *Blood*] a continual Motion of it, passing from the Heart through the Arteries, and returning back to the Heart through the Veins.

**CIRCULATORY**, [*Circulatorius*, L.] that circulates, or goes round.

**CIRCULATORY**, [in *Chymistry*] a Glass Vessel, wherein the Liquor infused, by its ascending and descending, rows about as it were in a Circle.

**CIRCULATORY LETTERS**, are such as are sent into all Parts of a Kingdom, by general Commissioners ; or by an Archbishop into the several parts of a Province, upon some particular Occasion.

**CIRCULATUM MINUS**, the Spirit of Wine. C. T.

**CIRCUMAGENTES MUSCULI**, [in *Anatomy*] are certain Oblique Muscles of the Eyes, so called from their helping to wind and turn the Eyes round about.

**CIRCUMAMBIENT**, encompassing, or flowing about ; an Epithet mostly apply'd to Air, and other Fluids. L.

**CIRCUMAMBULATION**, a walking about. L.

**CIRCUMCELLIONS**, [of *Circumcellio*, L. a Vagrant] a Sect of mad Christians in Africa in St. Austins time, who strolled

about from Place to Place ; and to get repute, either would lay violent Hands on themselves, or get others to kill them.

To **CIRCUMCISE**, [*Circoncire*, F. of *Circumcidere*, L.] to cut about.

**CIRCUMCISION**, [*Circoncision*, F. a cutting about] more properly a cutting away a part of the Prepuce, or double Skin which covers the Penis, a Ceremony used by Jews and Turks. L.

To **CIRCUMBOLATE**, to chip, or cut about. L.

**CIRCUMDUCTION**, a leading about : Also a deceiving. L.

**CIRCUMFERENCE**, [*Circonference*, F. of *Circumferentia*, L.] Circuit, or Compass.

**CIRCUMFERENCE**, [in *Geometry*] is the outermost bounding Line of any Plane Figure ; but it more properly belongs to the Perimeter of a Circle.

**CIRCUMFERENTOR**, an Instrument used in Surveying, being the same with *Theodolite*. L.

**CIRCUMFLEX**, [*Circonflexe*, F. of *Circumflexus*, L.] bowed, or bended about.

**CIRCUMFLEX**, [in *Grammar*] an Accent which being placed over a Syllable, makes it long ; as ( *˘* ) in Greek, ( *ˆ* ) in Latin.

**CIRCUMFLUENT**, } [*Circumfluus*,  
**CIRCUMFLUOUS**, } L.] flowing about.

**CIRCUMFORANEUS**, [*Circumforaneus*, L.] which goes or is carried about Markets or Courts.

**CIRCUMFUSION**, a pouring about. L.

**CIRCUMGIRATION**, a turning or wheeling about. L.

**CIRCUMJACENT**, [*Circumjacens*, L.] lying round about,

**CIRCUMINSESSION**, a Term used by Divines for the reciprocal Existence of the Three Persons of the Trinity in each other. L.

**CIRCUMLIGATION**, a binding or tying about. L.

**CIRCUMLOCUTION**, [*Circonlocution*, F.] a compass or fetch of Words ; an uttering in many Words, that which might be said in few. L.

**CIRCUMPLICATION**, a folding, winding or rolling about. L.

**CIRCUM-POLAR STARS**, such as being pretty near our North Pole, do move round it, and in our Latitude never Set, or go below the Horizon.

**CIRCUMPOSITION**, a laying about. L.

**CIRCUM-**

**CIRCUMPULSION**, the thrusting forward of Bodies, which are moved by those which lye round them. *L.*

**CIRCUMRESISTENCY**, a round Resisting. *L.*

**CIRCUMROTATION**, a wheeling about. *L.*

To **CIRCUMSCRIBE**, [*Circonscrire*, *F.* of *Circumscribere*, *L.*] to bound, limit or stint.

To **CIRCUMSCRIBE**, [in *Geometry*] is to draw a Figure round another.

**CIRCUMSCRIBED**, a Figure is said to be *Circumscribed*, when either the Angles, Sides or Planes of the outward Figure touch all the Angles of the Figure which is inscribed.

**CIRCUMSCRIPTION**, the Act of Circumscribing. *L.*

**CIRCUMSCRIPTION**, [among *Philosophers*] the certain Bounds or Limits of any Natural Body.

**CIRCUMSCRIPTION** *External*, is referred to the place in which any Body is confin'd, and is termed *Local*.

**CIRCUMSCRIPTION** *Internal*, is that which belongs to the Essence and Quality of every Body, whereby it hath a determinate Extension, Bounds and Figure.

To **CIRCUMSONATE**, [*Circumsonare*, *L.*] to sound round about.

**CIRCUMSPECT**, [*Circospect*, *F.* of *Circumspectus*, *L.*] considerate, wary, wise.

**CIRCUMSPECTION**, is a looking about, heed, wariness, a marking and considering diligently. *L.*

**CIRCUMSPICUOUS**, [*Circumspicius*, *L.*] to be seen on all Sides.

**CIRCUMSTANCE**, [*Circumstance*, *F.* of *Circumstantia*, *L.*] a Particular that accompanies any Action, as Time, Place, &c.

**CIRCUMSTANCED**, that is attended with Circumstances.

**CIRCUMSTANTIAL**, belonging or relating to Circumstances.

To **CIRCUMSTANTIATE**, [*Circumstancier*, *F.*] to describe a thing by or with its Circumstances.

**DE CIRCUMSTANTIBUS**, [*Law Term*] a Number of Jurors taken out of such Persons as are present, when so many are challenged that there are not enough to make up a Jury.

**CIRCUMVAGANT**, wandring about. *L.*

**CIRCUMUNDULATION**, a waving all round. *L.*

**CIRCUMVALLATION**, [in *Fortification*]: The Line of Circumvallation, is a Trench cut by the Besiegers, and border-

ed with a Breast-work, so as to encompass all their Camp, to prevent its being succoured. *L.*

**CIRCUMVECTION**, a carrying about. *L.*

To **CIRCUMVENT**, [*Circonvvenir*, *F.* *Circumventum*, *L.*] to come about; also to over-reach, to deceive.

**CIRCUMVENTION**, [*Circonvension*, *F.*] Over-reaching, Cheating; Cozenage, Deceit. *L.*

To **CIRCUMVEST**, to clothe or garnish round about. *L.*

**CIRCUMVOLUTION**, a rolling or turning about. *L.*

**CIRCUS**, a large Theater in *Rome*, built for Shews and Games, &c.

**CIRRI**, [in *Botany*] are those fine Strings or Hairs by which some Plants fasten themselves, in order to their support in creeping, as Ivy, &c. *L.*

**CIRSOCELE**, [*Κισσοκήλη*, *Gr.*] a swelling of the Vessels about the Testicles. *L.*

**CISALPINE**, on this side of the *Alps*.

**CISBURY**, [*q. d.* the Borough or Town of *Cissa*] a Town in *Sussex*, near a Military Fort built by *Cissa*, King of the *South-Saxons*.

**CISSOID**, [in *Geometry*] the Name of a Curve Line invented by *Diocles*.

**CISTERCIAN MONKS**, an Order founded Anno 1098, by *Robert* Abbot of *Citeaux* in *France*.

**CISTA GRATIÆ**, [*Old Law*] a Church-Coffer, where the Peoples Alms-Money was kept.

**CISTERN**, [*Cisterne*, *F.* of *Cisterna*, *L.*] a Place under Ground, for the keeping of Rain Water: Also a Vessel of Lead, to keep Water for Household Use.

**CISTERN**, [among *Confessioners*] is a Vessel in form of a Box, into which Creams or Jellies are put, in order to be Iced over.

**CITADEL**, [*Citadelle*, *F.* of *Cittadella*, *Ital.*] a Fort of 4, 5, or 6 Bastions, built near a City, on the most advantageous Ground, that it may command it in Case of a Rebellion.

**CITATION**, [*Citatio*, *L.*] a citing or quoting: Also a Summons to appear before an Ecclesiastical Judge. *F.*

To **CITE**, [*Citer*, *F.* of *Citare*, *L.*] to quote an Authority or Passage in a Book: Also to Summons to appear at the Spiritual Court.

**CITIZEN**, [*Citoyen*, *F.* of *Civis*, *L.*] an Inhabitant of a City, a Free-man.

**CITRIALE**, a Citron or Guitar *Chantic*  
**CITRINE**,

**CITRINE COLOUR,** } the Colour  
**CITRON,** } of a Pome-

**Citron,** a Colour like Gold.

**CITRON,** [*Citron, F. Citrum, L.*] a sort of large Lemon.

**CITRUL,** [*Citrulum, L.*] a kind of Cucumber or Pumpkin, of a Citron Colour.

**CITTERN,** [of *Cithara, L.*] a sort of musical Instrument.

**CITY,** [*Civitas, F. of Civitas, L.*] a large Walled Town; but especially a Town corporate, having a Cathedral Church, and a Bishop's See.

**CIVES,** a sort of Wild Leeks, used in Sallets.

**CIVET,** [*Civette, F. Zibethum, L.*] a Perfume like Musk, made of the Excrement of a Civet Cat.

**CIVICK CROWN,** a Garland made of the Branches of Oak, &c. and given as a Reward to the Roman Soldiers, who had saved a Citizen's Life in Battle.

**CIVIL,** [*Civilis, L.*] courteous, kind, well-bred: Also Political, belonging to the Citizens, City or State. *F.*

**CIVIL DAY,** is a Day of 24 Hours, reckoned from 12 at Night to 12 the next Night.

**CIVIL DEATH,** is when, by being sentenced to perpetual Banishment, a Person is cut off from civil Society.

**CIVIL LAW,** is properly the peculiar Law of each State, Country or City; but what we usually mean by the *Civil Law*, is a Body of Laws composed out of the best of the *Roman* and *Grecian* Laws, which were in the main received or observed, throughout all the *Roman* Dominions, for above 1200 Years.

**CIVIL YEAR,** is the Legal Year, or Annual Account of Time, which every Government appoints to be used within its own Dominions.

**CIVILIAN,** a Doctor, Professor or Student in the Civil Law.

**CIVILITY,** [*Civilitas, F. of Civilitas, L.*] Courtesie, Obligingness.

To **CIVILIZE,** [*Civiliser, F.*] to make Courteous and Tractable; to polish Manners.

To **CLACK,** [*Klaken, Du. Clacquesan, C. Br. Clacquer, F.*] to rattle, snap, or make a shrill Noise.

To **CLACK WOOLL,** is to cut off the Sheep's Mark, by which it weighs less, and yields less Custom.

**CLADUS,** [*Old Law*] a Hurdle or Wattle.

**CLAIM;** [*Claim, F. of Clamare, L.*] a Challenge or Demand.

**CLAIM,** [in *Law*] is a Challenge of Interest of any thing which is in the Possession of another.

To **CLAIM,** [*Clamer, F. of Clamare, L.*] to lay claim to, to challenge.

**CLAMEA admittenda in itinere per Accurnatum,** is a Writ whereby the King commands the Justice in Eyre to admit ones Claim by an Attorney, who is employ'd in the King's Service, and cannot come in his own Person.

**CLAMMED,** starved with Hunger. *O.*

**CLAMMY,** [of *Clamean, Sax. to dawb with clammy Matter*] Gluish, Sticking.

**CLAMOROUS,** [*Clamorus, L.*] Noisy, full of Clamour.

**CLAMOUR,** [*Clameur, F. of Clamor, L.*] a Noise, an Out-cry, a Bawling.

To **CLAMOUR,** [*Clamare, L.*] to make a Noise, to complain or cry out against.

**CLAMP,** a particular way of Letting Boards one into another in Joinery.

**CLAMP-NAILS,** are such as are used to fasten on Clamps in Building and Repairing Ships.

**CLAMPS,** Irons at the Ends of Fires, to keep up the Fewel, call'd also Creepers, or Dogs. *C.*

**CLAN,** [probably from *Clann, Brit.*] a Plat of Ground, *q. d.* such as dwell upon the same Plat or Spot of Ground] a Family or Tribe in *Scotland*.

**CLANCULAR,** [*Clancularius, L.*] privy, secret.

**CLANDESTINE,** [*Clandestinus, L.*] done in secret, privately, contrary to Law, in hugger-mugger, by stealth. *F.*

To **CLANG,** [*Clangere, L.*] to sound like a Trumpet.

**CLAP,** [*Clap, Du. Clap, C. Br.*] a Blow, a Crack.

**CLAP,** [*Clapoir, F.*] the Veneral Disease, a Swelling in the Groin and Privities.

To **CLAP,** [*Clappan, Sax. Clapper, F. Klappen, Du.*] to beat with the Hand; also to make a noisy Sound with hitting against.

A **CLAP,** [in *Falconry*] the nether part of a Hawk's Beak.

**CLAP-BOARD,** a Board cut ready to make Casks, &c.

**CLAP-BREAD,** thin hard Oaten Cakes. *C.*

**CLAP-NET,** and *Looking-Glass*, a Device to catch Larks.

**CLAPPER**



**CLAPPER** [*of Conies*] a Place under Ground, where Rabbits breed.

**CLAPPER - DUGEON**, a Beggar born. *Cant. T.*

**CLARA**, [*i. e.* Clear, Bright, } a Name of Women. *L.*

**CLARE**, [*Clarus, L.*] a Village in Suffolk, called also *Clarence*; a Title given to the Dukes of the Blood Royal.

**CLARENCEUX**, the second King at Arms; appointed by King Edward IV. on the Death of his Brother the Duke of Clarence, whose Office is to marshal and dispose the Funerals of all Kings and Esquires on the South of the River Trent.

**CLARET**, [*Claret, F. of Clarus, L.* clear] a general Name of the Red Wines of France.

**CLARETUM**, [*Old Law*] a Liquor made with Wine and Honey, clarified by boiling: *Hippocras.*

**CLARICORDS**, a sort of musical Instrument.

**CLARIFICATION**, [*in Physick*] clarifying, or making Liquors or Juices clearer. *F. of L.*

To **CLARIFY**, [*Clarifier, F. of Clarificare, L.*] to grow clear, or to make Liquors or Juices clearer and finer.

**CLARIGATION**, [*in the Roman Law*] is a demand of Satisfaction for an Injury offer'd or done, and a Proclaiming War thereupon: A Letter of Mart or Reprizal. *L.*

**CLARION**, [*Clairon, F. Clario, L.*] a shrill sort of Trumpet.

**CLARION**, [*in Heraldry*] a Bearing, representing an old-fashioned Trumpet.

**CLARITY**, [*Claritas, F. of Claritas, L.*] Clearness, Brightness.

A **CLARK**, see *Clerk.*

**CLARMARTHAN**, a Term in the Scotch Law, for the warranting Stollen Goods.

**CLARO OBSCURO**, a Term in *Painting*, which signifies the Art of distributing Lights and Shadows advantageously.

**CLARY**, a sort of Plant.

To **CLASH**, [*Kletsen, Du.* perhaps from *Klatsen, Gr.*] to make a confused Noise, to beat against; to disagree, to wrangle.

A **CLASP**, [*Chasse, Du.*] a sort of Buckle: Also a Tendril or Sprig of a Tree.

To **CLASP**, [*Cleopan, Sax.* to close, *Thespian, Du.*] to buckle, to embrace.

**CLASPERS**, [*among Herbalists*] the twisted Threads by which certain Herbs and shrubs lay hold of Plants, &c. growing near them.

**CLASP-NAILS**, are such whose Heads are brought into a little Compass, so that they will sink into the Wood.

**CLASS**, [*Classe, F. of Classis, L.*] a Form in a School; an Order or Rank; a Distribution of Persons and Things, according to their several Degrees and Natures: Also an Assembly of Divines, in the Protestant Churches of France.

**CLASSICAL**, [*Classique, F. Classicus, L.*] belonging to a Degree or Class.

A **CLASSICK AUTHOR**, one of approv'd Credit in the Schools.

To **CLATTER**, [*Klatteren, Du.*] to make a Noise.

A **CLATTERING**, [*Clatpunge or Clatup, Sax.*] a rattling Noise.

**CLAUD**, a Ditch. *O. B.*

**CLAUDENT**, [*Cläudens, L.*] closing or shutting.

**CLAUDENT Muscles**, [*among Anatomists*] Muscles serving to shut the Eye lids.

**CLAUDERE**, [*in Ancient Deeds*] to turn open Fields into Closes or Inclosures. *L.*

To **CLAUDICATE**, [*Claudicatum, L.*] to halt.

**CLAVER-GRASS**, ? [*Clayen*]

**CLOVER-GRASS**, ? [*pynt, Sax.*] a kind of three leaved Grass.

**CLAVES INSULÆ**, [*i. e.* the Keys of the Island, *L.*] a Title by which those 12 Persons are called in the Isle of Man, to whom all doubtful and weighty Cases are refer'd.

**CLAVIA**, [*Old Law*] a Mace or Club; as *Serjantia Clavia*, is the Sergeancy of the Mace.

**CLAVICLES**, [*Clavicules, F. of Clavicula, L.*] In *Anatomy*, the 2 Channel Bones; Also young Shoots of Vines.

**CLAVIS**, a Key, *L.* The Word is used in *English* for the Expounding of a Cipher, or any secret Writing.

**CLAUSE**, [*Clausula, L.*] an Article or Conclusion: A Condition or Proviso, in a Contract, Deed, or other Instrument. *F.*

**CLAUSE ROLLS**, Rolls containing Records committed to close Writs, preserved in the Tower of London.

**CLAUSICK**, ? the Claw Sickness, or **CLAUSIKE**, < Foot-rot in Sheep.

**CLAUSTRAL**, belonging to a Cloyster. *F.*

**CLAUSTURA**, Brush Wood for Fences or Hedges. *O. L.*

**CLAUSUM Fregit**, an Action of Trespass; so called, because the Writ demands the Person summoned to answer to

*Quare Clausum fregit*, why he committed such a Trespass.

**CLAUSUM Pasche**, the Eighth Day after *Easter*; so term'd because it ends that Festival. O. S.

**CLAUSURA Heya**, [*Old Law*] the Inclosure of a Hedge.

To **CLAUT**, to scratch, to claw. C.

**CLAVUS**, [in *Physick*] a Pain in a small part of the Head above the Eyebrow, and seems as if that Part of the Head were bored thro' with a Wimble.

**CLAW**, [*Claw*, *Sax.* *Klawu*, *Du.* *Klaw*, *Teut.* *Klaw*, *Dan.*] the Nail of a Fowl's Foot.

To **CLAW**, [*Claw*, *Sax.* *Klawen*, *Du.* *Klaast*, *Dan.*] to scratch or tear.

**CLAWA**, [*Old Law*] a Close or small Inclosure.

**CLAY**, [*Kleyr*, *Du.*] a fat clammy Earth.

**CLAYES**, [in *Fortification*] are Wattles made of Stakes interwoven with Officers, &c. to cover Lodgments.

To **CLEAM**, [*Clamian*, *Sax.*] to stick or glew. C.

**CLEAN**, [*Clæne*, *Sax.*] pure.

**CLEANNESS**, [*Clænneyye*, *Sax.*] Purenels, &c.

**CLEANLY**, [*Clænlic*, *Sax.*] clean, pure, &c.

To **CLEANSE**, [*Clænryan*, *Sax.*] to make clean.

**CLEAR**, [*Clair*, F. of *Clarus*, L.] fair, fine, pure.

**CLEAR**, [in *Architecture*] inside work.

To **CLEAR**, [*Military Term*] as To clear the Trenches, is to beat out those that guard them, with a vigorous Salley from the Place besieged.

**CLEAR-SIGHTED**, which has a quick Sight; also that is of sharp, ready Wit, or of a piercing Judgment.

**CLEAR WALK**, [with *Cock-Fighters*] is the place the Fighting Cock is in.

**CLEAT**, [*Sea Term*] is a piece of Wood, fastened on the Yard-Arm of a Ship, to keep the Ropes from slipping off the Yards.

To **CLEAVE**, [*Cleoyan*, *Sax.* *Klæven*, *Du.*] to stick fast.

To **CLEAVE**, [*Cleoyan*, *Sax.* *Klæven*, *Du.*] to split in Pieces.

**CLEAVER**, a Butcher's Chopping Knife.

**CLECHE**, [in *Heraldry*] is any Ordinary pierced through with the same Figure.

**CLEDGY**, stiff. *Kent.*

**CLEMENCY**, [*Clemence*, F. of *Clementia*, F.] Meekness, Gentleness, Courtesy.

**CLEMENT**, [*Clemens*, L.] meek, gentle, courteous: Also a proper Name of a Man. F.

**CLEMENTINES**, a Part of the Canon Law, being Decretals or Constitutions of Pope Clement V. and enacted in the Council of Vienna.

**CLENCH-BOLTS**, are Iron Pins in a Ship, clenched at the Ends where they come through.

**CLENCH NAILS**, are such as will drive without splitting the Board, and draw without breaking.

To **CLENGE**, to cleanse. O.

**CLEP**, a Form of Claim, Libel or Petition. *Scotch L. T.*

**CLEPED**, [of *Clepian*, *Sax.*] called or named. O.

**CLEPSYDRA**, [*Clepsydra*, F. *Κλεψύδρα*, Gr.] an Instrument anciently used by the Egyptians, to measure Time by the running of Water out of one Vessel into another: Also an Hour-glass. L.

**CLERGION**, a Clerk or Clergyman. *Chaucer.*

**CLERGY**, [*Clerge*, F. *Clerus*, L. of *Κληρ*, Gr. Lot or Patrimony] that Order of Men who are peculiarly appropriated to the Service of God, and devoted to wait at the Altar, as God's Lot and Inheritance.

**CLERICAL**, [*Clericus*, L.] of or belonging to a Clergyman. F.

**CLERICO Admittendo**, is a Writ directed to the Bishop, for the admitting a Clerk to a Benefice upon a *ne Admittas*. L.

**CLERICO capio per Statutum Mercatorum**, is a Writ directed to the Bishop for the Delivery of a Clerk out of Prison, who is in Custody upon the Breach of a Statute Merchant. L.

**CLERICO conuicto Commisso Garle in defectu Ordinarii deliberando**, &c. is a Writ for the Delivery of a Clerk to his Ordinary, that formerly was convicted of Felony, by reason his Ordinary did not challenge him according to the Privileges of a Clerk.

**CLERICO infra Sacros Ordines non eligendo, in Officium**, is a Writ directed to the Bailiffs, &c. that have thrust a Bailiwick or Beadleship upon one in Holy Orders, charging them to release him again.

**CLERICUS**, a Clerk or Clergyman: Also a Secular Priest, as distinguished from a Religious or Regular one. L.

**CLERICUS Sacerdatis**, a Parish Clerk, or inferior Assistant to a Priest. L.

**CLERK**,

**CLERK**, [*Clerc, F. of Clericus, L.*] a Title given to Clergy-men, or Ministers of the Church: Also to such as live by the Pen.

**CLERK ATTAINT**, is he who prayeth the Benefit of the Clergy after Judgment given upon him of a Felony. *L. T.*

**CLERK CONVICT**, is one who prayeth his Clergy before Judgment passed upon him.

**CLERK OF THE CROWN**, [*in Chancery*] an Officer who attends the Lord Chancellor, or Keeper for special Matters of State.

**CLERK OF THE CROWN OFFICE**, [*in the King's Bench*] one who draws up, reads and records all Indictments against Traitors, Felons, &c.

**CLEROMANCY**, [*of κληρο, a Lot, and μαντις, Gr. a Prophecy*] a Soothsaying, or telling Fortunes by Lots or the throwing of Lots.

**A CLECH**, a Brood, as a Clutch of Chickens. *C.*

**CLEVELAND**, [*q. d. Cliff-land*, by reason of its being steep, and almost impassible, with Cliffs and Rocks] a Place in *Yorkshire*.

**CLEVER**, [*Leger, F.*] skilful, ingenious, neat-handed, well shaped.

**CLEVIS**, Cliffs or Rocks. *O.*

**CLOW**, [*Clȳpe, Sax. Clowte, Du.*] a Bottom of Yarn, Thread, &c.

**CLEW**, [*of a Sail*] is the lower Corner of it, which reaches down to where the Tuckles and Sheer-ropes are fastened.

**CLEW GARNET**, a Rope made fast to the Clew of a Sail, and thence running in a Pulley, fastened to the middle of the Main and Fore-yard, to hale up the Clew of the Sail close to the middle of the Yard.

**CLEW LINE**, is the same to the Top-gallant, and Sprit-sails, that the Clew-garnet is to the Main and Fore-sail.

**CLEY**, a Hurdle for Penning or Folding Sheep. *C.*

**CLEYES**, [*q. d. Claws, or of χλας, Gr.*] the Claws of a Lobster.

**TO CLICK**, ? [*Klicker, Du.*] a Word used to express the Noise made by a Watch, &c.

**TO CLICK**, [*among Shoemakers, &c.*] to stand at a Shop Door to invite Customers.

**A CLICKER**, a Shoemaker or Salesman, who at a Shop invites Customers.

**CLICKET**, [*Cliequet, F.*] the Knocket of a Door: Also a Lizard's Clapper.

**CLICKET**, a Key. *Chaucer.*

**CLICKETING**, [*Hunting Term*] a Fox is said to go his Clicketing, when he is desirous of Copulation.

**CLIENT**, [*Clens, L.*] a Person who retains a Lawyer or Protector to plead his Cause. *F.*

**CLIENT**, a Roman Citizen who put himself under the Protection of some great Man who was styl'd his Patron.

**CLIENTELS**, Persons under Protection and Vassallage.

**CLIFF**, ? [*Clif, Sax. Kliff, Du. Clift, S. wils, L.*] the Side or Pitch of a Hill; a cragged Mountain, or broken Rock on the Sea Coasts.

**CLIEF**, ? [*in Musick*] a Character CLEAVE, placed on one of the Lines, by which the places of all the other Notes are known and proved.

**CLIMACTERICAL**, [*Climacterique, F. Climactericus, L. of κλιμακρινος, Gr.*] ascending like a Ladder.

**CLIMACTERICAL YEARS**, are certain observable Years which are supposed to be attended with some great mutation of Life or Fortune; as the 7th Year, the 21st, (made up of 3 times 7) the 49th, (made up of 7 times 7) and the 81st, made up of 9 times 9.)

**GRAND CLIMACTERICKS**, the 63 and 81st Years, wherein, if any Sickness happen, it is accounted very dangerous.

**CLIMATE**, [*Climat, F. Clima, L. of κλίμα, Gr.*] is a Part or Portion of the Earth between two Circles parallel to the Equator; and where there is half an Hour's Difference in the longest Day of Summer.

**CLIMAX**, [*κλίμαξ, Gr.*] a Figure in Rhetorick, when from one thing you go by degrees to another. *L.*

**TO CLIMB**, [*Clyman, Sax. Kletmen, Du. perhaps of κλιμαξ, Gr.*] to creep up by little and little, or step by step.

**CLIMBERS**, a sort of Herb.

**CLINCH**, a sharp and witty Expression.

**TO CLINCH**, [*Clingere, L.*] to gripe hard with the Fist.

**CLINCH**, [*of a Cable*] that part which is made fast to the Ring of the Anchor.

**CLINCHER**, a witty, ingenious Person, who makes smart Repartees: Also a small Ship or Boat, whose Planks are laid one over another.

**CLINCH.**



jected into the Bowels by the Fundament. *L.*

To CLYSTERIZE, to give a Clyster.  
CLYTO, a Title of Honour, anciently given in *England*, to the King's Son.

CNOUTS DELE, [*q. d. Canutus's Ditch*] a Ditch made by *Canutus* the Dane, between *Ramsay* and *Whirlsey*, to abate the fury of the Sea in those Parts.

To COACERVATE, [*Coacervatum, L.*] to heap together, or raise in heaps.

COACERVATION, a heaping up together. *L.*

A COACH, [*Coche, F. and Span.*] a large sort of Chariot.

COACTION, a Compulsion, Constraint, Force. *L.*

COADJUTOR, [*Coadjuteur, F.*] a Fellow-helper, an Assistant. *L.*

To COADJUVATE, [*Coadjuvatum, L.*] to help or assist together. *L.*

COADUNATION, a uniting, or gathering together into one. *L.*

COAGMENTATION, a joining or glewing together. *L.*

COAGMENTATION, [*in Chymistry*] is a melting any Matter by casting in Powders, and afterwards making it Concrete or Solid.

To COAGULATE, [*Coaguler, F. Coagulum, L.*] to congeal, to curdle, to thicken.

To COAGULATE, [*Chymically*] to give a Consistence to Liquids, to make what was thin thick.

COAGULATION, a curdling, or thickening. *F. of L.*

COAGULATION, [*in Chymistry*] is a reducing any Liquid to a thicker Substance.

COAGULUM, a Curd or Rennet which turns Milk. *L.*

COAGULUM, [*in Surgery*] a curdled Substance growing in the Hollow of a dis-jointed Bone.

To COAGITATE, [*Coagitatum, L.*] to move or stir together.

To COAKS, to fawn upon, or sooth up.

COAL, [*Col, Sax. Kol, Du. and Teut.* probably of *Calendo, L.*] a Mineral Fuel.

COAL-FIRE, a heap of Fire-wood for Sale, so much as will make a Load of Coals when burnt. *C.*

COAL-MOUSE, a kind of Bird.

To COALESCE, [*Coalescere, L.*] to grow together, to close together again.

COALESCENCE, ? [*in Philosophy*]

COALESCENCY, } the cleaving or

uniting together the small fine parts which compose any natural Body.

COALESCENCE, [*in Surgery*] the closing of a Wound, the growing together again of any Parts which before were separated.

COALITION, a Re-union, or growing together of Parts before separated. *L.*

COAMINGS, [*of the Hatches*] are the Planks or Frame in a Ship which raises the Hatches above the Decks.

COANGUSTATION, a making one thing freight by another. *L.*

COAPTATION, a fitting together. *L.*

To COART, to enforce. *O.*

COARCTATION, a straightening, a pressing together. *L.*

COARTICULATION, a jointing of Bones. *L.*

COAST, [*Coste, F.*] a Country lying on the Sea, a Sea-shore.

To COAST ALONG, to sail along the Sea-coast.

COASTING, is Sailing within sight of Land, or within Soundings between them.

COASTING, [*in Husbandry*] is the transplanting a Tree, and placing the same Side to the South, East, &c. as grew that way where it stood before.

COAT, [*Coete, Sax. Kot, Du.*] a Fold of Sheep; a Hut or Cottage.

COAT, [*Cotte, F. Cotta, Ital.*] a Garment.

COAT, [*in Anatomy*] is a Membraneous cover of any part of the Body.

COAT OF MAIL, a piece of Armour made in form of a Shirt, and wrought over with many Iron Rings.

COAT, [*in a Ship*] are pieces of Tarr'd Canvass put about the Mast at the Partners; and also about the Pumps at the Decks.

To COATH, [*Cothe, Sax.*] to swoon or faint. *Lincol.*

COB, a Rich and covetous Wretch: Also a Foreign Coyn.

A COB, a wicker Basket to carry upon the Arm. *C.*

COB, [*Coppe, Sax.*] a Sea Fowl.

COBBLE, a Pebble. *C.*

To COBBLE, [*Kebbelen, Du. of Copulare, L.* to pin together] to botch, or do bunglingly.

COBBLE, ? a Turkey. *C.*

COLTER, ?

To COBBLE WITH STONES, to throw Stones at. *C.*

A COBBLER, [*Kobler, Dan.* to mend Shoes] one who mends old Shoes: Also a bungling Workman.

COB-

COBBY, stout, brisk, or hearty. *O.*  
COBS, Balls or Pellets with which  
Fowls are crammed.

A COB-WEB MORNING, a misty  
Morning. *Norfolk.*

COCA, a Cogge, or little Boat.

COQUIA, *O. L.*

COCOA-NUT, an Indian Nut, of

CACAO-NUT, which Chocolate is  
made.

COCCIGIS OS, [among Anatomists]

COCCYX, a Cartilaginous kind

of Bone joined to the Extremity of the

*O. Sacrum*, so called, because it is in shape

something like a Cuckow's Bill. *L.*

COCCINIAN, [of *Coccus*, *L.*] of a

Crimson or Scarlet Dye.

COCCISM, the old silly Tune like a

Cuckasory. *Stillingfleet.*

COCHENEAL, [*Cochenille*, *F.* *g.* of

*Coccinula*, *L.*] a rich Grain used in Dying

Scarlet, &c.

A COCK, [*Coccy*, *Sax.* *Coc*, *F.* *Kock*,  
*Dan.*] a Fowl: Also the Pin of a Dial, or

Gun; the Needle of a Ballance: Also the

wrought piece which covers the Ballance

in a Clock or Watch.

To COCKER, [*Coquiliner*, *F.* to Flat-

ter,] to indulge or Pamper.

COCK OF HAY, [*g. d.* Cop of Hay,

of Coppe *Sax.* a Top] a heap of Hay.

COCK-A-HOOP, [*Coqui-a-hupe*, *i. e.*

a Cock with a Cop-crest or Comb, *F.*] all

upon the Spur: Also standing upon high

Terms.

COCK-ON-HOOP, [*i. e.* the Spiggot

or Cock being laid on the Hoop, and the

Barrel of Ale stunn'd, *i. e.* drank out with-

out intermission] at the height of Mirth

and Jollity.

COCKAL, a sort of Play.

COCK-APPAREL, [*g. d.* *Quelque*

*Apparel*, *F.*] great Pomp. *Lincol.*

COCKATRICE, [*Coquatrix*, *F.*] a sort

of Serpent, otherwise called a Basilisk.

COCK-BRAINED, giddy-brained,

hair-brained, rash.

COCK-FEATHER, [in Archery] is

that Feather of the shaft which stands up-

right in the due nocking.

COCK-PIT, a Place where Cocks

fight.

COCK-PIT, [in a Man of War] is a

Place on the lower Floor or Deck, abast

the main Capitan, lying between the Plat-

form or Orlop, and the Steward's Room,

where are Partitions for the Purser, the

Surgeon and his Mates.

COCK-ROADS, a Net chiefly for the

catching of Wood-cocks.

COCK-ROCHES, a kind of Insect.

COCK-SWAIN, an Officer of a Ship

COCKSON, who takes care of

the Cock boat, Barge or Shallop, with all

its Furniture, and is in readiness with his

Crew to Man the Boat upon all Occasions.

COCKTHROPLED HORSE, one

whose Throple or Wind-pipe is so long,

that he cannot fetch his Breath so easily as

others do which are loose Thropled.

COCK'S WALK, a Place where a

Cock is bred, and where commonly no

other Cock comes.

COCKET, brisk, malapert.

COCKET, a Custom-House Seal: Al-

COKET, so a Parchment seal'd and

deliver'd by the Officers of the Customs,

to Merchants as a Warrant that their

Goods are Customed.

COCKET BREAD, the finest sort of

Wheaten Bread.

COCKETTATA LANA, Wool du-

ly entered at the Custom-House, and *Coc-*

ketted, or allowed to be Exported. *O. L.*

COCKETTUM, the Office at the Cu-

COCKETUM, a Custom-House where

the Goods to be Exported are entered.

COCKING-CLOTH, a Frame made

of Coarse Canvas tanned, for the Shooing

of Pheasants, &c.

COCKINGTON, a Village in Devon-

shire, probably so called from great Cock-

fighting kept there.

COCKLE, [*Cocle*, *Sax.*] a Weed,

otherwise called Corn-Rose.

COCKLE, [*Coque*, *F.*] a Shell-fish.

To COCKLE, to pucker, shrink, or

wrinkle, as some Cloth does.

COCKLE STAIRS, winding Stairs.

COCKNEY, [some derive it from the

Tale of a Citizen's Son, who knew not

the Language of a Cock, but called it

*Neighing*; others from being *Cockered*] a

Nickname given to one who is born and

bred in the City of London, or within the

Sound of Bow Bell: Also a fondling Child

born in the City.

COCKREL, [*Cochet*, *F.*] a young

Cock.

COCO, an Indian Tree much like a

Date-tree, the Nut of which contains a

sweet Liquor like Milk or Cream, and the

Pulp of it is of a pleasant Taste; the inner

Rind may be eaten like Artichokes, and

the outward Rind is a Material for large

Cables.

COCKQUEAN, [*g. d.* *Cock-quean*,

COTQUEAN, or of *Kobktn*,

*Teur. Coquine*, *F.* of *Coqua*, *L.* a she cock]

one that playeth the cook among Women.

COCK-

**COCKSWAIN**, [of *Cock* for *Cockboat* and *Swain*] a Coxon or Cockson of a Boat.

**COCTIBLE**, [*Coctibilis*, L.] easy to be boiled.

**COCTION**, a Boiling, also a digestion in the Stomach. L.

**COCULA**, 7 a small drinking Cup, **COCULUM**, 5 in the Shape of a Boat.

O. L.

**COD**, [*Codde*, Sax. *Kodde*, Du. *Kode*, *Tens.*] a Husk or Shale, the Bag containing the Testicles of a Male; also a kind of Sea-Fish.

A **COD**, a Pillow; a Pin-cod, a Pin-cushion; a Horse-cod, a Horse Collar. C.

**COD-WARE**, Grain or Seed contained in Cods, as Beans, Peas, &c.

**CODE**, [*Codex*, L. a Book or Roll, from *Caudex*, L. the Trunk of a Tree; because anciently their Books were made of Wood] a Volume of the Civil Law, which the Emperor *Justinian* collected from all the Pleas and Answers of the Ancient Lawyers, (which in those Days were in loose Scrolls or Sheets of Parchment or Paper) and compiled them into a Book, which he called *Codex*.

**CODICIL**, [*Codicille*, F. of *Codicillus*, L.] a Supplement to a Will or other Writing.

**CODINIAC**, [*Codignac*, F. of *Cydonia-um*, L.] Quiddeny or Marmalad of Quinces.

**CODLIN**, [of *Coddle*, q. d. *pomum coddile*, of *Coctulare*, L.] an Apple proper to be coddled or stewed.

**COE**, [among *Miners*] is a little Lodgment they make for themselves underground, as they work lower and lower.

**COEFFICIENT**, [*Coefficiens*, L.] that which causes, makes or brings to pass together with another.

**COEFFICIENT**, [in *Algebra*] is the known Quantity that is multiply'd into any of the unknown Terms of the Equation.

**COEFFICIENT** of any *Generating Term*, [in *Fluxions*] is the Quantity which arises by dividing that Term by the generated Quantity.

**COELIAC Artery**, [in *Anatomy*] is that which arises from the Trunk of the great Artery, and spreads it self toward the Ventricle and Liver.

**COELIAC Passion**, [of *Koilia*, Gr. the Belly] is a Looseness wherein the Meat either wholly changed, or in part, is ejected, without any Chylification.

**COELIAC VEIN**, is that which runs into the *Intestinum Rectum*.

**COELOMA**, [*Koilaug*, Gr.] a hollow round Ulcer in the horny Tunic of the Eye. L.

**COELUM**, [among *Anatomists*] is the Cavity of the Eye towards the Corners. L.

**COENOSITY**, [*Canostias*, L.] Filthiness.

**COEMITERY**, [*Koimithrion*, Gr.] a Church-yard.

**COEMPTION**, a buying up of things. L.

**COENOBITES**, [*Canobita*, I. of *Koinon*, common, and *Bios*, Life, Gr.] a sort of Jews or Christians, which had all things in common, by way of Religious Convesation. F.

**COENOBIARCH**, [*Koivobiarchus*, Gr.] the Prior of a Monastery.

**COENOBITICK**, of or belonging to the way of living in common.

**COEQUAL**, [*Coequal*, F. of *Coequalis*, L.] Equal one to another, as Fellows and Partners are.

**COERCIBLE**, [*Coercibilis*, L.] that may be restrained.

**COERCION**, [*Coercio*, L.] a keeping in, or restraining. F.

**COERCIVE**, keeping in, or restraining. F.

**COESSENTIAL**, [of *Con* and *essentia-lis*, L.] of the same Essence.

**COETANEOUS**, [of *Con* and *etatis*, L.] of the same Age, living together at the same Time.

**COETERNAL**, [*Coeternal*, F. of *Con* and *aeternus*, L.] that is Eternal to another.

**COEVAL**, [of *Con* and *aevum*, L.] of the same Age or Duration.

**COEXISTENT**, [of *Con* and *existens*, L.] having an Existence or Being together at the same Time.

**COFFEE**, [*Choava*, Arab.] a Drink well known, made of a Berry brought chiefly from *Turkey*, &c.

**COFFER**, [*Coxne*, Sax.] a Chest or Trunk: Also a long square Box or Trough, in which Tin-Oar is broken to pieces in a Stamping Mill.

**COFFER**, [in *Fortification*] is a hollow Trench or Lodgment cut in the Bottom of a dry Ditch.

**COFFER**, [in *Architecture*] is the lowermost part of the Cornice.

**COFFERER**, is the second Officer in the King's Household, next under the Controller: He hath the Oversight of the other Officers, and pays them their Wages.

**COFFIN**,



**COFFIN**, [*Coffre*, *F.* *Coye*, a Hole, &c. *Sax.*] a Case for a dead Body; also the hollow part of a Horse's Hoof.

To **COG**, [*Coqueliner* of *Coque*, *F.* a Shell] to sooth up or flatter, to cheat at Dice play.

**COGENT**, [*Cogens*, *L.*] pressing, enforcing, strong.

**COGGA**, ? a sort of Sea Vessel or Ship.

**COGGO**, ? *O. L.*

**COGGLE**, ? a small Fishing Boat. *C.*

**COBBLE**, ?

**COGITABLE**, [*Cogitabilis*, *L.*] that may be thought on.

To **COGITATE**, [*Cogitatum*, *L.*] to think.

**COGITATION**, is the Action of Thinking, or Thought, the Reflection of the Mind. *L.*

**COGITATIVE**, [*Cogitativus*, *L.*] thoughtful.

**COGITABUND**, [*Cogitabundus*, *L.*] full of Thoughts, deeply thoughtful.

**COGNATION**, Kindred, Alliance, Affinity. *L.*

**COGNATION**, [in *Civil Law*] is the Line of Parentage, between Males and Females, both descended from the same Father.

**COGNISANCE**, [*Connoissance*, *F.* *Cognitio*, *L.*] Knowledge.

**COGNISANCE**, [in *Heraldry*] the same with Crest.

**COGNISANCE**, [in *Law*] the hearing of a thing judicially; also an acknowledgment of a Fine.

**COGNISANCE** of a Plea, a Privilege which a Corporation has to hold a Plea of all Contracts, and of Lands within the Bounds of the Franchise.

**COGNISEE**, ? [Law Term] a Person

**CONNISEE**, ? to whom a Fine is acknowledged.

**COGNISOR**, ? [Law Term] one who

**CONNUSOR**, ? acknowledgeth or passeth a Fine of Lands or Tenements to another.

**COGNITION**, a knowing or judging of a thing. *L.*

**COGNITIONIBUS** *Mittendis*, is a Writ to a Justice, or other Person, who hath Power to take a Fine, and having taken Acknowledgment of a Fine, defers to certify it into the Court.

To **COGNOMINATE**, [*Cognominatum*, *L.*] to give a Surname to any.

**COGNOSCE**, [of *Cognoscere*, *L.*] Knowledge.

**COGNOSCITIVE**, belonging to Knowledge.

**COGS**, the Teeth of a Mill-Wheel; also a sort of Boats used on the River *Humber*.

**COG-WARE**, coarse Cloths, anciently used in the North of *England*.

**COG-MEN**, Dealers in such Cloth.

To **COHABIT**, [*Cohabiter*, *F.* *Cohabitare*, *L.*] to dwell together, especially as Man and Wife does.

**COHABITATION**, such a Cohabiting or dwelling together. *F.*

**COHEIR**, [*Cohesiter*, *F.* of *Cohares*, *L.*] a joint Heir with another.

**COHEIRESS**, a Woman who shares Inheritance with another.

To **COHERE**, [*Coharere*, *L.*] to stick or cleave to, to hang together well, to agree.

**COHERENCE**, ? [*Coharentia*, *L.*] a

**COHERENCY**, ? sticking, cleaving, or hanging together, an agreeing. *F.*

**COHERENT**, [*Coharens*, *L.*] Discourses are said to be so, when there is some Connection and Agreement between their Parts.

**COHESION**, [*Cohasio*, *L.*] a sticking or cleaving together.

**COHESION**, [in *Natural Philosophy*] is that Principle, whatever it be, which makes the Parts of Bodies cohere and stick to one another.

To **COHIBIT**, [*Cohibitum*, *L.*] to restrain.

**COHIBITION**, a keeping or restraining. *L.*

To **COHOBATE**, [among *Chymists*] is to repeat the Distillation of the same Liquor, having poured it on again upon the Dregs which remain in the Vessel.

**COHOBATION**, a repeated Distillation. *L.*

**COHORT**, [*Cohorte*, *F.* of *Cohortus*, *L.*] amongst the Romans was ordinarily a Band of 500 Men, or the 10th part of a Legion.

**COHORTATION**, an Exhortation or Encouraging. *L.*

**COIF**, [*Coiffe*, *F.*] a sort of Hood or Cap for the Head.

**SERJEANTS** of the Coif, a Title of Serjeants at Law, from a Coif of Lawn, they wear on their Heads under their Caps.

To keep a **COIL**, [perhaps of *Kolltzen*, *Teut.* to chide] to make a Noise, Cluster or Bustle.

A **COIL**, a Clutter, Noise or Tumult; Also the Breech of a great Gun.

To **COIL A CABLE**, [*Sea Term*] to wind it about in the Form of a Ring; the several Circles lying one upon another.

**COILING** of the Stud, is the first making Choice of a Colt or young Horse for Service.

**COIN**, [*Coin*, *F.* perhaps of *Cuneus*, *L.* a Wedge; or *Εικων*, *Gr.* an Image, because it hath the Figure of the Princes head upon it: And some will have it from *Cunnav*, *Span.* to Coin] any sort of Stamped Money.

**COINAGE**, the Coining or Minting of Money.

**COINCIDENT**, [*Coincidents*, *L.*] a happening together, a falling in with; thus, in *Geometry*, Figures which being placed one upon another, do exactly agree or cover one another, are called coincident Figures.

**COINCLUDED**, [of *Con* and *inclusus*, *L.*] shut in together with.

**COINDICATIONS**, [in *Physick*] are Signs which do not indicate by themselves alone, but together with other Things and Circumstances, assist the Physician to form a Judgment of the Disease.

**COINS**, ? [in *Architecture*] the Corniches, }  
**QUINES**, } ners of Walls.

**RUSTICK COINS**, Stones sticking out of a Wall, for new Buildings to be joined to it.

**COINS**, ? [among *Gunners*] large }  
**QUINES**, } Wedges of Wood for the Levelling, Raising or Lowering of a Piece of Ordnance: Also smaller Wedges used by Printers.

**COINS**, ? [on *Ship-board*] }  
**CANTING COINS**, } pieces of Wood to lye between Casks.

**STANDING COINS**, Pipe Staves or Billets to make the Casks fast.

**COINT**, strange. *C.*

**COISTREL**, a young Lad. *L.*

**COITION**, [*Coit*, *F.*] an assembling or meeting together; a mutual Tendency of Bodies toward one another, as of the Iron and Loadstone: Also carnal Copulation. *L.*

**COITION** of the Moon, [among *Astronomers*] is when the Moon is in the same Sign and Degree of the Zodiack with the Sun.

**COITS**, a sort of Iron Rings or Horse-shoes, to play with.

**COKE**, Pit-coal or Sea-coal burnt into a kind of Charcoal. *Lincoln.*

**COKES**, a meer Fool, a Ninny.

**COKERS**, [*Coeper*, *Sax.*] Fishermen's Boots.

**COLATION**, a Straining, a passing through a Strainer. *L.*

**COLATURE**, is that which after boiling is percolated or strained through a

Sieve or Cloth. *L.*

**COLCHESTER**, [*Colceaster*, *Sax.* from the River *Coln*] the principal Town in *Essex*.

**COLCOTHAR**, [among *Chymists*] is the drie Substance which remains after Distillation of Vitriol, commonly call'd *Caput Mortuum*.

**COLE**, ? [*Capl*, *Sax.* of *Caulis*, *L.*]

**CALE**, } Coleworts: *C.*

**COLD**, [*Ceald*, *Sax.* *Kold*, *Dan.*] Cool.

**COLDSHIRE IRON**, is such as is brittle when it is cold.

**COLEBROOK**, [so called from the River *Cole*, because it is here parted into 4 Currents, but is joined together by four Bridges] a Town in *Buckinghamshire*.

**COLEHAM**, [of the River *Cole*, and *Ham*, a Town] a Town in *Middlesex*.

**COLENS EARTH**, a sort of Colour for Painting.

**COLET**, that part of a Ring where the Stone is set.

**COLFOX**, a black Fox. *O.*

**COLIBERTS**, Tenants of Villains made Free; Persons of a middle Condition between Servants and Freemen.

**COLIBUS**, the Humming-Bird, which makes a Noise like a Whirl-wind, though it be no bigger than a Fly.

**COLIC**, [*Colique*, *F.* *Colica*, *L.* of *Kολικη*, *Gr.*] a violent Pain in the Abdomen, taking its Name from the Gut *Colon*, the principal Part affected.

To **COLL**, [*Accoller*, *F.* of *Collum*, *L.* the Neck] to embrace about the Neck.

**COLLABEFACATION**, a destroying, wasting or decaying. *L.*

**COLLAPSED**, [*Collapsus*, *L.*] fallen to decay, ruined.

**COLLAPSION**, a Falling together. *L.*

**COLLAR**, [*Collier*, *F.* of *Collare*, *L.*] the upper part of a Band or Doubler: Also a Ring made of any Metal to put about the Neck of a Dog, a Slave, &c. Also Harness for a Cart or Draught-Horse.

**COLLAR**, [of a *Ship*] is a Rope fastened about her Beak-head, unto which a Pulley, call'd the Dead Man's Eye, is fixt, that holds her main Stay; also one about the Main Mast Head.

**COLLAR OF S. S.** an Ornament for the Neck, worn by the Knights of the Garter.

To **COLLAR**, [in *Wrestling*] is to lay hold on the Adversary's Collar.

**COLLAR DAYS**, Festival Days, whereon the Knights of the Garter wear their Collars of S. S.

To **COLLATE**, [*Collationner, F. Collatum, L.*] to bestow a Spiritual Living : To Compare or Examine ; as to collate Books, is to examine whether they be perfected.

**COLLATERAL**, [*Collateralis, L.*] not direct, on one side : Thus, Collateral Pressure, is a Pressure sideways : And Collateral Relations, are Brothers and Sisters Children. *F.*

**COLLATERAL SECURITY**, is a Bond that is made over and beside the Deed it self, for the performance of Covenants between Man and Man.

**COLLATION**, a handsome Treat or Entertainment. *F.* Also a collating or comparing together. *L.*

**COLLATION**, [of a *Benefice*] is the bestowing a Church Living by a Bishop, who has it in his own Gift.

**COLLATION**, [of *Seals*] is when one Seal was set on the Back of another upon the same Label in old Deeds.

**COLLATIONE** *facta uni post mortem Alterius*, a Writ which enjoins the Justices of the Common Pleas, to send out their writ to a Bishop, to admit a Clerk in the Place of another. *L.*

**COLLATIONE** *Hermitagii*, a Writ whereby the King was wont to confer the keeping of an Hermitage upon a Clerk.

**COLLATITIOUS**, [*Collativus, L.*] done by Conference or Contribution of many.

**COLLATIVE**, [*Collativus, L.*] conferred together.

A **COLLATIVE**, [*Collativum, L.*] a Benevolence of the People to the King, &c.

To **COLLAUD**, [*Collaudare, L.*] to recommend, or commend one.

**COLLEAGUE**, [*Collegue, F. Collega, L.*] a Fellow, or Copartner in any Office ; a Fellow Collegian.

A **COLLECT**, [*Collecte, F. Collectum, L.*] a short Prayer appropriated to any particular Day or Occasion.

To **COLLECT**, [*Colliger, F. Collectum, L.*] to gather, to pick up.

**COLLECTANEOUS**, [*Collectaneus, L.*] gathered out of several Things or Places.

**COLLECTION**, a gathering together, or picking up : Also Things gathered together, or picked up ; as a Collection of Books, &c. an Inference or Conclusion. *F. of L.*

**COLLECTION** of *Light*, [in *Astrology*] is when two Principal Significators,

cast their Aspects to a more dignified Planet, and do not behold each other.

**COLLECTITIOUS**, [*Collectivus, L.*] gathered up and down.

**COLLECTIVE**, [*Collectivus, L.*] that is gathered together into one, comprehensive, apt to gather. *F.*

**COLLEGE**, [*Collegium, L.*] a Company or Society of Persons of the same Profession : Also the Buildings where they live. *F.*

**COLLEGE**, [of *Physicians*] a Corporation of Physicians in London.

**COLLEGER**, 2 [*Collegatus, L.*] a COLLEGIATE, 5 Fellow, Member, or Student of a College.

**COLLEGIAL**, [*Collegialis, L.*] belonging to a College. *F.*

**COLLEGIATE CHURCH**, is one endowed for a Body Corporate, of a Dean and Prebendaries.

**COLLERY**, a Store-house of Coals.

**COLLEQUE**, see *Colleague*.

**COLLET**, [a diminutive of *Nicolas*] a Surname

**COLLETICKS**, Medicines that Conglutarate. *P. T.*

**COLLICLÆ**, [in *Anatomy*] the joining of the *Puncta Lachrymalis* into one Passage. *L.*

To **COLLIDE**, [*Collidere, L.*] to bear, knock or bruise together ; to dash one against another.

**COLLIER**, one who deals or works in Coals.

To **COLLIGATE**, [*Colligatum, L.*] to bind together.

To **COLLIMATE**, [*Collimatum, L.*] to level at, or aim at a Mark.

**COLLIMATION**, an aiming at. *L.*

To **COLLINEATE**, [*Collinearum, L.*] to level at, or hit the Mark.

**COLLINS**, [diminutive of *Nicholas*] a Surname.

**COLLIQUATED**, [*Colliquatus, L.*] melted.

**COLLIQUATION**, a melting or dissolving. *L.*

**GOLLIRIDIANS**, a Sect of Hereticks who Worshipped the Virgin *Mary* as a Goddess, and offered Sacrifice to her.

**COLLISION**, a dashing or striking of one Body against another. *F. of L.*

**COLLISTRIGATED**, Pillory'd. *L.*

**COLLISTRIDIVM**, 2 a Pillory or

**COLLISTRIGIVM**, 5 pair of Stocks. *O. L.*

**COLLOCATION**, a placing or setting in Order. *F. of L.*



**COLLOCK**, a Pail with one Handle. *O.*  
**To COLLOGUE**, [*Colloqui, L.*] to  
 flatter, coaks, or sooth up.

**COLLOP**, [perhaps of *Κολαβός, Gr.*  
 a fat piece of Flesh] a Cut or Slice of  
 Meat.

**COLLOQUY**, [*Colloquē, F. of Colloqui-  
 um, L.*] a talking together, a Conference.

**COLLUCTATION**, } a struggling to-  
**COLLUCTANCY**, } gether, or  
 wrestling. *L.*

**To COLLUDE**, [*Colluder, F. Colludere,  
 L.*] to plead by Covin, with intent to De-  
 ceive.

**COLLUSION**, Deceit, Couzenage. *L.*

**COLLUSION**, [in *Law*] a fraudulent  
 Contrivance, or Compact between two or  
 more Parties, to bring an Action one a-  
 gainst the other, for some deceitful End ;  
 or to prejudice the Right of a third Per-  
 son. *L.*

**COLLUSORY**, [*Collusoire, F.*] done  
 by Covin and Collusion. *L.*

**COLLUTHEANS**, Hereticks in the  
 fourth Century, who contounded the Evil  
 of Punishment with the Evil of Sin, say-  
 ing that the former did not proceed from  
 God any more than the Latter.

**COLLY**, [of *Cole* or *Coal*] the Black  
 or Soot on the outside of a Pot or Kettle.

**To COLLY**, to dawb with Colly or  
 Soot, &c. to smut.

**To COLLY**, [of a *Hawk*] who is said  
*To colly*, when she stretches out her Neck  
 straight forward.

**COLLY-FLOWER**, [*Καλιφύνη, Sax.*]  
 a sort of Cabbage Plant.

**COLLYRIUM**, [*Κολύριον, Gr.*] any  
 Liquid Medicine designed to cure Diseases  
 in the Eyes. *L.*

**COLOBOMA**, [*Κολίβαμα, Gr.*] a  
 Preternatural growing together of the Lips,  
 Eye-lids, &c. or the adhering of the Ears  
 to the Head preternaturally. *L.*

**COLON**, [*Κόλον, Gr.* a Member] the  
 second of the great Guts : Also a Point  
 in Grammar marked thus (:) which  
 shows that the Sentence is perfect or intire,  
 but the Sense still depending or conti-  
 nuing on.

**COLONADE**, [in *Architecture*] is a  
 Range of Pillars running quite round a  
 Building, and standing within the Walls  
 of it.

**COLONEL**, [*Collonnel, F. Colonello,  
 Ital.*] the chief Commander of a Regi-  
 ment of Horse or Foot.

**COLONY**, [*Colonie, F. of Colonia, L.*]  
 a Plantation, a Company of People trans-  
 planted from one place to another.

**COLOQUINTIDA**, the Fruit of a  
 wild Gourd of a verry bitter Taste. *L.*

**COLORATION**, a Colouring. *L.*

**COLORATION**, [in *Chymistry*] the  
 brightening of Gold or Silver.

**COLOSS**, } [*Colosse, F. of Κολοσσός, Gr.*]

**COLOSSUS**, } a large Statue, as that  
 of the Sun at *Rhodes* 120 Cubits high, be-  
 tween whose Feet the Ships sailed.

**COLOSSEAN**, large like a Coloss.

**COLOSTRATION**, a Disease in  
 young ones, caused by sucking the Beest-  
 ing or first Milk.

**COLOUR**, [*Couleur, F. Color, L.*] that  
 Sensation we perceive when we look upon  
 any coloured Body ; or that Quality in  
 any Body which is the occasion of that  
 Sensation : Also a Complexion or Looks :  
 Also Pretence or Shew.

**COLOUR**, [in a *Law Sense*] is a Plea  
 that is probable, though in truth False.

**COLOURABLE**, fair, plausible.

**COLOUR OF OFFICE**, an Evil or  
 unjust Act, committed by the Countenance  
 of an Office.

**To COLOUR**, [*Colorer, F. Colorare,  
 L.*] to give Colour to ; to cloke, to ex-  
 cuse : Also to blush.

**To COLOUR Strangers Goods**, is when  
 a Freeman permits a Foreigner to enter  
 Goods in his Name at the Custom-House.

**COLOURS**, the Banner of a Compa-  
 ny of Soldiers : Also those Ensigns which  
 are placed at the Sterns and Poops of  
 Ships.

**COLP**, a Blow : Also a bit of any  
 thing. *O.*

**COLPARE ARBORES**, to Lop, or  
 top Trees. *O. L.*

**COLPATURA**, } the cutting or lop-  
**CULPATURA**, } ping of Trees, a  
 Trespass within a Forest. *O. L.*

**COLSON**, [q, d. *Nicholas's Son*] a Sir-  
 name.

**COLT**, [*Colt, Sax.*] a young Horse,  
 Mare, or Ass.

**COLT-EVIL**, a Preternatural Swel-  
 ling in the Pizzle and Cods of Horses.

**COLTER**, [*Cultor, Sax. Centre, F.  
 Rouer, Du. of Culter, L.*] that piece  
 of Iron in a Plough which cuts up the  
 Ground.

**COLTS-FOOT**, an Herb.

**COLUMBARY**, [*Colombier, F. of Co-  
 lumbarium, L.*] a Dove-house or Pidgeon-  
 house.

**COLUMBINE**, [*Columbinus, L.*] Dove-  
 like, or pertaining to a Dove or Pidgeon.

**COLUM**

**COLUMBINE**, [*Colombine, F. Colum-  
bina, L.*] a Plant bearing pretty Flowers of  
divers Colours.

**COLUMN**, [*Colonne, F. of Columna,  
L.*] a round Pillar.

**COLUMN**, [in the *Military Art*] is  
the long File or Row of Troops, or of  
Baggage of an Army in its March.

**COLUMN**, [among *Printers*] half a  
Page when it is divided into two equal  
Parts.

**COLUMNA NASI**, [in *Anatomy*]  
the fleshy part of the Nose, jutting out in  
the middle near the upper Lip. *L.*

**COLUMNA CORDIS**, [in *Anatomy*]  
the Muscles and Tendons, by which it is  
contracted and dilated. *L.*

**COLUMNA ORIS**, [in *Anatomy*] the  
Uvula, or little piece of Flesh in the Palate  
of the Mouth. *L.*

**COLUMN**, [in *Architecture*] is properly  
that round long Cylinder, or part of a  
Pillar, which is called the, *Shaft, Trunk,*  
&c. and reacheth from the Astragal of the  
Base to the Capital.

**COLUMNÆ HERCULIS**, the Pil-  
lars of Hercules. *L.* Two Mountains op-  
posite one to another, in the Mouth of the  
Straight of *Gibraltar*.

**COLURES**, [*Coluri, L. of Κόλυροι,  
Gr.*] are two great imaginary Circles which  
intersect one another at Right Angles in the  
Poles of the World: one of which passes  
through the Equinoctial Points *Aries* and  
*Libra*, and the other through the two Sol-  
stitial Points *Cancer* and *Capricorn*. *Astron.*

The **COLURE**, [of the *Equinoxes*] is  
that which passes through the Poles and  
the Points *Aries* and *Libra*, and makes the  
Seasons of *Spring* and *Autumn*.

The **COLURE**, [of the *Solstices*] is  
that which shews the Solstitial Points, cut-  
ting *Cancer* and *Capricorn*, and making *Sum-  
mer* and *Winter*.

**COMAUNCE**, Community. *C.*

**COMA VIGIL**, a Distemper accom-  
panied with a strong inclination to Sleep  
without being able. *L.*

**COMB**, [*Cam, Dan. Kamm, Teut.*]  
an Instrument to untangle and trim the  
Locks, Wool, &c. Also the Crest of a  
Cock.

To **COMB**, [*Kammern, Dan. Kam-  
men, Teut. Camban, Sax. Comare, L.*] to  
untangle the Hair, &c.

**COMB**, [of a *Ship*] is a small piece of  
Timber set under the lowest part of the  
Beak-head, near the middle; its use is to  
help to bring the Tacks aboard.

**COMB**, [*Comb, Sax.*] a Valley with  
Trees on both sides. *C.*

**COMBA TERRÆ**, a low piece of  
Ground. *O. L.*

**COMBARONES**, the Fellow-Barons,  
or Commonalty of the Cinque-Ports.  
*O. L. T.*

**COMBATANT**, a Champion, or  
fighting Man. *F.*

**COMBATANT**, [in *Heraldry*] two  
Lions are said to be Combatant, when  
they are borne in a Coat of Arms ram-  
pant with their Faces toward each other,  
in a fighting Posture.

**COMBATE**, [*Combat, F.*] a Battle or  
Fight.

**COMBATE**, [in *Law*] a formal Tryal  
of a doubtful Case, by the Swords of two  
Champions.

To **COMBATE**, [*Combatre, F.*] to  
Fight, to Oppose.

**COMBER**, [*Komber, Du. Kummer,  
Teut.*] Perplexity, Trouble, Misfortune.

**COMBINATION** [*Combinaison, F.*] a  
joining together, a Conspiracy. *L.*

**COMBINATION**, [in *Arithmetick*]  
an Art of finding how many different ways  
a certain given Number of things may be  
varied.

**COMBINATION**, [in *Rhetorick*] a  
Figure when the same Word is immediately  
repeated.

To **COMBINE**, [*Combiner, F. of Com-  
binare, L.*] to join together, to plot to-  
gether.

**COMBROUS**, Cumberfome. *Spencer.*

**COMBURGESS**, a Fellow Citizen.

**COMBUST**, [*Combustus, L. i. e. burnt  
or scorch'd*] a Term in *Astronomy*. When  
a Planet is not above 8 Degrees 30 Minutes  
distant from the Sun, it is said To be *Combust*,  
or in *Combustion*.

**COMBUST-WAY**, [in *Astronomy*]  
the Space in the second half of *Libra*, and  
through the whole Sign of *Scorpio*.

**COMBUSTIBLE**, [*Combustibilis, L.*]  
apt to take fire or burn. *F.*

**COMBUSTION**, a burning. *L.* Also  
an Hurly-burly or Uproar. *F.*

**COMBUSTION**, [among *Astrologers*]  
a Planets being under the Sun.

**COMBUSTION**, [of *Money*] an anti-  
ent way of trying base and mixed Money,  
by melting it down.

**COME**, the small Strings or Tails of  
Malt, upon its first shooting forth. *C.*

To **COME**, [*Coman, Sax. Komen,  
Du. Ko menen, Teut.*] to draw nigh, to  
approach.

**COME-**

**COMEDIAN**, [*Comédienne*, *F.* of *Comædus*, *L.*] either a Writer or Actor of Comedies; a Stage-player.

**COMEDIOGRAPHER**, [*Comædiographus*, *L.*] a Writer of Comedies.

**COMEDY**, [*Comédie*, *F.* *Comædia*, *L.* of *Κομῳδία*, *Gr.*] a Play composed with Art, either in Prose or Verse, to represent some Action agreeable to Human Life, and not cruel.

**COMELING**, a new Comer, a Stranger. *C.*

**COMELY**, [*Caf.* derives it of *Κομμός*, *i. e.* Neat, *Gr.* but more probably from *Become*, *Eng.*] handsome, beautiful, graceful.

**COMES**, [*Comes*, *L.* a Companion] an Earl or Count.

**COMET**, [*Comette*, *F.* *Cometa*, *L.* of *Κομήτης*, *Gr.*] a Blazing Star.

**COMETOGRAPHY**, a Description or Discourse of Comets; *Gr.*

**COMFIT**, [*Confit*, *F.* of *Confectio*, *L.*] Sweet-meats, Fruits, &c. preserved dry.

To **COMFORT**, [*Comforter*, *F.* of *Confortare*, *L.*] to strengthen or instruct with Counsel.

**COMFORT**, [*Comfort*, *F.*] Consolation.

**COMFREY**, an excellent Wound Herb.

**COMICAL**, [*Comique*, *F.* *Comicus*, *L.* of *Κομικός*, *Gr.*] Merry, Facetious, Pleasant, belonging to, or fit for a Comedy.

A **COMING WENCH**, [of *Cpeman*, *Sax.* to Please] a free tempered Maiden.

**COMITATU** & *castro Commissio*, a Writ whereby the Charge of the Country, together with the keeping of a Castle, is committed to the Sheriff. *L.*

**COMITATU** *Comisso*, is a Writ or Commission whereby the Sheriff is authorized to take upon him the Charge of the County.

**COMITIAL**, [*Comitialis*, *L.*] belonging to an Assembly or Meeting of People.

**COMITIALIS MORBUS**, the Falling Sicknefs. *L.*

**COMITY**, [*Comitas*, *L.*] Courtesy.

**COMMA**, [*Κόμμα*, *Gr.*] is one of the Points or stops used in Writing, and is marked thus (,) implying only a small Rest or little Pause. *L.*

**COMMA**, [in *Musick*] is the Ninth part of a Tone, or the interval whereby a Semitone, or a Perfect Tone exceeds the Imperfect.

To **COMMAND**, [*Commander*, *F.* of *Con* and *Mandare*, *L.*] to Bid, Charge or Order; to have the Management or Rule of.

**COMMAND**, Charge, Government, Management, Rule.

**COMMANDER**, [*Commandeur*, *F.*] one who has Command, a chief Officer or General; also the Governour of a Commandry or Order of Religious Knights. Also a Beetle or Rammer used by Pavours.

**COMMANDING GROUND**, [in *Fortification*] is such as over-looks any Post or strong Place.

**COMMANDING SIGNS**, [among *Astrologers*] are the first six Signs of the Zodiac.

**COMMANDMENT**, [*Commandement*, *F.* of *Con* and *Mandatum*, *L.*] a Precept, Ordinance or Law.

**COMMANDMENT**, [in *Fortification*] is a height of nine Foot, which one Place has above another.

**COMMANDMENT**, [in *Law*] is when either the King or the Justices, commit a Person to Prison upon their own Authority.

**COMMANDRY**, [*Commanderie*, *F.*] a Manour with which Lands or Tenements were occupied, belonging to the Priory of St. John of Jerusalem.

**COMMATERIAL**, [of *Con* and *Materialis*, *L.*] that which is made of the same Matter or Substance with another.

**COMMEATURA**, a Commandry, or Portion of House and Lands, set apart for the Use of some Religious Order. *O. L.*

To **COMMEMORATE**, [*Commemoratum*, *L.*] to mention or remember; to celebrate the Memory and Acts of a worthy Person or Thing.

**COMMEMORATION**, a Mention or Remembring; a solemn Remembrance of some remarkable Action. *F.* of *L.*

To **COMMENCE**, [*Commencer*, *F.*] to begin: Also to proceed in a Suit: Also to take a Degree in an University.

**COMMENCEMENT**, a Convention Academical in Cambridge, at the Time when Students commence, *i. e.* begin to be Masters of Arts. *F.*

To **COMMEND**, [*Commendare*, *L.*] to praise or set forth: Also to Commit or give in Charge.

**COMMENDABLE**, [*Commendabilis*, *L.*] that is to be commended, praise worthy.

**COMMENDAM**, [*Commendo*, *F.*] a void Benefice commended to an able Clerk, till it be otherwise disposed of. *L. T.*

**COMMENDATION**, a praising or setting one forth. *L.*

**COMMENDATION** Respects or Service convey'd to another.

COM-



A COMMENDATARY, [*Commendataire, F. Commendatarius, L.*] is one who hath a Church Living in Commendam.

COMMENDATORY, which serves to recommend. *L.*

COMMENSURABILITY, an equal Proportion or Measure of one thing with another.

COMMENSURABLE, [*of Con and mensurabilis, L.*] Equal in Measure and Proportion. *F.*

COMMENSURABLE Quantities, [*in Geometry*] are either such as will measure one another precisely: or if some other third Quantity may be found, which will measure them both.

COMMENSURABLE in Power, [*in Geometry*] Right Lines are said to be Commensurable in Power, when their Squares are measured by one and the same Space or Superficies.

COMMENSURABLE Numbers, [*in Arithmetick*] whether Integers or Fractions, are such as have some other Number, which will measure or divide them without any Remainder.

COMMENSURABLE Surds, [*in Algebra*] are such Surds as, being reduced to their least Terms, become true figurative Quantities of their kind.

COMMENSURATE, [*of Commensus, L.*] of the same or equal Measure.

COMMENSURATION, Equality of Measure, or a measuring one thing with another.

COMMENT, [*Commentum, L.*] an Exposition of an Authors Text, an Interpretation, a Gloss.

To COMMENT, [*Commenter, F. of Commentari, L.*] to Expound, to write Notes upon, to gloss.

COMMENTARY, [*Commentaire, F. of Commentarium, L.*] an Interpretation of an obscure and difficult Author; also a brief Abstract, or historical Abridgment of Things.

COMMENTATOR, [*Commentateur, F.*] a Maker of Commentaries. *L.*

COMMENTITIOUS, [*Commentitius, L.*] forged, counterfeit.

COMMERCE, [*Commercium, L.*] Trade or Traffick: Also Converse, Correspondence. *F.*

COMMESSATION, Revelling. *L.*

COMMIGRATION, a going from one Place to dwell in another. *L.*

COMMINATION, a severe Threatening. *F. of L.*

COMMINATION, a breaking or bruising, a dividing a thing into very small

Parts or Particles.

To COMMISERATE, [*of Con and misere, L.*] to take Pity of.

COMMISERATION, a taking Pity of. *F. of L.*

COMMISSARY, [*Commissaire, F.*] a Church-Officer, who supplies the Bishop's Place in remote Parts of his Diocess: Also one who has the Distribution of Provisions in an Army. *L.*

COMMISSARY GENERAL [*of the Musters, L.*] an Officer who takes a particular Account of the Strength, &c. of every Regiment.

COMMISSION, a Power given from one Person to another of doing any thing. *F. of L.*

COMMISSION, [*in Law*] a Delegation for the determining any Cause, &c.

COMMISSION, [*in Military Affairs*] the Warrant by Vertue of which every Officer acts in his Post.

COMMISSION, [*in Trade*] the Order by which any Person trafficks for another.

COMMISSION, [*of Anticipation*] a Commission under the Great Seal, to collect a Subsidy before the Day.

COMMISSION [*of Association*], is a Commission under the Great Seal, to associate two or more learned Persons with the several Justices in the several Circuits and Counties in Wales.

COMMISSION [*of Bankruptcy*], is a Commission under the Great Seal of England, which is directed to 5 or more Commissioners, to enquire into the particular Affairs and Circumstances of the Bankrupt, or broken Tradesman.

COMMISSION [*of Rebellion*] a Writ against a Man, who has not appeared after a Proclamation.

COMMISSION MONEY, the Wages allowed to a Factor, who trades for another by Commission.

To COMMISSION, [*of Commisio, L.*] To COMMISSIONATE, [*missio or Committere, L.*] to give a Commission; to appoint or empower a Person to act for another.

A COMMISSIONER, one who has received a Commission, or who acts by Vertue of it.

A COMMISSIONER [*in Law*], is one who has a Commission to execute any Publick Office, either by Letters, Patents, the Publick Seal, or any other way.

The King's HIGH COMMISSIONER in Scotland, a Nobleman who represents the Person of the King of England.

**A COMMISSURE**, [*Commissura*, L.] a Joint of any thing; a joining close, or couching things together.

**COMMISSURE**, [in *Architecture*] a close joining of Planks, Stones, &c.

**A COMMISSURE**, [among *Anatomists*] the Mould of the Head, where the Parts of the Skull are united.

**COMMISSURES**, [among *Philosophers*] are the small Pores of a Natural Body, especially when the Particles lye contiguous to one another, like very thin Plates.

**To COMMIT**, [*Committre*, F. of *Committre*, L.] to act or do, to refer or leave a Business to.

**COMMITTEE**, He or they to whom the ordering of any Matter is refer'd, by some Court or otherwise.

**COMMITTEE** [of the King,] a Widow of a Tenant to the King, who is so called, as being committed by the ancient Law of the Land, to the King's Care and Protection.

**COMMIXTION**, a mingling things together. L.

**COMMIXTURE**, together. L.

**COMMODOE**, a sort of Head-dress for Women. F.

**COMMODIOUS**, [*Commodus*, L.] fit, convenient, useful.

**COMMODIOUSNESS**, Fitness, &c.

**COMMODITY**, [*Commodité*, F. of *Commoditas*, L.] Advantage, Convenience, Profit: Also Wares or Merchandize.

**COMMODORE**, an Under-Admiral, or Commander in Chief of a Squadron of Ships at Sea.

**COMMOIGNE**, a Brother Monk, residing in the same Convent. O. L. T.

**COMMON**, *Commun*, F. of *Communis*, L.] ordinary, publick, useful.

**A COMMON**, [in Law] a common Pasture Ground, that Land or Water which is common to this or that Town or Lordship.

**COMMONALTY**, [*Communauté*, F.] the common People.

**COMMON BENCH**, the Court of Common Pleas, so called from the Pleas or Controversies between common Persons try'd there.

**COMMON DIVISOR**, [in *Arithmetick*] is a Number which exactly divides any two Numbers without leaving any Remainder.

**COMMON FINE**, a Sum of Money paid by the Inhabitants of a Manour to the Lord, towards the Charge of keeping a Court Lect.

**COMMON HUNT**, a chief Huntsman belonging to the Lord Mayor and City of London.

**COMMON Intendment**, i. e. common meaning. So a Bar to a Common Intendment, is a General Bar, which commonly disables the Declaration of the Plaintiff.

**COMMON LAW**, is either, 1. Simply the Law of the Land, without any other Addition. 2. The Law more generally, before any Statute was made to alter it. Or, 3. The King's Courts, distinguished from Inferiour Courts.

**COMMON PLEAS**, a Court held in *Westminster-Hall*, for the trying of all Civil Causes, both Personal and Real.

**COMMON per Cause de Vicinage**, a Liberty that the Tenants of one Lord in one Town have to common with the Tenants of another Lord in another Town.

**COMMON RECEPTACLE**, [in *Anatomy*] is a certain Vessel which receives the Juices called *Chyle* and *Lympha*.

**COMMON SENSORY**, [among *Naturalists*] is that Place in the Brain where all Sensation is suppos'd to be performed, where the Soul takes Cognizance of all Objects, which present themselves to the Senses.

**COMMON SIGNS**, [among *Astrologers*] are *Gemini*, *Virgo*, *Sagittarius* and *Pisces*.

**COMMON TIME**, [in *Musick*] is the same as Duple Time.

**COMMON-WEALTH**, any State or Government, as it is distinguished from a Monarchy.

**COMMON-WEALTH'S-MAN**, a Member of the Common-Wealth, a Stickler for a Common-Wealth-Government, also one who acts for the Good of the Publick Weal.

**COMMONER**, a Member of a College in an University: Also a Member of the House of Commons in Parliament.

**COMMONS**, a Proportion of Victuals, especially the Regular Diet of a College or Society.

The **COMMONS** [of England,] the the Knights, Burgesses, &c. in Parliament, one of the three Estates of the Realm, called the House of Commons.

**COMMOTE**, [in *Wales*] a Part of a Shire, Hundred or Cantred, containing 50 Villages: Also a great Lordship or Seigniorship which may include one or several Manours.

**COMMORATION**, a tarrying or dwelling in a Place for a Time. L.

COM-

**COMMOTION**, a Disturbance, Hurly-burly, Uproar, Tumult. *F. of L.*

**COMMUNA**, the Common of a Pasture. *L. T.*

**COMMUNANCE**, a Title anciently given to the Commoners, who had a Right of Commoning in open Fields, &c.

**COMMUNARE**, to enjoy the Right of Common. *O. L.*

To **COMMUNE**, [*Communicare, L.*] to talk or discourse together.

**COMMUNIA Placita non tenenda in Seaccario**, a Writ directed to the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, forbidding them to hold Plea between common Persons in that Court, where neither of them belong thereto.

**COMMUNIA CUSTODIA**, a Writ for that Lord whose Tenant dieth, and leaveth his Son under Age, against a Stranger who entereth the Land.

**COMMUNICABLE**, [*Communicabilis, L.*] that may be communicated or imparted. *F.*

**COMMUNICANT**, [*Communiatus, F. Communicans, L.*] one who receives the Communion of the Lord's Supper.

To **COMMUNICATE**, [*Communi-guer, F. Communicatum, L.*] to impart, to shew: Also to partake of the Holy Sacrament.

**COMMUNICATION**, Intercourse, Conference, Converse. *L.*

**COMMUNICATION**, [in *Law*] is a Discourse between several Parties without coming to an Agreement. *F. of L.*

**LINE OF COMMUNICATION**, are Trenches made to preserve a safe Correspondence betwixt two Posts or Forts, or at a Siege betwixt two Approaches.

**COMMUNICATIVE**, ready to communicate or impart, sociable, free. *F.*

**COMMUNION**, Fellowship, Union in Faith; also the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. *F. of L.*

**COMMUNITY**, [*Communaute, F. Communica, L.*] a Partnership, the having things in common: A Society of Men inhabiting the same Place, or a Body of Men united in a Civil Society for mutual Advantage.

**COMMUTATION**, a changing one thing for another, a bartering. *F. of F.*

**COMMUTATIVE**, [*Commutativus, L.*] belonging to Commutation or Exchanging. *F.*

To **COMMUTE**, [*Commuer, F. Commutare, L.*] to exchange.

To **COMMUTE**, [in *Civil Law*] is to buy off a Punishment by a pecuniary Consideration.

**COMORTH**, a Contribution formerly made at Marriages, &c. *O. S.*

**COMPACT**, [*Compacta, F. Compactus, L.*] close, well joined: Brief and pithy.

A **COMPACT**, [*Compactum, L.*] an Agreement or Bargain.

To **COMPACT**, [*Compangere, L.*] to clasp close together.

**COMPACTION**, a compacting or joining close. *L.*

**COMPACTION**, [among *Philosophers*] the drawing together or straightening a Body or Substance.

To **COMPAGINATE**, to couple or knit together. *L.*

**COMPANAGE**, any sort of Victuals which is eaten with Bread. *O. R.*

**COMPANION**, [*Compagnon, F.* perhaps of *Con* and *Pagus, L. i. e.* one of the same Town; or of *Con* and *Panis, L. i. e.* one that participates of the same Bread, Comes, *L.*] Fellow, a Mate, a Partner.

**COMPANION** [of the *Garter*] a Knight of the Garter.

**COMPANY**, [*Compagnie, F.*] an Assembly of People: A Society or Body Corporate: A small Body of 1000, commanded by a Captain.

**COMPANY Independent**, a Company of Soldiers that is not imbodyed in a Regiment.

**COMPANIES** [of *Merchants*] are either, 1. Societies in Joint Stocks, as the *East-India, African, South Sea, &c.* Or, 2. Regulated Companies, as the *Hamborough, Turkey, &c.*

**COMPARABLE**, [*Comparabilis, L.*] that may be compared, like. *F.*

**COMPARATES**, [in *Logick*] Things compared one with another, as Man's Life is like a Leaf. *L.*

**COMPARATIVE**, [*Comparativus, L.*] capable of, or implying Comparison. *F.*

**COMPARATIVE DEGREE**, [in *Grammar*] the middle Degree of Comparison.

To **COMPARE**, [*Comparer, F. of Comparere, L.*] to examine one thing by another, to liken.

**COMPARISON**, [*Comparatio, F. of Comparatio, L.*] is a setting two Things together to see wherein they agree or disagree: Agreeableness, Proportion, Resemblance.

**COMPARTMENT**, ? [in *Architecture*] a proportionable Division in Building, &c. *F.*

**COMPARTMENT**, ? [in *Painting*, *COMPARTIMENT*, { &c. } a Regular Disposition of agreeable Figures, all round



round any Picture, Map, &c. Also a Border or Knot in a Garden.

**COMPASS**, [*Compas*, F.] the Extent of a thing on all Sides, or round about.

To **COMPASS**, [*Compasser*, F.] to contrive, to plot, to endeavour to effect.

**MARINERS COMPASS**, an Instrument, of use in Navigation, &c.

**COMPASS CALLIPERS**, an Instrument used by Gunners, for the disparting a piece of Ordnance.

**COMPASS DIAL**, a small Pocket Dial, shewing the Hour of the Day by the Direction of a touch'd Needle.

Pair of **COMPASSES**, an Instrument for drawing Circles, &c.

**COMPASSES** [*of Proportion*,] an Instrument for dividing Lines and Circles into proportional Parts at one opening.

**COMPASSION**, a Sense of the Miseries, &c. of others, a Fellow-feeling, Pity. F. of L.

**COMPASSIONATE**, apt or inclined to Compassion.

**COMPATIBLE**, [*Compatible*, F. of *Con* and *parabilis*, L.] that agrees, or suits, or subsists with another thing.

**COMPATIBILITY**, [*Compatibilité*, F.] Agreeableness.

**COMPATIENT**, Suffering together. L.

**COMPATRIOT**, [*Compatriote*, F. *Compatriota*, L.] one that is of the same Country.

**COMPEER**, [*Compère*, F. of *Compar*, L.] A Gossip or Godfather, a Companion, a Fellow, an Equal.

To **COMPEL**, [*Compellere*, L.] to force or constrain.

**COMPELLATION**, a calling by Name, a friendly Salutation. L.

**COMPENDIOUS**, [*Compendiosus*, L.] brief, short very concise.

**COMPENDIOUSNESS**, [*Compendiositas*, L.] a being short or brief.

**COMPENDIUM**, an Abridgment. I.

**COMPENSABLE**, able to recompence or make amends.

To **COMPENSATE**, [*Compensar*, F. *Compensatum*, L.] to make amends for, or recompence.

**COMPENSATION**, a Recompence, or making Amends for a good Turn. F. of L.

**COMPENSATIVE**, [*Compensativus*, L.] Recompensing, belonging to Amends.

**COMPENSATORY**, such as will give Satisfaction, or make Amends.

To **COMPERENDINATE**, [*Comperendinatum*, L.] to delay or prolong from Day to Day.

**COMPERENDINATION**, a delaying, deterring, or adjourning. L.

**COMPERTORIUM**, a judicial Inquest in the Civil Law, made by Delegates or Commissioners, to find out or relate the Truth of a Cause.

**COMPETENCY**, [*Competence*, F. of *Competentia*, L.] Conveniency, Meetness, but most usually a Sufficiency of Estate, Learning, &c.

**COMPETENCE**, [*in Law*] the Power of a Judge for the taking Cognisance of a Matter.

**COMPETENT**, [*Competant*, F. of *Competens*, L.] convenient, meet, sufficient.

**COMPETIBLE**, suitable or agreeable to. L.

**COMPETITION**, a Rivalship, canvassing or suing for the same thing. L.

**COMPETITOR**, [*Competiteur*, F.] a Rival, one who sues for the same Office or Thing which another does. L.

**COMPILATION**, a Robbing or Plundering: Also a heaping up. L.

To **COMPILE**, [*Compiler*, F. *Compilare*, L.] to collect from several Authors, to amass or heap up together.

**COMPINABLE**, fit for Company. O.

**COMPLACENCY**, [*Complacencia*, L.] a taking Delight in a thing.

**COMPLAINANT**, [*Complainant*, F.] one who prefers a Complaint, a Plaintiff at Law.

To **COMPLAIN**, [*Complaindre*, F.] to bewail, to bemoan.

**COMPLAISANCE**, an obliging Carriage, a pleasing Behaviour. F.

**COMPLAISANT**, which is of an obliging Humour, civil, courteous. F.

**COMPLEMENT**, [*Complementum*, L.] a filling up, or perfecting that which is wanting. F.

**COMPLEMENT** of an Angle, } [*in Ge-*  
**COMPLEMENT** of an Arch, } *ometry*]

is so much as that Angle or Arch wants of 90 Degrees to make it up a Quadrant.

**COMPLEMENT** of the Course, [*in Navigation*] is what the Angle of the Course wants of 90 Degrees.

**COMPLEMENT** of the Courtin, [*in Fortification*] is that Part of the Courtin which (being wanting) is the Demi-Gorge.

**COMPLEMENT** of the Line of Defence, is the Remainder of the Line of Defence, after you have taken away the Angle of the Flank.

**COMPLEMENTS** [*in a Parallelogram*] are the two lesser Parallelograms, which are made by drawing two Right Lines

Lines parallel to each side of the Figure, thro' a given Point in the Diagonal.

**COMPLEAT**, [*Compleat*, *F.* of *Complete*, *L.*] perfect, full; also neat, fine.

**COMPLETION**, an accomplishing, fulfilling, a Performance. *L.*

**COMPLEX**, [*Complexus*, *L.*] Compound, or consisting of divers Ingredients.

The **COMPLEX**, the Sum or Whole. *L.*

**COMPLEX IDEAS**, [in *Logick*] are Ideas compounded, or consisting of several Simple Ideas.

**COMPLEXION**, an Embracing. *L.* Also the State and Constitution of the Body: the Colour of the Face. *F.*

**COMPLEXIONAL**, of or belonging to the Complexion.

**COMPLEXIONED**, [*Complexionné*, *F.*] Tempered.

**COMPLEXURE**, a joining together.

**COMPLEXUS**, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle of the Head, serving to move it backwards. *L.*

**COMPLIANCE**, [*Complaisance*, *F.*] a complying or yielding.

**COMPLIANT**, [*Complaisant*, *F.*] submitting or yielding to.

**COMPLICATED**, [*Complicatus*, *L.*] folded or wrapt up together.

**COMPLICATION**, a Collection or Mass of things joined together. *L.*

**COMPLICATION**, [of *Diseases*] is when divers Distempers seize on the Body at the same time.

**COMPLICE**, a Partner in an ill Action, an Accomplice. *F.*

**COMPLIMENTAL**, given or belonging to

**COMPLIMENTS**, obliging Words, with other civilities of Behaviour. *F.*

To **COMPLIMENT**, [*Complimenter*, *F.*] to use Compliments.

**COMPLINES**, the last Prayers, or Evening prayers. *F.*

To **COMPLORE**, [*Complorare*, *L.*] to bewail, or weep together.

To **COMPLOT**, [*Comploter*, *F.*] to plot together, to combine or conspire.

A **COMPLOT**, a Plot Combination or Conspiracy. *F.*

To **COMPLY**, [perhaps of *Complaire*, *F.* to please greatly, or *Complacere*, *L.* to appease] to yield or submit to.

**COMPONED**, [in *Heraldry*] Compounded.

To **COMPORT**, [*Comporter*, *F.* *Comportare*, *L.* to carry together] to agree, to demean or behave one's self.

**COMPORTMENT**, [*Comportement*, *F.*] Behaviour, Carriage.

To **COMPOSE**, [*Composer*, *F.* *Compositum*, *L.*] to put together for the making up of one Body.

To **COMPOSE**, [a *Difference*] is to make it up.

To **COMPOSE**, [one's *Manners*, &c.] is to regulate them.

**COMPOSITE**, [*Compositus*, *L.*] Compounded. *F.*

**COMPOSITE ORDER**, [in *Architecture*] is the fifth Order, compounded of the other four.

**COMPOSITES**, [in *Pharmacy*] Medicines made up of many simple ones; as certain Waters, Syrups, Electuaries, &c.

**COMPOSITION**, a setting or joining together. *F.* of *L.*

**COMPOSITION**, [in *Physick*] is a mixture of several Ingredients.

**COMPOSITION**, [in *Musick*] is a Treatise or piece of Musick.

**COMPOSITION**, [in *Mathematicks*] is the Reverse of the Analytical Method or of *Resolution*: It proceeds upon Principles in themselves Self-evident, on *Definitions*, *Postulates*, and *Axioms*, and a previously demonstrated Series of Propositions, step by step, till it give you a clear knowledge of the thing to be demonstrated; this is that they call the *Synthetical Method*, and is used by *Euclid* in his Elements.

**COMPOSITION**, [of *Motion*] is the Composition of the several Directions or Declivities of Motion, whether equable or unequable.

**COMPOSITION**, [of *Proportion*] is the comparing the Sum of the Antecedent and Consequent, with the Consequent in two equal *Ratio's*.

**COMPOSITION**, [in *Painting*] is used in the same Sense with Invention or design.

**COMPOSITION**, [among *Tradesmen*] is when a Debtor not being able to discharge his whole Debts, agrees with his Creditors to pay them a certain Sum of Money instead of all that is due.

**COMPOSITOR**, [*Compositaur*, *F.*] a Printer who composes the Matter, and makes up the Forms ready for the Press. *L.*

**COMPOSSIBLE THINGS**, such as are capable of Existing or Being together. *O.*

**COMPOST**, [*Compostum*, *L.*] Dung **COMPAS**, *S.* or Soil for improving Land, &c.

**COMPOSURE**, [*Compositura*, *L.*] any thing composed; Also calmness of Mind.

COMPUTATION, a drinking together. *L.*

COMPOUND, [in Grammar] a compound Word.

COMPOUND Number, see Number.

COMPOUND Quantities, see Quantities.

To COMPOUND, [*Componere, L.*] to make up of several Ingredients : Also to come to an Agreement, especially with Creditors for Debts.

COMPOUNDED FLOWER, [among Botanists] is such an one as consists of many little Flowers, meeting together to make up one whole one.

COMPTON IN THE HOLE, [*q. d. Comb-Town, i. e. a Village in a Valley*] a Place in Warwickshire, so called from the low Situation of it.

To COMPREHEND, [*Comprehendere, F. of Comprehendere, L.*] to contain or include to perceive or understand.

COMPREHENSIBLE, [*Comprehensibilis, L.*] that may be comprehended, contained, or understood. *F.*

COMPREHENSION, the understanding of a thing. *F. of L.*

COMPREHENSIVE, [*Comprehensivus, L.*] containing much, full, very Significant. *L.*

COMPRESS, [in Surgery] a Bolster of folded Linnen to be laid on a Wound. *F.*

To COMPRESS, [*Comprimere, F. Compressum, L.*] to squeeze close together.

COMPRESSIBILITY, [*Compressibilis, F.*] aptness to press close.

COMPRESSIBLE, that may be compressed or squeezed into a narrow compass, as the Air, and most other Fluids. *F.*

COMPRESSION, a squeezing or pressing together. *L.*

COMPRESSIVES, Medicines which cause a dryness in an affected Member.

To COMPRINT, [*Comprimer, L.*] is to Print by stealth a Copy or Book belonging to another, to his Prejudice. *L. T.*

To COMPRISE, [*Compris Comprehendere, F.*] to contain, include or take in.

COMPROBATION, a mutual allowing or approving. *L.*

COMPROMISE, [*Compromis, F. of Compromissum, L.*] is a Promise of two or more Parties at Difference, to refer the deciding their Controversies to the Decision of Arbitrators. *L. T.*

To COMPROMISE. [*Compromettere, F. of Compromissum, L.*] to consent to such a Reference.

COMPROMISSORIAL, belonging to such a mutual Agreement.

COMPT, [*Comptus, L.*] Fine, Neat Police.

COMPULSION, a Constraint or Force. *L.*

COMPULSORY, of a forcing Nature.

COMPUNCTION, [*Compositio, F.*] a pricking : Also remorse of Conscience for an Offence committed. *L.*

COMPUNCTIVE, that promotes Godly-sorrow.

COMPURGATION, [*Law Term*] a clearing or justifying by Oath.

COMPURGATOR, one that by Oath justifies the Innocency of another. *L.*

COMPUTABLE, [*Computabilis, L.*] that may be reckoned.

COMPUTATION, a reckoning or casting up Accounts. *L.*

COMPUTANT, an Accountant.

To COMPUTE, [*Computare, L.*] to reckon or cast up.

COMPUTO reddendo, a Writ which compelleth a Bailiff, Receiver or Chamberlain, to give up his Accounts.

CON, ken, know. *Spencer.*

CONABEL convenient or fit. *O. L. T.*

CONARIUM, [among Anatomists] a part of the Brain which hangs in the small Cavity called the *Anus*, called also the *Glandula Pinealis*.

To CONCAMERATE, [*Concameratum, L.*] to Vault or Arch.

To CONCATENATE, [*Concatenatum, L.*] to chain or link together.

CONCATENATION, a chaining or linking together. *F. of L.*

CONCAVATION, a making Hollow. *L.*

CONCAVE, [*Concavus, L.*] hollow on the inside like an Oven. *F.*

CONCAVE GLASSES, such as are ground hollow on the inside, and reflect on their hollow side.

A CONCAVE, [*Concavum, L.*] a Hollowness. *F.*

A CONCAVE, [in Gunnery] the Bore of a piece of Ordnance.

CONCAVITY, [*Concavitas, F. of Concavitas, L.*] the inside, hollowness of a round or roundish Body.

CONCAVOUS, [*Concavus, L.*] hollow.

To CONCEAL, [*Concelare, L.*] to keep close or secret.

CONCEALERS, [*Law Term*] such who find out Lands which are privily kept from the King by persons who have nothing to show for them.

CONCEALMENT, the Act of Concealing. *To*



To CONCEDE, [*Concedere, F. of Concedere, L.*] to grant, to yield or condescend unto.

CONCEIT, [*Conceitum, L.*] Fancy, Opinion.

CONCEITED, opinionated, affected, proud.

To CONCEIT; [*Concipere, L.*] to fancy.

CONCEIVABLE, [*Concevable, F.*] that may be conceived.

To CONCEIVE, [*Concevoir, F. of Concipere, L.*] to imagine or apprehend, to form an Idea of: Also to breed a Child.

CONCENT, [*Concentus, L.*] a Confort of Voices or Instruments, an Agreement of Parts in Musick.

To CONCENTER, [*Sè Concentrer, F. of Con and Centrum, L.*] to meet in the same Center.

CONCENTRANT MEDICINES, are such whose *Acids* are so moderated by *Alkali*, that neither of them predominates.

CONCENTRATION, a driving towards the Middle or Center: *L.*

CONCENTRICK, [*Concentrique, F. of Concentricus, L.*] that hath one and the same Center. *L.*

CONCEPT, a set Form, or Term used in publick A&S.

CONCEPTACLE, [*Conceptaculum, L.*] any Hollow thing that is fit to receive or contain.

CONCEPTION, a breeding or conceiving a Child: Also a Comprehending. *F. of L.*

CONCEPTION, [in *Logick*] is the simple Apprehension, Perception or Idea, which we have without proceeding to affirm or deny any thing.

To CONCERN, [*Concernere, F. of Concernere, L.*] to belong to or regard, to interest or trouble one's self with.

CONCERN, Affair, Business, or matter of Importance: Also a being concerned or affected in Mind.

CONCERNED, interested, affected, troubled.

CONCERNMENT, Affair, Business, &c.

To CONCERT, [*Concertare, F. of Concertare, L.*] to state or debate Matters, to contrive or lay a design.

CONCERTATION, a striving together. *L.*

GONCESSI, *i. e.* I have granted. *L.*

CONCESSI, [in *Law*] is a formal Word, and implies a Covenant made.

CONCESSION, a Granting or Yield-

ing; an Allowance, Grant or Permission. *F. of L.*

CONCHA, [in *Anatomy*] is the winding of the Cavity of the inner part of the Ear. *L.*

CONCHOID, [in *Geometry*] is the Name of a Curve Line invented by *Nichomedes*.

CONCILIARY, of or belong to a Council. *L.*

To CONCILIATE, [*Concilier, F. of Conciliatum, L.*] to reconcile, make to agree or unite.

CONCILIATION, a Reconcilement, Agreement or Union. *F. of L.*

CONCILIATORS, a Title affected by the Writers of the *Romish Church*, who have put the fairest varnish on the Doctrines of that Church.

CONCINNATE, [*Concinnus, L.*] apt, fit, proper; also meet.

CONCINNITY, [*Concinnitas, L.*] Properness, Aptness, Handsomness, Decency.

CONCIONAL, [*Concionalis, L.*] pertaining to a Sermon, Oration or Assembly.

CONCISE, [*Concis, F. Concisus, L.*] short, brief.

CONCISION, a Word used for Circumcision, by way of Scoff, *Phil 3. 2. L.*

To CONCITATE, [*Concitarum, L.*] provoke, stir up or prick forward.

CONCLAMATION, a Shout or Noise of many together. *L.*

CONCLAVE, [*Conclave, L.*] a Closter or inner Room; more especially the Room in the Vatican where the Cardinals meet to choose a Pope; also the Assembly of Cardinals for the Election of a Pope, or for the Decision of any important Affair in the Church. *F.*

CONCLAVIST, [*Conclaviste, F.*] one who attends a Cardinal during his abode in the Conclave.

To CONCLUDE, [*Concludere, F. of Concludere, L.*] to make an end or finish; to resolve upon, to determine: Also to draw a Consequence upon something said before.

CONCLUSION, an End, or Issue of a Thing; a Consequence or Inference. *F. of L.*

CONCLUSION, [in *Law*] is when a Man by his own Act upon Record, has charged himself with a Duty, &c.

CONCLUSION, [in *Logick*] is the last of the three Propositions in a Syllogism.

CONCLUSIVE, [*Conclusus, L.*] which serves to conclude; thus an Argument is said

said to be *Conclusive*, when the Consequences are rightly and truly drawn.

To **CONCOCT**, [*Concoctum*, L.] to digest or dissolve Meat in the Stomach.

**CONCOCTION**, [a Boiling : Also a Digestion of the Meat in the Stomach. F. of L.]

**CONCOMITANCE**, an accompanying together with. F.

**CONCOMITANT**, [*Concomitans*, L.] Accompanying : Also a Companion. F.

**CONCOMITANTLY**, in course, along with it.

**CONCORD**, [*Concorde*, F. *Concordia*, L.] Agreement, Union.

**CONCORD**, [in Law] is an Agreement between Parties who intend the Levying a Fine upon Lands one to another.

**CONCORDS**, [in Music] are certain intervals between Sounds which delight the Ears when heard at the same time.

**PERFECT CONCORDS**, are the 5th and 8th, with all their *Octaves*.

**IMPERFECT CONCORDS**, are the 3d and 6th, with all their *Octaves*.

To **CONCORD**, [*Concordare*, L.] to agree together.

**CONCORDANCE**, [*Concordantia*, L.] an Agreement : Also a general Index of all the Words in the Bible. F.

**CONCORDANT**, [*Concordans*, L.] agreeing together.

**CONCORDATES**, publick Acts of Agreement between Popes and Princes.

To **CONCORNORATE**, [*Concorporatum*, L.] to mix or mingle together in one Body ; to imbody.

**CONCORNORATION**, a mixing or tempering into one Body ; an Incorporation. L.

**CONCOURSE**, [*Concours*, F. *Concurfus*, L.] a running or resorting of People to a Place ; a multitude of People assembling together upon some particular Occasion.

**CONCRETE**, [*Concretum*, L.] a thing grown together.

**CONCRETE**, [in Philosophy and Chymistry] is a Body made up of different Principles, and signifies much the same with mixed.

**CONCRETE**, [in Logick] is any Quality considered with its Subject ; thus when we say Snow is White, we speak of Whiteness in the Concrete.

**CONCRETE NUMBERS**, [in Arithmetick] are Numbers which express or denote some particular Subject ; as three Men, four Stones, &c.

**CONCRETED**, [*Concretus*, L.] congealed or clotted.

**CONCRETION**, a growing or gathering together. L.

**CONCRETION**, [in Philosophy] is the uniting together of several small Particles of a natural Body into sensible Masses or Concretes.

**CONCRETION**, [in Physick] is a thickening of any boiled Juice or Liquor, into a more solid Mass.

To **CONCREVE**, [*Concrevere*, L.] to grow together. Spencer.

**CONCUBARIA**, a Fold, a Pen where Cattle lye together. O. L.

**CONCUBINAGE**, [*Concubinatus*, L.] keeping of a Mifs or Concubine ; Fornication. F.

**CONCUBINAGE**, [in Law] is an exception against a Woman that sues for her Dower, whereby 'tis alledged she is not his lawful Wife, but a Concubine.

**CONCUBINARY**, that keeps a Mifs.. F.

**CONCUBINE**, [*Concubina*, L.] a Mifs, an unlawful Bed-fellow. F.

To **CONCULCATE**, [*Conculcatum*, L.] to stamp upon, or tread under Foot.

**CONCULCATION**, a stamping upon, a treading or trampling under Foot. L.

**CONCUMBENCE**, [to *Concumbere*, L.] lying together.

**CONCUPISCENCE**, [*Concupiscentia*, L.] a vehement Desire of enjoying any thing, but more particularly the Venereal Desire. F.

**CONCUPISCIBLE**, [*Concupiscibilis*, L.] that which desires earnestly or naturally, or which is desirable.

**CONCUPISCIBLE Faculty**, is the Sensual or unreasonable part of the Soul, which only seeks after the pleasures of Sense or that affection of the Mind which stirs up to covet or desire any thing.

To **CONCURR**, [*Concurrere*, L.] to run together, to conspire, to agree with one.

**CONCURRENCE**, a running together : Also an Agreement in Judgment and Opinion. F.

**CONCURRENT**, [*Concurrrens*, L.] a Rival or Competitor. F.

**CONCURRING FIGURES**, [in Geometry] are such as being laid one upon another, will exactly meet and cover one another.

**CONCUSSION**, a shaking or jumbling together ; a shock of an Earth-quake. F. of L.

To **COND**, } [Sea Term] to conduct or  
To **CONN**, } guide a Ship in the right Course.

To

**TO CONDEMN,** [*Condamner, F. Condemnare, L.*] to Sentence one to Death; to dislike, to disapprove.

**CONDEMNABLE,** [*Condamnable, F.*] which deserves to be condemned. *L.*

**CONDEMNATION,** [*Condamnation, F.*] a blaming or disapproving; also a sentencing to Death. *L.*

**CONDEMNATORY,** of a condemning Nature. *L.*

**CONDENSATION,** thickening, a making any natural Body take up less Space, or confining it within less Dimensions, than it had before. *F. of L.*

**TO CONDENSATE,** [*Condenser, F. of Condensatum, L.*] to thicken, or grow thick.

**CONDENSITY,** [*Condensitas, L.*] Thickness, Closeness, Hardness.

**CONDERS,** [*Sea Term*] are Persons who stand upon high Places near the Sea-Coast, at the time of Herring Fishing, to make signs with Boughs, &c. in their Hands, which way the Shoal passeth.

**TO CONDESCEND,** [*Condescendere, F. of Con and Descendere, L.*] to comply, submit, or yield to.

**CONDESCENDENCY,** [*Condescendence, F.*]

**CONDESCENTION,** [*Condescendence, F.*]

Complaisance, Compliance.

**CONDIGN,** [*Condignus, L.*] Worthy, according to Merit.

**CONDIGNITY,** strict, real or exalted Merit.

**CONDIMENT,** [*Condimentum, L.*]

Sauce, Seasoning.

**CONDISCIPLE,** [*Condiscipulus, L.*] a School-fellow, or Fellow-student.

**CONDITANEOUS,** [*Conditaneus, L.*]

that may be seasoned, pickled or preserved.

**CONDITE.** Conduct. *O.*

**CONDITED,** [*Conditus, L.*] seasoned, pickled.

**CONDITEMENT,** a Composition of Conserves, Powders and Spices.

**CONDITION,** Nature, Disposition; the Quality or Circumstances of a Person or Thing, which renders it good or bad, perfect or imperfect. Also Estate or Fortune; likewise a Bargain or Agreement, or a Clause and Term of it. *F. of L.*

**TO CONDITION** with one, [*Conditio-*

*ner, F.*] to make an Agreement or Bargain with him.

**CONDITIONAL,** [*Conditionnel, F. of Conditionalis, L.*] implying Conditions or Terms.

**CONDITIONAL,** Propositions, are Propositions consisting of two Parts, connected by the Conditional Particle *if*.

**CONDITIONED,** [*Conditionatus, F.*]

endued with certain Humours or Qualities.

**TO CONDOLE,** [*Condolere, F. Con-*

*delere, L.*] to grieve, or express Grief for another's Misfortunes.

**CONDOLENCE,** [*Condolentia, L.*] a Sympathy in Grief, a Fellow-feeling of another's Sorrows, &c.

**CONDONATION,** a Pardoning or Forgiving.

**TO CONDUCE,** [*Conducere, L.*] to a-

vail, to help, to contribute to.

**CONDUCTIBLE,** [*Conducibilis, L.*]

**CONDUCTIVE,** [*Conducere, L.*] Profitable, Good, advantageous.

**TO CONDUCT,** [*Conduire, F. of Con-*

*ducere, L.*] to guide, lead or bring along.

**CONDUCT,** [*Conduite, F. of Condu-*

*itus, L.*] a guiding or management of an Affair or one's self.

**CONDUCTER,** [*Conducteur, F.*] a

Leader, Guide, &c. Also an hollow In-

strument thrust into the Bladder to direct

another Instrument into it, to extract the

Stone.

**CONDUCTRESS,** a She Leader,

Guide, &c.

**SAFE CONDUCT,** a Guard of Sol-

diers who defend an Enemy from the Vio-

lence of the common People, a Convoy.

**CONDUCTITIOUS,** [*Conductitius, L.*]

that may be hired, led, or gathered

together.

**CONDUIT,** [*Conduite, F.*] a Pipe for

conveying Water, a Water-course.

**CONDYLOMA,** [*Kondyloma, Gr.*] a

Swelling in the Fundament, proceeding

from an Inflammation: Also the knitting

and jointing of the Bones in an Animal

Body.

**CONDYLI,** [*Kondyli, Gr.*] the

Joints and Knuckles of the Fingers: Also

the small Knobs of Bones called *Pro-*

*ductions.*

**CONE,** [*Conus, L. of Kōnōs, Gr.*] is

a Geometrical Solid in the form of a Su-

gar-loaf, which may be conceived to be

formed by the Revolution of a Right-angled

Triangle, round the Perpendicular. *L.*

**CONE OF RAYS,** [*in Opticks*] are

a Parcel of Rays in the form of a Cone,

issuing from any Radiating Point.

**CONE RIGHT,** is when its Axis is

Normal to its Base, and then its Sides are

equal.

**CONE SCALENE,** is when its Axis

is inclined to its Base, and then its Sides

are unequal.

**TO CONFABULATE,** [*Confabulari, F.*]

*Confabularum, L.*] to tell Stories, to talk

together.

**CON-**



**CONFABULATION**, a familiar discoursing or talking together. F. of L.

**CONFALON**, a Confraternity of Seculars in the Church of Rome, called Penitents, established first of all by some Roman Citizens.

**CONFECTION**, a Medicinal Composition of Gums, Powders, Syrups, &c. made up into one Substance. F. of L.

**CONFECTIONER**, [*Confiseur*, F.] a Maker or Seller of Confits or Sweet-Meats.

**CONFECTS**, [*Confitures*, F.] are things crusted over with dry Sugar.

**CONFEDERACY**, } [*Confœderatio*, L.] an  
**CONFEDERATION**, } Alliance between Princes and States, for their Defence against a Common Enemy : In Law, it is an uniting of Persons to do any unlawful Act. F.

To **CONFEDERATE**, [*Confederer*, F. of *Confœderatum*, L.] to unite into a Confederacy, to combine, to plot together.

**CONFEDERATES**, [*Les Confédérés*, F. *Confœderati*, L.] Princes or States entered into an Alliance for their Common Society.

To **CONFER**, [*Conferer*, F. of *Conferre*, L.] to give or bestow ; to compare ; also to discourse or talk together.

**CONFERENCE**, a Discourse held between several Persons about particular Affairs ; a Parley. F.

To **CONFESS**, [*Confesser*, F. of *Confessum*, L.] to acknowledge or own ; to declare ones Sins in order to Absolution.

**CONFESSION**, Acknowledgment, Declaration. F. of L.

**CONFESSION Auricular**, a Confession of Sins to a Priest.

**CONFESSION of Offence**, [in Law] is when a Prisoner at the Bar, arraign'd for Felony or Treason, pleads guilty to the Indictment.

**CONFESSIONARY**, [*Confessional*, F.] the Chair wherein the Priest sits to hear Confession.

**CONFESSOUR**, [*Confesseur*, F. *Confessor*, L.] a Person who has adher'd to the Faith, notwithstanding cruel Persecutions and sufferings upon that Account.

**FATHER CONFESSOUR**, a Popish Priest, who hears the Confessions of Penitents, and gives them Absolution.

**CONFICIENT**, [*Conficiens*, L.] which finisheth, procureth or worketh.

To **CONFIDE in**, [*Confier*, F. *Confidere*, L.] is to trust in, or rely upon.

**CONFIDENCE**, [*Confidentia*, L.] Assurance, Boldness. F.

**CONFIDENT**, [*Confidens*, L.] bold, daring, positive, presumptuous.

A **CONFIDENT**, an intimate Friend, employ'd in Matters of Secrecy and Trust. F.

**CONFIGURATION**, a fashioning or making of a like Figure : A Likeness or Resemblance of Figures. F. of L.

**CONFIGURATION**, [among *Astrologers*] is the Conjunction or mutual Aspects of Stars.

To **CONFINE**, [*Confiner*, F.] to curb, to restrain, to imprison : Also to border upon.

**CONFINEMENT**, Restraint, Imprisonment.

**CONFINES**, [*Confinis*, F. of *Confinia*, L.] the Limits or Borders of a Field, County or Country ; Frontiers.

To **CONFIRM**, [*Confirmar*, F. of *Confirmare*, L.] to give new Assurance of the Truth or Certainty of any thing ; to strengthen or establish : Also to administer the Church Rite of Confirmation.

**CONFIRMATION**, is the giving new Assurance or Evidence of the Truth and Certainty of any thing : A Strengthening. F. of L.

**CONFIRMATION**, [in Law] is a Conveyance of an Estate or Right, by which a voidable Estate is made sure, or unavoidable.

**CONFIRMATION**, [in an Ecclesiastical Sense] is a holy Rite or Ceremony in the Church.

**CONFIRMATORY**, that which ratifies and strengthens.

To **CONFISCATE**, [*Confisquer*, F. of *Confiscatum*, L.] to seize upon and take away Goods, as forfeited to the King's Exchequer, &c.

**CONFISCATE**, [*Confisqua*, F. of *Confiscatus*, L.] Forfeited to the Publick *Fisque*, or King's Treasury.

**CONFISCATION**, the Act of Confiscating. F. of L.

**CONFLAGRATION**, a general Burning, or consuming with Fire. F. of L.

**CONFLICT**, [*Conflit*, F. *Conflitus*, L.] a Skirmish or Combat.

To **CONFLICT**, [*Conflitare*, L.] to encounter or fight with.

**CONFLUENCE**, [*Confluant*, F. of *Confluentia*, L.] a flowing together, as of Waters, People, &c. a Concourse or Resort.

**CONFLUENT**, [*Confluens*, L.] flowing or running together.

**CONFLUX**, [*Confluxio*, L.] a flowing together, as of Humours.

CON-

**CONFLUXIBILITY**, an aptness to flow together. *L.*

**CONFORM**, [*Conforme*, *F.* of *Conformis*, *L.*] agreeable, conformable.

To **CONFORM**, [*Conformer*, *F.* of *Conformare*, *L.*] to make like to, to suit, to comply with.

**CONFORMABLE**, Agreeable, Suitable, of the like Nature, of the like Form or Fashion. *L.*

**CONFORMATION**, a Fashioning or Framing of a thing. *F.* of *L.*

**CONFORMATION**, [among *Anatomists*] denotes the Figure and Disposition of the Parts of the Body of Man.

**CONFORMIST**, one that conforms to any Establishment.

**CONFORMITY**, [*Conformitas*, *F.* of *Conformitas*, *L.*] a Compliance.

To **CONFOUND**, [*Confondre*, *F.* of *Confundere*, *L.*] to mix or huddle together, to put out of order, to perplex or puzzle, to put out of Countenance or Abash, to destroy or waste.

**CONFOUNDEDLY**, after a terrible manner, horribly.

**CONFRATERNITY**, [of *Con* and *Fraternitas*, *L.*] a Brotherhood or Society united together, chiefly upon a Religious Account.

**CONFRERES**, Brothers in a religious House, Fellows of one Society. *F.*

To **CONFRONT**, [*Confronter*, *F.* of *Con* and *Front*, *L.*] to bring Face to Face, to oppose, to compare.

**CONFUSED**, [*Confus*, *F.* of *Confusus*, *L.*] mixed together, disordered, perplex.

**CONFUSION**, a Disorder, a Jumble, a Mischance, a Disturbance, a Hurly-burly: a being Abashed or out of Countenance. *F.* of *L.*

**CONFUTATION**, a disproving that which was spoken. *L.*

To **CONFUTE**, [*Confuter*, *F.* of *Confutare*, *L.*] to disprove and overthrow the Reasons and Arguments of ones Adversary, to baffle.

To **CONGAYN**, to convince. *C.*

**CONGE**, [*Conge*, *F.*] Leave, Licence, Permission.

**CONGE d' Accorder**, Leave to accord or agree. *F.*

**CONGE d' Eslier**, the King's Permission to a Dean and Chapter to choose a Bishop. *F.*

**CONGEABLE**, lawful, or lawfully done. *L. T.*

To **CONGEAL**, [*Congeler*, *F.* of *Congelare*, *L.*] to Freeze.

To **CONGEAL**, [*in Chymistry*] to grow into a Consistency.

**CONGEALABLE**, that may be congealed.

**CONGEE**, a low Bow or Reverence. *F.*

**CONGELATION**, a Freezing or growing into Consistency. *F.* of *L.*

**CONGENEROUS**, [*Congener*, *L.*] of the same kind or sort.

**CONGENEROUS Muscles**, [*in Anatomy*] are such as serve together to produce the same Motion.

**CONGENIAL**, [of *Con* and *genialis*, *L.*] that is of the same Stock or Kind.

**CONGENIALITY**, [of *Con* and *genialitas*, *L.*] a Likeness of Genius or Kind with another.

**CONGEON**, one of low Stature, or a Dwarf.

**CONGERIES**, a Collection of many Bodies or Particles in one Mass, a Heap, a Hoard. *L.*

**CONGERSBURY**, [*q. d.* the Borough of *Conger*, a pious Man who lived there as an Hermit] a Town in *Somersetshire*.

**CONGES**, [*in Architecture*] Rings about the Ends of wooden Pillars, to preserve them from Splitting, and afterwards imitated in Stone-Work.

To **CONGEST**, [*Congestum*, *L.*] to heap or gather together.

**CONGESTION**, a heaping or gathering together. *F.* of *L.*

**CONGESTION**, [*in Surgery*] a settling of Humours in any part of the Body, which insensibly cause a Swelling.

**CONGIUS**, a *Roman* Measure, containing about a Gallon.

To **CONGLOBATE**, [*Conglobatum*, *L.*] to gather into a Ball or Lump, to imbody.

**CONGLOBATE**, ? [*Conglobatus*, *L.*]

**CONGLOBATED**, S heaped or gathered round together.

**CONGLOBATED GLANDS**, [with *Anatomists*] such Glands in an Animal Body as are Smooth in their Surface, and seem to be made up of one continued Substance.

**CONGLOBATION**, a gathering together in a Mass or Lump. *F.* of *L.*

To **CONGLOMERATE**, [*Conglomeratum*, *L.*] to wind upon a Bottom, to heap upon one.

**CONGLOMERATE**, ? [*Conglomeratus*, *L.*]

**CONGLOMERATED**, S heaped or wound round together.

**CONGLOMERATED GLANDS**, [with *Surgeons*] are such as seem to be

made up, as it were, with lesser Glands, and are uneven in their Surface.

**CONGLOMERATION**, a rolling up into a Heap, or winding upon a Bottom. *L.*

To **CONGLUTINATE**, [*Conglutiner*, *F.* of *Conglutinatum*, *L.*] to glue, knit or join together.

**CONGLUTINATION**, a fastening together of Bodies with Glue, or any other glutinous and tenacious Substance. *F.* of *L.*

To **CONGRATULATE**, [*Congratuler*, *F.* *Congratularum*, *L.*] to rejoice with one for some good Fortune that has befallen him.

**CONGRATULATION**, Congratulating. *F.* of *L.*

To **CONGREGATE**, [*Congregatum*, *L.*] to assemble or gather together.

**CONGREGATION**, an Assembly or gathering together: A Society or Company of People meeting, more especially for Divine Service. *F.* of *L.*

**CONGREGATIONAL**, of or belonging to a Congregation.

**CONGREGATIONALISTS**, a Sect of Independents, between Presbyterians and Brownists.

**CONGRE**, [of *Congruere*, *L.* to agree together] a Society of Booksellers, who have a Joint Stock in Trade, or agree to Print Books in Co-partnership. *F.*

**CONGRESS**, [*Congres*, *F.* of *Congressus*, *L.*] a meeting or coming of People together: Also an Engagement or Fight.

**CONGRUENCE**, [*Congruentia*, *L.*] Agreeableness, Conformity, Suitableness.

**CONGRUENT**, [*Congruens*, *L.*] agreeable, suitable.

**CONGRUITY**, [*Congruitas*, *L.*] Agreeableness, Conformity.

**CONGRUITY**, [among Naturalists] is a relative Property, to a fluid Body, whereby any Part of it is readily united with any other Part of it, or any other similar or fluid Body.

**CONGRUOUS**, [*Congruus*, *L.*] convenient, meet, proper.

**CONICAL**, } [*Conicus*, *L.*] belonging  
**CONICK**, } to the Figure of a Cone.

*Geometry.*

**CONIC SECTIONS**, are the *Parabola*, *Hyperbola*, and *Ellipsis*, which are form'd or produced by cutting a Cone with a Plane, according to such and such Conditions.

**CONIFEROUS**, [*Coniferus*, *L.*] bearing Fruit in Form of a Pine Apple.

**CONIFEROUS PLANTS**, [among Botanists] are such Shrubs, Trees or Herbs

as bear a sort of Wooden Fruit in the Shape of a Cone.

**CONJECTURAL**, [*Conjecturalis*, *L.*] that which is only grounded upon Supposition or Probability. *F.*

**CONJECTURE**, [*Conjectura*, *L.*] a Guess, probable Opinion. *F.*

To **CONJECTURE**, [*Conjecturer*, *F.* of *Conjectare*, *L.*] to judge at random, to guess.

**CONINGERIA**, a Cony-borough, a Rabbet Warren. *O. L.*

To **CONJOIN**, [*Conjoindre*, *F.* *Conjungere*, *L.*] to join or put together.

**CONJOINT**, [*Conjunctus*, *L.*] joined together, mutual. *F.*

**CONJUGAL**, [*Conjugalis*, *L.*] belonging to a married Couple.

**CONJUGATE**, [*Conjugatum*, *L.*] that springs from one Original.

**CONJUGATE Diameter**, is the shortest Axis or Diameter in an Ellipsis.

**CONJUGATE** [of the *Hyperbola*,] is a Line drawn parallel to the *Ordinates*, and thro' the Center or middle Point of the Transverse Axis.

To **CONJUGATE a Verb**, [in *Grammar*] is to form or vary it, according to its several Moods, Tenses and Persons.

**CONJUGATES**, [in *Rhetorick*] are such Things as are deriv'd from the same Original.

**CONJUGATES**, [in *Logick*] when from one Word, we argue to another of the same Origination.

**CONJUGATION**, a coupling or yoking together in Pairs: Also a Term in *Grammar*. *L.*

**CONJUNCTION**, [*Conjunction*, *F.*] a joining together. *L.*

**CONJUNCTION**, [in *Grammar*] is a Particle which serves to join Words or Sentences together.

**CONJUNCTION**, [in *Astronomy*] is when two Planets meet in the same Degree of the Zodiack, and is either Apparent or True.

**CONJUNCTION Apparent**, [in *Astronomy*] is when a Right Line drawn thro' the Center of the two Planets, does not pass thro' the Center of the Earth.

**CONJUNCTION True**, [in *Astronomy*] is when a Right Line passing through the Centers of the two Planets, and being produced, passes also thro' the Center of the Earth.

**CONJUNCTIVE**, [*Conjunctivus*, *L.*] that serves to conjoin. *F.*

**CONJUNCTURE**, [*Conjunctura*, *L.*] the State and Circumstances of Affairs. *F.*

CONJU-



**CONJURATION**, a Plot or Conspiracy: Also a Personal dealing with the Devil or Evil Spirits. *F. of L.*

**To CONJURE**, [*Conjurer, F. of Conjurare, L.*] to Adjure, to charge upon Oath; to Conspire or Plot together; to practise Conjurat[i]on, to raise or lay Spirits.

**To CONN**, [*Connan, Sax. to know*] to Learn or get without Book: Also to give, as, I conn you thanks: Also to strike with the Fist.

**CONNASCENCY**, [*of Con and Nascentis, L.*] a being born or growing up together with.

**CONNATE**, [*of Con and Natus, L.*] born together with.

**CONNATURAL**, [*of Con and Naturalis, L.*] that is natural to several things with others.

**CONNATURALNESS**, Agreeableness by Nature.

**CONNECTED**, [*Connexe, F. of Connexus, L.*] joined or fastened together.

**To CONNECT**, [*Connectere, L.*] to knit, to n or fasten together.

**CONNEX**, [*in Logick*] Things are said *To be Connex*, which are joined to one another without any Dependance or Sequence.

**CONNEXION**, a joining Things together, a dependency of one Thing upon another *F.*

**CONNEXITY**, that by which one Thing is joined to another.

**CONNECTION**, a twinkling with the Eye. *L.*

**CONNIVANCE**, [*Connivence, F. of Conniventia, L.*] a winking at or passing by the Faults of others without Punishment.

**To CONNIVE**, [*Conniver, F. of Connivere, L.*] to wink at, to take no notice of.

**CONNIVENTES GLANDULÆ**, [*among Anatomists*] are those wrinkles which are found in the inside of the Guts *Intestinum Ileum* and *Jejunum*.

**To CONNOTE**, to make known together. *L.*

**CONNOTATION**, a making two Things or Persons known, by the same Distinction, from others. *L.*

**CONNUBIAL**, [*Connubialis, L.*] belonging to Marriage or Wedlock.

**To CONNUDATE**, [*Connudatum, L.*] to strip naked.

**CONOID**, [*in Geometry*] is a Solid produced by the Circumvolution of any Section of a Cone about its Axis.

**To CONQUADRATE**, [*Conquadratum, L.*] to bring into a Square.

**To CONQUASSATE**, [*Conquassatum, L.*] to shake, dash or break in Pieces.

**CONQUASSATION**, a shaking, as in an Earthquake; a dashing or breaking to Pieces: Also the beating of Things with a Pestle in a Mortar.

**To CONQUER**, [*Conquerir, F.*] to bring under, to gain or get by force of Arms.

**CONQUEROUR**, [*Conquerant, F.*] one who has conquered, a Subduer.

**CONQUEST**, [*Conquete, F.*] Victory; the thing conquered.

**CONRAD**, [*of Con and Rad, Sax.*] able in Counsel; a proper Name of a Man.

**CONCREATA PELLIS**, a Hide or Skin drest. *Q. L.*

**CONSANGUINITY**, [*Consanguinitas, F. of Consanguinitas, L.*] the Relation between Persons descended from the same Family.

**CONSARCINATION**, a patching together. *L.*

**CONSCIENCE**, [*Conscientia, L.*] the Opinion or Judgment which the Rational Soul passes upon all her Actions; or the Testimony or Witness of ones own Mind. *F.*

**CONSCIENTIOUS**, [*Conscientieux, F.*] that has a good Conscience, just, upright in Dealing.

**CONSCIONABLE**, Equitable, Reasonable.

**CONSCIOUS**, [*Consciens, L.*] inwardly Guilty, privy to ones self of an Error.

**CONSCRIBED**, [*among Geometricians*] the same as Circumscribed.

**CONSCRIPTION**, an Enrolling or Registering. *L.*

**To CONSECRATE**, [*Consecrare, F. of Consecratum, L.*] to dedicate, to devote, to hallow: Also to canonize.

**CONSECRATION**, a Consecrating or Hallowing. *F. of L.*

**CONSECTARY**, [*Consectarium, L.*] a Consequence or Deduction from a foregoing Argument or Proposition.

**CONSECUTIVE**, following or succeeding; it is always said of Things, not of Persons. *F.*

**CONSECUTION MONTH**, the Space between the Conjunction of the Moon with the Sun; being something more than 29 Days and a half.

**CONSENT**, [*Consentement, F. Consentis, L.*] Accord, Agreement, Approbation.

**To CONSENT**, [*Consentir, F. of Consentire, L.*] to accord or agree, or allow of: to yield to the Truth, or the doing of a Thing.

**CONSENTANEOUS**, [*Consentaneus*, L.] agreeable, suitable.

**CONSENTIENT**, [*Consentiens*, L.] willing, agreeing.

**CONSEQUENCE**, [*Consequentia*, L.] an orderly following Conclusion, or Inference : Also Importance, Moment, Weight. F.

**CONSEQUENCE**, [in *Astrology*] is when a Planet moves according to the natural Succession of the Signs. F.

**CONSEQUENT**, [*Consequens*, L.] ensuing, following, succeeding. F.

**A CONSEQUENT**, that which follows upon something.

**CONSEQUENT**, [in *Logick*] is the last part of an Argument, opposed in the Antecedent.

**CONSEQUENT**, [in *Mathematics*] is the latter of two Terms, which are immediately compared with one another in any set of Proportionals.

**CONSERVABLE**, [*Conservabilis*, L.] easy to be kept.

**CONSERVATION**, a keeping or preserving. F. of L.

**CONSERVATOR**, [*Conservateur*, F.] a Keeper or Maintainer ; a Defender or Protector. L.

**CONSERVATOR**, [of the Peace] one whose Office is to see that the King's Peace be kept.

**CONSERVATOR**, [of the Truce and safe Conducts] was an Officer formerly appointed in every Sea Port, to enquire of Offences committed upon the Sea, against the King's Truce and safe Conduct.

**CONSERVATORY**, a Place to keep or lay Things up in ; a green House for Plants, &c.

**A CONSERVE**, a Composition of Flowers or Herbs, beat together with Sugar. F.

**To CONSERVE**, [*Conserver*, F. *Conservere*, L.] to preserve or keep ; to defend or maintain.

**CONSESSION**, a sitting together. L.

**To CONSIDER**, [*Considerer*, F. *Considerare*, L.] to mind, to think of, to regard, or have respect for.

**CONSIDERABLE**, worthy of Consideration, or notice, remarkable. F.

**CONSIDERATE**, Advised, Circumspect, Wary. L.

**CONSIDERATION**, a bethinking one's self ; a Motive or Reason ; Regard or Respect. F. of L.

**CONSIDERATION**, [in Law] is the material Cause of a Bargain or Contract,

without which it would not be Effectual and Binding.

**To CONSIGN**, [*Consigner*, F. of *Consignare*, L.] to appoint, to deliver, to make over.

**To CONSIGN**, [in Trade] Goods are said to be Consigned to the Correspondent or Factor, which are sent over to them by the Merchant or Employer.

**CONSIGNATION**, a Sealing, the Act of Consigning, making over, &c. Also the Writing Sealed. F. of L.

**CONSIGNATION**, [in Law] is the putting a Sum of Money, &c. into sure Hands, till the decision of a Controversy or Law Suit, which hinders the delivery of the said Trust.

**CONSIGNIFICATIVE**, which is of the same Signification with another. L.

**CONSIMALAR**, alike or agreeing.

**CONSIMILITY**, [*Consimilitas*, L.] likeness or resemblance.

**To CONSIST**, [*Consister*, F. of *Consistere*, L.] to be made up of, to hang or agree together.

**CONSISTENCE**, [*Consistentia*, L.] Essence, the manner of Being ; the thickness of Liquid things : Also an Agreement or Relation. F.

**CONSISTENT**, [*Consistent*, F. *Consistentis*, L.] agreeable or suitable to ; that is not fluid, but has a Consistence.

**CONSISTENT BODIES**, [among Philosophers] are solid or firm Bodies, in opposition to such Bodies as are fluid.

**CONSISTORIAL**, belonging to a Consistory. F.

**CONSISTORY**, [*Consistoire*, F. of *Consistorium*, L.] the Court Christian or Spiritual Court, formerly held in the Nave of the Cathedral Church, or some Chapel, Isle or Portico belonging to it, in which the Bishop presided, and had some of his Clergy for his Assessors and Assistants : Also a solemn Meeting of the Pope and Cardinals.

**CONSISTORY**, [in Law] the Tribunal or Place of Justice in the Spiritual Court.

**To CONSOCIATE**, [*Consociatum*, L.] to join in mutual Society.

**CONSOLABLE**, [*Consolabilis*, L.] that may be comforted. F.

**CONSOLATION**, Comforting, an easing of Grief. F. of L.

**CONSOLATORY**, [*Consolatorie*, F. of *Consolatorius*, L.] affording comfort, comfortable.

**CONSOLE**, [in Architecture] is a kind of Bracket or shouldering Piece which hath

a Projecture, and serves to support a Cornice, and bear up Figures, &c. F.

**CONSOLIDANTS**, [*Consolidantia*, L.] Medicines which cleansing with a moderate heat, do cause the Nourishment to be fitly apply'd to the Part afflicted. L.

To **CONSOLIDATE**, [*Consolider*, F. of *Consolidatum*, L.] to make whole, or to close up.

**CONSOLIDATION**, a soldering or making solid. F. of L.

**CONSOLIDATION**, [among *Surgeons*] is the uniting strongly together the Fractures of broken Bones, or the Lips of a Wound.

**CONSOLIDATION**, [in *Civil Law*] is the uniting the Possession and Profits of Lands, &c.

**CONSOLIDATION**, [in *Common Law*] is a joining of two Benefices into one.

**CONSONANCE**, [*Consonance*, F. *Consonantia*, L.] is an agreement of two Sounds, the one *Grave*, and the other *Acute*; compounded by such a Proportion of each as shall be agreeable to the Ear. L.

**CONSONANCE**, [of *Words*] is when two Words sound much alike at the End, Chiming or Rhiming.

**CONSONANT**, [*Consonante*, F. *Consonantia*, L.] agreeable, conformable.

**CONSONANT**, [in *Grammar*] is a Letter which hath no Sound of it self except it be joined to some Vowel.

**CONSORT**, [*Confors*, L.] a Fellow or Companion: A Partaker of the same Condition; the Wife of a Sovereign Prince, &c. Also a piece of Musick consisting of three or more Parts. F.

To **CONSORT**, to keep Company or have Society with.

**CONSOUD**, the Herb Comfrey.

**CONSPERSION**, a sprinkling or strewing about with. L.

**CONSPICUOUS**, [*Conspicuus*, L.] clear, manifest, easy to be seen.

**CONSPIRACY**, [*Conspiratio*, L.] a Combination, a secret Consultation, a Plot.

**CONSPIRATION**, a Writ against Conspirators.

**CONSPIRATOR**, [*Conspirateur*, F.] a Plotter, one who has conspired for some ill Design. L.

To **CONSPIRE**, [*Conspirer*, F. *Conspirare*, L.] to bandy or complot together, to agree together.

To **CONSPURCATE**, [*Conspurcatur*, L.] to Defile or Pollute.

**CONSPURCATION**, a fouling or defiling. L.

**CONSTABLE**, [*Consétable*, F. *Verstegan* derives it from *Cynning*, Sax. a King and Stable, *q. d.* King of the Stable, or Master of the Horse] a Title heretofore belonging to the Lords of certain Manours: After that, High Constables of Hundreds were appointed; and under those, Petty Constables of every Parish.

The **LORD HIGH CONSTABLE**, [of *England*] an Officer anciently of such great Power, that it was thought too great for any Subject; he had the same Jurisdiction as the Earl Marshal, and took Place of him as a Chief Judge in the Marshal's Court.

**CONSTABLE**, [of the *Tower*] one who had the Government of that Fortrels, either for Life, or during the King's Pleasure.

**CONSTANCY**, [*Constance*, F. of *Constantia*, L.] an immoveableness of Mind in all Conditions, Firmness, Resolution, Steadfastness.

**CONSTANT**, [*Constans*, L.] steady, continuing in the same Mind; lasting or durable; certain or sure. F.

**CONSTAT**, a Certificate given out of the Court of Exchequer of all there is upon Record, relating to any Matter in Question: Also an Exemplification, or Copy of the Inrolment of Letters-Patent.

**CONSTELLATION**, a Company of fixed Stars, imagined to represent the Form of some Creature, &c. and called by that Name. F. of L.

**CONSTERNATION**, a great Fear or Astonishment, by reason of some sudden or publick Calamity. F. of L.

To **CONSTIPATE**, [*Constipatum*, L.] to thicken, to make more compact, to cram or ram close.

**CONSTIPATION**, is when the Parts of a natural Body are more closely united than they were before. L.

**CONSTITUENT**, [*Constituens*, L.] which constitutes or makes up.

To **CONSTITUTE**, [*Constituere*, F. of *Constitutum*, L.] to appoint, ordain or make.

**CONSTITUTION**, an Ordinance or Degree: Also the State of the Body: Also the Form of Government used in any Place: Likewise the Laws of a Kingdom are called its Constitution.

**CONSTITUTIVE**, that which is fit or proper to Constitute. F. of L.



TO CONSTRAIN, [*Constrindre, F. of Constringere, L.*] to oblige by Force, to keep in or Restrain.

CONSTRAINT, [*Contrainte, F.*] Force; Compulsion.

CONSTRICTION, a binding fast, or tying together. *L.*

CONSTRICTION, [in *Philosophy*] is the crowding the Parts of any Body close together in order to Condensation.

CONSTRUCTOR LABIORUM, [among *Anatomists*] a Muscle of the Lips which purses them up, and is by some called *Osculatorius, L.*

CONSTRUCTORES ALARUM NASI, [in *Anatomy*] Muscles which draw the upper Lip and *Alæ* downwards. *L.*

CONSTRUCTION, a building or making. *L.*

CONSTRUCTION of Equations, [in *Algebra*] is the contriving such Lines and Figures, as shall demonstrate the Equation, Canon or Theorem, to be true Geometrically.

CONSTRUCTION, [in *Geometry*] is the natural, just and regular placing and disposing of Words in a Discourse, so as to make proper and intelligible Sense.

CONSTRUCTIVE, which tends to Construction. *L.*

TO CONSTRUE, ? [*Construire, F. of*  
TO CONSTER, } *Construere, L.*] to expound or interpret.

CONSTUPRATION, a debauching of Women or deflowering of Maids. *L.*

CONSUBSTANTIAL, [*Consubstantial, F. of Consubstantialis, L.*] of the same Substance.

CONSUBSTANTIALITY, [*Consubstantialité, F.*] a being of the same Substance.

CONSUBSTANTIATION, is the same Doctrine of the Substantial presence of the Body and Blood of Christ in the Lord's Supper, together with the Substance of the Bread and Wine, maintained by the *Lutherans*.

CONSUE TUDINIBUS & Servitus, a Writ of right lying against the Tenant, that deforceeth the Lord of the Rent or Service due to him.

CONSUL, [*Consul, L.*] was the Title of a Sovereign Magistrate among the *Romans*, whereof there were two in Number: It is now given to Chief Governours of some Cities, but especially to the Chief Managers of Trade, or Residents for Merchants in Foreign Parts. *F.*

CONSULAR, [*Consulaire, F. of Consularis, L.*] of or belonging to a Consul.

TO CONSULT, [*Consulter, F. of Consultum, L.*] to Advise with, or ask Advice of any Person; to deliberate upon a Thing: To consult an Author, is to see what is his Opinion of a Matter; to take care of, to provide for.

A CONSULT, is the same as *Consultation*, but commonly taken in an ill Sense for the secret Cabals of Plotters against the State. *L.*

A CONSULTATION, an asking or taking Counsel or Advice, especially of Physicians concerning their Patients: Also a Writ for removing a Cause from the King to the Ecclesiastical Court. *F. of L.*

TO CONSUME, [*Consumere, F. of Consumere, L.*] to destroy or waste, to pine away; to wear out or decay; to spend or squander away.

CONSUMMATE, [*Consummatus, L.*] compleat, perfect, accomplished.

TO CONSUMMATE, [*Consummare, F. of Consummation, L.*] to fulfil, finish, or make perfect.

CONSUMMATION, [*Consummation, F.*] a Fulfilling, Finishing, Perfecting, an End. *L.*

CONSUMMATUM, the Juice of a Hen cut into small pieces, drawn out by Distillation in *Balneo Maria*; strong Broth. *L. P. T.*

CONSUMPTION, [*Consumption, F.*] is a Defect of Nourishment, or the consuming, decaying and wasting of the Body, and particularly of the Muscular Flesh: Also a Consuming of Provisions, Commodities, &c. *F. of L.*

CONSUMPTIVE, that is actually in, or inclin'd to a Consumption. *L.*

TO CONTABULATE, [*Contabulatum, L.*] to plank or floor with Boards, to join together.

CONTABULATION, a fastening of Boards or Planks together, a Flooring. *L.*

CONTACT, [*Contactus, L.*] the Touch or Touching.

CONTACT, [in the *Mathematics*] Points of Contact are those Places or Points in which one Line or Body touches another.

CONTAGION, the same with Infection; the spreading or catching a Disease: It is the communicating or transferring a Disease from one Body to another by some certain Effluvia or Steams. *F. of L.*

CONTAGIOUS, [*Contagieux, F. of Contagiosus, L.*] infectious, apt to infect.

TO CONTAIN, [*Continer, F. of Continer, L.*] to comprehend, enclose or hold;

hold: to keep back or restrain: to keep within Bounds.

To **CONTAMINATE**, [*Contaminare*, F. of *Contaminatum*, L.] to defile or pollute.

**CONTAMINATION**, Defilement, Pollution, most properly that of the Marriage-Bed. F. of L.

**CONTECK**, Contention. *Spencer*.

To **CONTEMERATE**, [*Contemnera*, L.] to violate, or pollute.

To **CONTEMN**, [*Contemnere*, L.] to despise or slight, to set at nought.

To **CONTEMPLATE**, [*Contempler*, F. of *Contemplatum*, L.] to behold or view, to muse or meditate.

**CONTEMPLATION**, is a preferring the Idea which is brought into the Mind, for some time in view, in order to meditate upon it; Meditation, Study. F. of L.

**CONTEMPLATIVE**, [*Contemplativus*, L.] given to Contemplation. F.

**CONTEMPLATIVES**, Friars of the Order of *Mary Magdalen*, who wore Black upper Garments, and White underneath.

**CONTEMPLATOR**, [*Contemplateur*, F.] one who contemplates. L.

**CONTEMPORARY**, & [*Contemporarius*, L.] of the same Time or Standing, that lives in the same Time or Age. L.

**CONTEMPORARY**, & [*Contemporarius*, L.] of the same Time or Standing, that lives in the same Time or Age. L.

**CONTEMPT**, [*Contemptus*, L.] despite, disdain, scorn.

**CONTEMPTIBLE**, [*Contemptibilis*, L.] deserving to be despised and scorned, base, mean, vile. F.

**CONTEMPTUOUS**, scornful, slighting, reproachful. L.

To **CONTEND**, [*Contendere*, L.] to strive, to quarrel, to dispute.

**CONTENEMENT**, Freehold Land, which lieth to a Man's Dwelling House, that is in his own Occupation. O. L. T.

**CONTENSION**, great Effort, united Endeavour. L.

**CONTENT**, [*Contente*, F. *Contentus*, L.] satisfied, well pleased with what one has.

**CONTENT**, [*Substantive*] Contentedness, Satisfaction. L.

**CONTENT**, [*Contentum*, L.] the Contents or Extent of a Thing.

**CONTENT**, [in *Geometry*] is the Area or Solidity of any Surface or Body, estimated or measured in Square or Solid inches, Feet, Yards, &c.

**CONTENTATION**, & [*Contentment*, F.] Contentment, Satisfaction of Mind.

**CONTENTION**, Strife, Dispute, Quarrel. F. of L.

**CONTENTIOUS**, [*Contentieux*, F. of *Contentiosus*, L.] Litigious, Quarrelsome.

**CONTENTS**, [*Contenta*, L.] the Matters contain'd in a Book, Chapter, Letter, &c.

**CONTEST**, [*Conteste*, F.] Controversy, Dispute.

To **CONTEST**, [*Contester*, F. of *Contestari*, L.] to contend, quarrel, wrangle.

**CONTESTABLE**, disputable, that maybe controverted or contended for. F.

**CONTESTATION**, a quarrelling, opposing, striving with or against. L.

**CONTEXT**, [of *Contextus*, L.] the Scripture which lyes about the Text, before or after it.

**CONTEXTURE**, [*Contextura*, L.] the joining together or framing of a Discourse, or other thing. F.

**CONTIGNATION**, [in *Architecture*] the laying of Rafters together: Also Floor-ing.

**CONTIGUITY**, & [*Contiguitas*, F.] is the

Touch of two distant Bodies, Nearness or Closeness.

**CONTIGUOUS**, [*Contiguus*, L.] that touches, or is next to, very near, close, adjoining.

**CONTIGUOUS ANGLES**, [in *Geometry*] are such as have one Leg common to each Angle.

**CONTINENCE**, & [of *Continentia*, L.]

**CONTINENCY**, & the abstaining from unlawful Pleasures, Chastity, Temperance. F.

**CONTINENT**, [*Continens*, L.] abstaining from unlawful Pleasures, Temperate, sober. F.

**CONTINENT**, [in *Geography*] is a great Extent of Land which comprehends several Regions and Kingdoms, which are not separated by Seas. F.

**CONTINENT CAUSE** [of a Distemper,] is that on which the Disease depends so immediately, that it continues so long as that remains, and no longer.

**CONTINENT FEVER**, is that which performs its Course without either Intermission or Remission.

**CONTINGENCE**, & a Casualty or Event, which happens by Chance, an Accident. F.

**CONTINGENT**, [*Contingens*, L.] accidental, casual. F.

**CONTINGENT LINE**, [in *Dialling*] is a Line supposed to arise from the Intersection

section of the Plane of the Dial with the Plane of the Equinoctial.

**CONTINGENT USE**, [*Law Term*] is a Use limited in a Conveyance of Land, which may or may not happen to Vest, or put into Possession, according to the Contingency express'd in the Limitation of such Use.

**CONTINGENTS**, [*Contingentia*, L.] Casualties, Things that happen by Chance.

**CONTINGENTS**, [in the *Mathematics*] the same as *Tangents*.

**CONTINUAL**, [*Continuel*, F. *Continuus*, L.] that is without Intermission.

**CONTINUAL Claim**, [*Law Term*] is a Claim made from Time to Time, within every Year and Day, to Land or other Things, which in some respect we cannot attain without Danger.

**CONTINUAL Fever**, is that which some times remits or abates, but never perfectly intermits.

**CONTINUANCE**, [*Continuë*, F.] lastingness, length of Time.

**CONTINUANCE**, [in *Common Law*] is the same with Prorogation in the Civil as, *Continuance till the next Assizes*, i. e. a putting off the Trial.

**CONTINUANDO**, [*Law Term*] is when the Plaintiff would recover Damages for several Trespasses in the same Action.

**CONTINUATION**, the lasting of any thing without Intermission. F. of L.

**To CONTINUE**, [*Continuer*, F. *Continuare*, L.] to carry on, to pursue, to hold on or persevere, to abide or last.

**CONTINUED Basis**, the same with thorough Basis.

**CONTINUED Body**, a Body whose Parts are no ways divided.

**CONTINUED Quantity**, is that whose Parts are so joined and united together, that you cannot tell where the one begins, or the other ends; called also *Continuum*.

**CONTINUITY**, [*Continuité*, F. of *Continuitas*, L.] the Connexion or Joining together of the several Parts of a thing.

**CONTINUITY**, [in *Surgery*] is when the Parts of the Body are all whole and entire, without being divided.

**CONTORSION**, a wrenching, wrestling or pulling awry. F. of L.

**CONTORSION**, [in *Surgery*] is when a Bone is somewhat disjointed, tho' not entirely: a Sprain.

**CONTOUR**, [in *Graving* or *Painting*] are the out lines of a Figure or Picture. F.

**CONTRA-ANTISCION**, [among *Astrologers*] is the Degree and Minute in

the Ecliptick, opposite to the *Antiscion*.

**CONTRABAND Goods**, such Goods as are forbidden by Act of Parliament, to be exported or imported.

**CONTRACT**, [*Contractus*, L.] a Covenant, Agreement or Bargain: Articles in Writing, a Deed or Instrument. F.

**To CONTRACT**, [*Contracter*, F. of *Contractum*, L.] to article, to covenant, to make a Contract: Also to abridge or shorten: To get a Disease or Ill Habit.

**CONTRACTION-HOUSE**, a Place where Agreements or Contracts are made for the Promotion of Trade.

**CONTRACTIBLE**, [among *Anatomists*] a Term which is apply'd to such Muscles and Parts of the Body as are contracted.

**CONTRACTION**, a drawing together, a making short, also a shrinking. F. of L.

**CONTRACTION**, [in *Logick*] a Method whereby the thing reducing, abridges that which is reduced.

**CONTRACTURE**, [*Contractura*, L.] is the making Pillars small about the Top, *Archite?*

**CONTRACTURE**, [in *Surgery*] is a Contraction of the Back, Hand, &c. made by Degrees.

**To CONTRADICT**, [*Contredire*, F. *Contradictum*, L.] to oppose the Assertion of another, to gainsay.

**CONTRADICTION**, a Contrariety of Words and Sentiments, Gainsaying. F. of L.

**CONTRADICTIONIOUS**, full of Contradictions. L.

**CONTRADICTORY**, [*Contradictoire*, F.] which contradicts it self, or implies a Contradiction.

**CONTRADICTORY Opposition**, [in *Logick*] is the Contrariety of two Propositions, both in Quantity and Quality.

**CONTRADICTORY Propositions**, are such as consist of an Universal and Particular, of which one affirms and the other denies.

**CONTRADISTINCTION**, [of *Contra* and *distinctio*, L.] a distinguishing on the other side.

**To CONTRADISTINGUISH**, [of *Contra* and *distingnere*, L.] to distinguish on the other side.

**CONTRAFATIO**, a Counterfeiting. L. T.

**CONTRAFFISSURE**, [of *Contra* and *fissura*, L.] a Counter-cleft.

CONTRA-



**CONTRAFFISSURE**, [in Surgery] a Fracture of the Skull, when the Part struck remains whole, and the Part opposite is cleft.

**CONTRA Formam Collationis**, a Writ lying where a Man has given perpetual Aims to any Religious House, Hospital, &c. and the Governour has alienated the Lands, contrary to the Intent of the Donor.

**CONTRA Formam Feoffamenti**, a Writ for a Tenant who is infeoffed by the Lords Charter, to make certain Suit and Service to his Court, and is afterwards distrained for more than is contain'd therein.

**CONTRAINDICATIONS**, [in Physick] are divers Considerations in a Disease that dissuade a Physician from using such a Remedy, when other Things induce him to it.

**CONTRAMANDATIO PLACITI**, [Law Term] a Respite, or giving the Defendant further Time to answer.

**CONTRAMURE**, [in Fortification] is a little Wall built before another Partition Wall, to strengthen it.

**CONTRAPOSITION**, a putting against.

**CONTRAPOSITION**, [in Logick] a Changing of the whole Subject into the whole Predicate, and the contrary.

**CONTRARIED**, Contradicted.

**CONTRARIENTS**, a Name given to the Barons who took part with Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, against King Edward II.

**CONTRARIETY**, [Contrarietas, F. of Contrarietas, L.] Opposition, Disagreement.

**CONTRARIES**, [in Logick] is when one thing is opposed to another.

**CONTRARY**, [Contraire, F. of Contrarius, L.] opposite Things are said to be Contrary, whose Nature or Qualities are absolutely different, and which destroy one another.

**CONTRARY Propositions**, [in Logick] are such as consist of two Universals; one affirming and the other denying.

**CONTRAST**, [Contraste, F. of Contrastus, L.] a small Dispute or Difference.

**CONTRAST**, [in Painting] is the due placing the different Objects and Parts of the Figures.

**CONTRATE WHEEL**, the Wheel in a Watch which is next to the Crown Wheel, the Teeth and Hoop of which lye contrary to those of the other Wheels.

**CONTRAVALLATION LINE**, [in Fortification] is a Trench guarded with a Parapet, and usually cut round a Place by the Besiegers, to secure themselves, and

stop the Sallies of the Garrison, and without Mu-ket-shot of the Town.

**TO CONTRAvene**, [Contravenir, F. of Contravenire, L.] to infringe or break Agreement or Law.

**CONTRAVENTION**, a Contravening, Infringement of the Agreement, &c.

**CONCRETATION**, a touching or handling.

**CONTRIBUTARY**, that pays Contribution.

**TO CONTRIBUTE**, [Contribuer, F. of Contribuere, L.] to give something with others, to assist towards the doing of a thing, to avail, to conduce.

**CONTRIBUTION**, a joint giving of Money towards any Business of Importance.

**CONTRIBUTION**, [in Military Affairs] a Tax paid by Frontier Countries to save themselves from being Plundered.

**CONTRIBUTIOE Facienda**, a Writ for those who are put to the Burden of a thing, which others are equally obliged to.

**TO CONTRISTATE**, [Contristatum, L.] to make sad.

**CONTRISTATION**, a making sad.

**CONTRITE**, [Contrit, F. of Contritus, L.] worn, bruised; most commonly used for Sorrowful, very Penitent.

**CONTRITION**, a true sincere Sorrow for Sin, proceeding from Love to God more than fear of Punishment.

**CONTRIVANCE**, Device, Ingenuity in Contriving.

**TO CONTRIVE**, [Controuever, F.] to invent, to devise or imagine, to plot.

**TO CONTROLL**, [Controller, F.] to examine an Account, to overlook, to disprove, censure or find fault with.

**CONTROLL**, check, censure, contradiction.

**CONTROLLER**, [Controleur, F.] an Overseer, an Officer who keeps a Roll of the Accounts of other Interiour Officers.

**CONTROLLER** [of the King's Household,] an Officer of the Court that has Power to allow or disallow the Charges of Pursuivants, Messengers, Purveyors, &c.

**CONTROLLER General**, an Officer belonging to the Artillery.

**CONTROLLER** [of the Hamper,] an Officer in the Chancery, who attends daily in Term Time on the Lord Chancellor, and takes all things which are sealed, enclosed in a Leather Bag, from the Clerk of the Hamper.

**CONTROLLER** [of the Mint,] an Officer whose Business is to see that the Money be paid to the just Assize, to over-

look and controll the Officers, in case of Default, &c.

**CONTROLLER** [*of the Navy*,] an Officer whose Business is to controll all Payments of Wages; to examine and audit the Accounts of Store-keepers, Treasurers, Victuallers, &c.

**CONTROLLER** [*of the Pell*,] an Officer of the Exchequer, who keeps a Controlment of the Pell of Receipts and goings out.

**CONTROLLER** [*of the Pipe*,] an Officer of the Exchequer, who writes out Summons twice every Year to the Sheriffs to levy the Farms and Debts of the Pipe.

To **CONTROVE**, to contrive. O.

**CONTROVER**, a Forger of False News. F.

**CONTROVERSIAL**, of or belonging to Controversy.

**CONTROVERSY**, [*Controverse*, F. of *Controversia*, L.] Debate, Dispute, Variance.

To **CONTROVERT**, [*Controversari*, L.] to argue *pro* and *con*. to dispute.

**CONTROVERTED**, [*Controversé*, F.] Undetermined, not agreed upon, that may be disputed on *pro* and *con*. L.

**CONTUMACIOUS**, [*Contumax*, L.] self-willed, stubborn.

**CONTUMACY**, [*Contumace*, F. *Contumacia*, L.] stubbornness, wilfulness.

**CONTUMELIOUS**, [*Contumelieux*, F. *Contumeliosus*, L.] Reproachful.

**CONTUMELY**, [*Contumélie*, F. of *Contumelia*, L.] Abuse, Affront, Reproach, scurrilous Language.

To **CONTUND**, [*Contundere*, L.] to beat small, to pound.

**CONTUSION**, a beating or bruising; also a blunting. F. of L.

**CONTUSION**, [*in Chymistry*] a reducing into Powder by beating in a Mortar.

**CONTUSION**, [*with Surgeons*] a Bruise dividing the Continuity of Parts in Bones or Flesh.

A **CONTUSION** [*of the Skull*,] is when the Skull-bone is so hurt, that tho' no Fracture appears outwardly, yet it is separated from the whole on the inside.

**CONVALESCENCE**, } [*of Con-*  
**CONVALESCENCY**, } [*lescere*, L.]

Recovery of Health. F.

**CONVENABLE**, [*Law Term*] agreeable, convenient, fitting. F.

To **CONVENE**, [*Convenire*, L.] to meet or come together, to assemble, to call together.

**CONVENIENCE**, } [*Convenance*, F.  
**CONVENIENCY**, } [*of Convenientia*,

] advantage, agreeableness, ease, fitness, suitability.

**CONVENIENCE**, [*in Architecture*] is the disposing the several Parts of a Building so, that they may not obstruct or shock one another.

**CONVENIENDUM**, an Assembly. A Word of Humour.

**CONVENIENT**, [*Convenant*, F. of *Conveniens*, L.] fit, seasonable, suitable.

**CONVENT**, [*Convent*, F.] a Monastery or Religious House.

To **CONVENT**, [*Conventum*, L.] to summon to appear. O.

**CONVENTICLE**, [*Conventiculus*, F. of *Conventiculum*, L.] a little private Assembly for Religious Exercises.

**CONVENTIO**, [*in Law*] an Agreement or Covenant.

**CONVENTION**, an Assembly of the States. L.

**CONVENTIONE**, a Writ which lies for any Covenant unperformed. F. of L.

**CONVENTIONAL**, [*Conventionalis*, L.] belonging to an Assembly or Convention: Also done by Agreement.

**CONVENTIONER**, a Member of a Convention.

**CONVENTUAL**, belonging to a Convent.

**CONVENTUALS**, Friars or Nuns, who live in a Convent.

**CONVERGENT**, } [*in Opticks*] are

**CONVERGING**, } those Rays which go from divers Points in the Object, till at last they meet and cross, and so become *Diverging*.

**CONVERSABLE**, sociable, easy, free of access. F.

**CONVERSANT**, [*Conversans*, L.] keeping company with: Also well versed or skilled in.

**CONVERSATION**, Discourse amongst Persons, Intercourse, Behaviour. F. of L.

**CONVERSE**, familiar Discourse, Correspondence, &c.

**CONVERSE**, [*Conversus*, L.] turned or translated.

**CONVERSE**, [*in Mathematicks*] is when after a Conclusion is drawn from something supposed in the first Proposition; and in the second Proposition, the Conclusion of the first is made a Supposition; and what was supposed in the first, is thence concluded, and is called the *Converse* of it.

**CONVERSE Directions**, [*among Astrologers*] is when a Significator is brought

to the Place of the *Promissors*, contrary to the Succession of the Signs.

To **CONVERSE**, [*Converser, F. of Conversari, L.*] to discourse or talk familiarly with, to keep company and be familiar with.

**CONVERSION**, a Turning, Alteration, Change, especially of Manners from Bad to Good. *F. of L.*

**CONVERSION**, [among *Divines*] is that turning to God, or change which is wrought in every true Penitent.

**CONVERSION of Equations**, [in *Algebra*] is a peculiar Manner of altering an Equation, when either the Quantity sought or any Member of it is a Fraction.

**CONVERSION of Propositions**, [in *Logic*] is the changing the Subject into the Place of the Predicate, and *contra* still retaining the Quality of the Proposition.

**CONVERSION of Reasons**, [in *Arithmetick*] is the comparing the Antecedent with the difference of the Antecedent and Consequent, in two equal Reasons or Propositions.

To **CONVERT**, [*Convertir, F. of Convertere, L.*] to turn or change.

To **CONVERT**, [in *Divinity*] to bring a Person to the Profession of the true Religion: Also to apply to one's Profit or Use.

A **CONVERT**, [*un Converti, F.*] a Person who is turned to the true Religion.

**CONVERTIBLE**, [*Convertibilis, L.*] changeable, that may be turned. *F.*

**CONVEX**, [*Convexe, F. of Convexus, L.*] bending down on every Side like the Heavens or the out side of the Globe, or any other round Body.

**CONVEXITY**, [*Convexit, F. of Convexitas, L.*] the bending or bowing of any Thing down on the out-side.

To **CONVEY**, [*Convoyer, F.*] to carry to send into another Place: to make over an Estate. *&c.*

**CONVEYANCE**, carrying.

**CONVEYANCE**, [in *Law*] a Deed or Instrument, by which Lands, *&c.* are conveyed or made over to another.

**CONVEYANCER**, a Person who makes or is well skilled in making such Conveyances.

**CONVICT**, [*Convinctus, F. Convictus, L.*] one who is found guilty of an Offence.

**RECUSANT CONVICT**, one who has been indicted and convicted for refusing to come to Church.

To **CONVICT**, [*Convainere, F. Convictum, L.*] to prove one Guilty, *&c.*

**CONVICTION**, [in *Divinity*] is the first Degree of Repentance, *i. e.* when a Penitent is convinced of the Evil nature of Sin.

**CONVICTION**, [in *Law*] is the proving a Man Guilty of an Offence by the Verdict of a Jury; or when a Man who is out-lawed, appeareth and Confesseth.

**CONVICTIVE**, which tends to Convince. *L.*

To **CONVINCE**, [*Convincere, L.*] to make a Man sensible of the Truth of any Thing by Reason and Arguments.

**CONVIVIAL**, [*Convivialis, L.*] pertaining to Feasts or Banquets.

**CONVOCAION**, a calling together, an assembling, most commonly of the Clergy to consult about Church Affairs; also the Persons so met together, are called a *Convocation*. *F. of L.*

**CONVOCAION House**, the Place where the Clergy meet for the Purpose aforesaid.

**CONVOCAION**, [of *lower House*] where the Body of the Interior Clergy sit.

**CONVOCAION**, [of *upper House*] where the Arch-bishops, Bishops, *&c.* sit severally by themselves.

To **CONVOKE**, [*Convocare, F. of Convocare, L.*] to call together.

**CONVOLUTION**, a wrapping, rolling or winding about. *L.*

**CONVOLUTION**, [among *Herbalists*] is a winding or turning Motion, which is peculiar to the Stems or Trunks of some Plants.

**CONVOY**, [*Convoie, F.*] a Guide or Conductor: Also a Man or Men of War, that go along with Merchants Ships to defend them from Enemies: Men, Ammunition, *&c.* conveyed into a Town.

To **CONVOY**, [*Convoyer, F. perhaps from Convehere, L.*] to convoy or guard, as above.

**CONUSANT**, knowing, understanding, or being privy to. *F. L. T.*

**CONVULSION**, a Motion whereby the Nerves, Muscles and Members are contracted and drawn together, against or without the Will; as in the Cramp, *&c.* *F. of L.*

**CONVULSIVE**, [*Convulsivus, L.*] belonging to Convulsion. *F.*

To **COO**, to make a Noise like Turtles or Pigeons.

**COOK**, [*Coc, Sax. Ceg. C. B. Rott, Dan. Coqus, L.*] a Man or Woman which dresses Meat, *&c.*



**COOK-ROOM**, [in a *Ship*] is where the Cook and the Mate dresseth and delivers out the Meat, &c.

**COOKERY**, the Trade of a Cook, the Art of dressing Meat, &c.

**COOL**, [Cole, Sax.] cooling or cold.

**COOLER**, a Vessel used by Brewers.

**COOM**, Soot which gathers over the Mouth of an Oven.

**COOMB**, } [of *Cumulus*, L.] a Measure

**COMB**, } of Corn, containing four Bushels. C.

A **COOP**, [Coysa, Sax.] a Place where Fowls are kept and made fat.

A **FISH-COOP**, a Vessel of Twigs, with which they catch Fish in *Humber*. C.

A **LIME-COOP**, } a close Cart. C.

A **MUCK-COOP**, }

**COOPEE**, a step in Dancing. F.

A **COOPER**, [of *Kupper*, Du. a Tub] a Person who makes Tubs, Casks, Barrels, &c.

To **COOPERATE**, [Co-operer, F.] to work together; to act or work with another in the producing some Effect.

**COOPERATION**, a working together with. F. of L.

**COOPERATOR**, a Fellow-worker.

**COOPERTIO**, the Head or Branches of a Tree cut down. O. L.

**COOPERTURA**, a thicket or covert of Wood. L. T.

To **CO-OPTATE**, to Elect or Chuse. L.

**CO-ORDINATE**, of equal Order, Degree or Rank. L.

**COOT**, [Koet, Du.] a Water-fowl, called also a Moor-hen.

**COP**, [Cop, Sax.] the Top of any thing; a Tuft on the Head of Birds.

**COPAL**, a hard sort of Resin brought from *America*.

**COPARCENERS**, such as have equal Shares in the Inheritance of their Ancestors. L. T.

**COPARCENY**, } such an equal Share

**COPARSENY**, } or Division.

**COPARTNER**, one who is joined in Partnership with another.

a **COPE**, [Cappe, Sax.] a Priest's Vestment: Also a Cloak. *Chaucer*.

**COPE**, [in *Dooms-day Book*] an Hill.

**COPE**, [perhaps of Cop, Sax. the Head] a Tribute paid to the King, &c. out of the Lead Mines in *Wickswoth* in *Derbyshire*.

To **COPE A WALL**, to cover it. C.

To **COPE**, [in *Architecture*] to jut out as a Wall.

To **COPE**, [in *Falconry*] to pare the Beak or Talons of a Hawk.

To **COPE**, to Batter or Truck. O.

To **COPE TOGETHER**, [of *Copular*, F.] to match with.

To **COPE WITH ONE**, to strive with, or make head against.

The **COPE OF HEAVEN**, the Arch or Concavity of Heaven.

**COPERNICAN SYSTEM**, [in *Astronomy*] an old System revived by *Copernicus*, in which the Sun is supposed to be placed in the Center, next to him *Mercury*, then *Venus*, then our Earth with the *Satellit* the Moon, then *Mars*, and next to him *Jupiter*, and last of all *Saturn*.

**COPE-MATE**, a Partner in Merchandizing. Dan.

**COPHOSIS**, [Κόφωσις, Gr.] deafness in the Ears. L.

**COPIA libelli deliberanda**, is a Writ that lies in case where a Man cannot get the Copy of a Libel at the Hands of a Judge Ecclesiastical.

**COPING**, [in *Architecture*] the Top of a Building, or the Brow of a Wall made sloping.

**COPING IRONS**, Instrument for paring the Beak and Talons of a Hawk.

**COPIOUS**, [Copieux, F. of *Copiosus*, L.] abounding, plentiful.

**COPLAND**, a piece of Ground into which the rest of the Lands in a Furlong do shoot. S. O. R.

**COPPA**, a Cock or Corn, Hay or Grass, divided into Portions fit to be Tyled.

**COPPED**, sharp at top.

**COPPEL**, } a Pot in which Goldsmiths

**CUPPEL**, } melt and fine their Metal: Also a sort of Crucible used by Chymists in purifying Gold or Silver.

**COPPER**, [Koper, Du. of *Cuprum*, L.] a Metal.

**ROSE-COPPER**, Copper several times melted, and refined from its Grosser Parts.

**COPPERAS**, a sort of Mineral.

**COPPET**, fancy, malapert; also merry, jolly. C.

**COPPICE**, } [of *Couper*, F. to cut] a

**COPOSE**, } small Wood consisting of underwoods, which may be cut at the growth of 12 or 15 Years.

**COPROPHORY**, [Κοπροφωρία, Gr.] Purgation.

**COPROSTACY**, [Κοπροστώσις, Gr.] Costiveness or binding in the Belly.

**COPULA**, a coupling or joining together. L.

**COPULA**, [in *Logick*] is the Verb which joins together any two Terms in an Affirmative or Negative Proposition.

**COPU-**

**COPULATION**, a coupling together ; Carnal coupling between Male and Female. *F. of .*

**COPULATIVE**, [in *Grammar*] that which serves to couple or join ; as a *Conjunction Copulative. F.*

**COPULATIVE PROPOSITIONS**, [in *Logick*] are those which include several Subjects, or several Attributes joined together by an Affirmative or Negative Conjunction.

**COPY**, [*Copie, F.*] a Pattern to Write after ; the Original of a Book : Also a printed Book.

**COPY**, [in a *Law Sense*] is the Duplicate or Transcript of an original Writing.

**COPY HOLD**, a Tenure for which the Tenant has nothing to show, but the Copy of the Rolls, made by the Lords Court.

To **COPY OUT**, [*Copier, F.*] to write after an Original.

**COQ. AD MED. CONSUMPT.** an Abbreviation in Physick, signifying, Boil it till half of it is wasted. *L.*

**COQ. IN S. Q. AQ.** that is to say, Boil it in a sufficient quantity of Water. *L.*

**COQ. S. A.** that is, Boil it according to Art. *L.*

**COQUET**, an amorous Courtier, one who by affected Carriage and Tattle, endeavours to gain the Love of Women. *F.*

**COQUETTE**, an amorous, wanton, tattering Girl. *F.*

**COQUETRY**, [*Coquetterie, F.*] an affected Carriage to win the Love of Men or Women : A skill in carrying on amorous Intrigues ; Wantonness.

**COR**, the Heart. *L.*

**COR**, [among *Botanists*] the inward, soft, pithy part of any Plant or Tree.

**COR CAROLI**, a Star in the Northern Hemisphere. *L.*

**COR HYDRÆ**, a fixed Star in the Constellation called *Hydra. L.*

**CORABRACHIALIS**, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle of the Arm which moves it upwards, and turns it somewhat obliquely outwards.

**CORACLE**, a sort of small Boat used by Fishermen in the River *Severn.*

**CORACOIDES**, [in *Anatomy*] is a Process of the Shoulder-blade in form of a Beak.

**CORAGE**, the Herb Bugloss.

**CORAL**, [*Coralium, L.*] a Plant turned to Stone ; a certain shoot from a Rock in the form of a Plant.

**CORALLINE**, a sort of Moss sticking to Rocks.

**CORAM**, *non Judice*, [in the *Common Law*] is when a Cause is brought into a Court out of the Judges Jurisdiction.

**CORATE**, overcome. *O.*

**CORB**, crooked. *Spencer.*

**CORBAN**, [קרבן, *H.*] a Gift or Offering made on the Altar.

**CORBEILS**, [in *Fortification*] are little Baskets filled with Earth, and placed upon the Parapets, &c. *F.*

**CORBEL**, [in *Architecture*] is a

**CORBIL**, } Shouldering piece, or jut-

**CORBET**, } ting out in Walls to bear up a Post, Sumner, &c.

**CORBEL**, } a Nich in the Wall of

**CORBETEL**, } a Church or other Edifice.

**CORBEL STONE**, smooth polished Stones, laid in the Front and out-side of the Corbels or Niches.

**CORBET**, [*Corbeau, F.* a little Crow] a Sirname.

**CORBS**, an Ornament in Architecture. *Spencer.*

**CORCOUNESS**, Corpulency. *O.*

**CORD**, [*Corde, F.*] a Rope or Line.

**CORD**, [among *Farriers*] is a straight Sinew in the Fore-leg of a Horse, which comes from the Shackle Vein to the Gristle of his Nose.

**CORDS**, } [*Xords, Gr.*] in Musick

**CHORDS**, } properly signifies the Strings of an Harp, Lute, Violin, or other Musical Instrument : but more usually the Sounds which proceed from musical Instruments, even those which have no Strings.

**CORD OF WOOD**, a Parcel of Fire-wood 4 Foot broad, 4 Foot high and 3 Foot long.

**CORDAGE**, all the Ropes belonging to the Rigging or Tackling of a Ship : Also all sorts of Stuff for making Ropes. *F.*

**CORDELIER**, [of *Chorda, L.* a Rope] a Gray Friar of the Franciscan Order, who wears a Cord full of Knots about his Middle. *F.*

**CORDIAL**, [of *Cor, L.* the Heart] good for the Heart, comfortable, hearty, sincere. *F.*

A **CORDIAL**, a Physical Drink to comfort the Heart. *F.*

**CORDIALITY**, } [*Cordialis, F.*]

**CORDIALNESS**, } Heartiness, sincere or hearty Love.

**CORDON**, the Twist of a Rope. *F.*

**CORDON**, [in *Architecture*] the Edge of Stone on the out-side of a Building.

**CORDON**, [in *Fortification*] is a Stone jutting out between the Rampart, and the Basis

Basis of the Parapet ; it goes quite round the Fortification. *F.*

**CORDOVAN** *leather*, a sort of Leather made of Goat Skins, in Cordova in Spain.

**CORDWAINER**, ? [*Kordwaer*, *Du.* from Cordovan Leather] a Shoe-maker.

**CORE**, [*Core*, *Ital.* of *Cor*, *L.* the Heart] the Core in Fruit, so called because, like the Heart, it is in the midst of Fruit.

**CORIANDER**, [*Coriandre*, *F.* *Coriandrum*, *L.* of *Kopivdgy*, *Gr.*] an Herb somewhat like Parsley.

**CORIGED**, Corrected. *O.*

**CORINTH**, a once Famous, but now Ruined City of Peloponnesus, or the Morea.

**CORINTHIAN** Brass, Gold, Silver, and Copper, casually mixt together at the Burning of the City of Corinth ; there being a great many Statues and Vessels melted down, and so imbodyed.

**CORINTHIAN** Order, [in Architecture] one of the 5 Orders, so called from Corinth, the Place of its Invention.

**CORITANI**, the People which anciently inhabited Northamptonshire, Leicestershire, Rutlandshire, Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire, were so called by the Romans.

**CORITON**, [of Copton, Coriander, Sax. and Ton, Town] a Village in Devonshire, probably so called from the great Income they have by Coriander ; or else from one Corius who founded it.

**CORK-TREE**, [*Kork*, *Du.* of *Correx*, *L.* the Bark] of which there are several Sorts, one of which is to be seen in the Physick Garden at Chelsea.

**CORMORANT**, a Water Fowl resembling a Raven. *F.*

**CORN**, [*Corn*, *Sax.* *Korn*, *Dan.*] the Grain of Wheat, Barley, Rice, Oats, &c.

**CORNS**, [of *Cornu*, a Horn, *L.* *Kyrn*, *C. Br.*] a Disease in the Toes, so called from the hardness or hornyness of them.

**CORN-FLAG**, a Plant fit for our Borders in Gardens.

**CORNACHINE POWDER**, a Purg-ing Powder, called the Earl of Warwick's Powder.

**CORN-FLOWER**, a Blue-bottle.

**CORN-SALLET**, an Herb.

**CORNAGE**, [of *Cornu*, *L.* a Horn] a kind of Grand Serjeantry, the Service of which Tenure was to blow a Horn when any Invasion of a Northern Enemy was perceiv'd ; and by this many held their Land Northward about the Pilts Wall.

**CORNANII**, People who in Old Times inhabited the Counties of Warwickshire, Worcestershire, Shropshire, Staffordshire, and Herefordshire, were so called.

**CORKED**, [*Tecopinat*, *Sax.*] seasoned with Salt.

**CORNEL**, a Corner. *O.* Also the Forepart of a House.

**CORNEL-BERRY**, the Fruit of the Cornel-Tree.

**CORNELIAN**, [*Cornaline*, *F.* *Cornelino*, *Ital.* *Carneolus* of *Caro*, *Flesh*, *L.* *g. d.* of a Flesh Colour ; or of *Cornus*, *L.* the Haw-Thorn, because it is Red like the fruit of it] a precious Stone of a red Colour, of which Rings are made.

**CORNELIUS**, [*Korvhalu*, *Gr.* *i. e.* the Horn of the Sun] a proper Name of Men.

**CORNEOUS**, [*Corneus*, *L.*] Horny.

**CORNER**, [*Corniere*, *L.* *Cornet*, *C. Br.*] an Angle.

**CORNET**, [of *Cornu*, *L.* a Horn] a sort of musical Instrument made of Horn : Also a Fish resembling a Horn.

**CORNET**, [from *Coronet*, because in Old Times they wore Garlands on their Heads, or *Cornette*, *F.*] an Ensign of a Company of Horse, who carries the Standard or Colours.

**CORNET**, a Linen or lac'd Head-dress of Women : Also a Scarf of black Taffety, which Doctors of Law or Physick used to wear on the Collar of their Robes.

**CORNET**, a Farrier's Instrument for Letting Horses Blood.

**CORNICE**, ? [*Corniche*, *F.*] is the 3d CORNISH, and highest Part of the Entablature, and commonly signifies the uppermost Ornament of any Wainscot, &c. Architecture.

**CORNICE RING** [of a Piece of Ordinance,] is that which lies next the Trunnion Ring, or next from the Muzzle Ring backwards.

**CORNICULARIS** *Processus*, [among Anatomists] the Process or Knob of the Shoulder-Bone, resembling the Figure of a Crow's Beak. *L.*

**CORNICULATE** Plants, [among Botanists] are such as after each Flower produce many distant and horned Seed Pods, called *Siliqua*.

**CORNIGEROUS**, [*Corniger*, *L.*] wearing Horns.

**CORNU-CERVI**, Harts-horn ; also the Herb Bucks-horn. *L.*

**CORNU-CERVI**, [among Chymists] the Mouth of an Alembick.

**CORNU-**



**CORNU-COPIA**, the Horn of Plenty; taken figuratively for great Plenty, or Abundance of all things. *L.*

**CORNUA UTERI**, [in *Anatomy*] two side Parts of the *Matr. ix* in some Beasts.

**CORNUTE**, [*Cornutus*, *L.*] Horned, a Cuckold: Also a Still or luted Matraix with a crooked Neck.

To **CORNUTE ONE**, to make him a Cuckold.

**CORNUTUM Argumentum**, [in *Logic*] a subtle or sophistical Argument, as it were horned.

**CORNWALL**, [*Cornwall*, *Sax.* from the *Lat. Cornu*, a Horn, and *Weath*, because in that part England is extended like a Horn]

**CORNWALLIS**, [*q. d.* come of *Cornwall*] a Surname.

**CORODIO Habendo**, a Writ for exacting a Corody of any Abbey or Religious House. *L. T.*

**CORODY**, a Sum of Money, or an Allowance of Meat, Drink and Cloathing, allowed by an Abbot out of a Monastery to the King, for the Maintenance of any one of his Servants. *L. T.*

**COROLLARY**, [*Corollaire*, *F.* of *Corollarium*, *L.*] a Consequence drawn from something already proved or demonstrated.

**CORON**, [כֶּרֶן, *Heb.*] a Jewish Liquid Measure containing about 75 Gallons.

**CORONA**, a Crown: Also a Circle appearing about the Sun or Moon, called *Halo*. *L.*

**CORONA**, [in *Architecture*] is a flat and most advanced Part of the Cornish, called the *Drip*.

**CORONALL**, a Garland. *Spencer*

**CORONALE**, [in *Anatomy*] the Coronal Bone, or Bone in the Forehead.

**CORONAL Suture**, [among *Anatomists*] is a Cleft in the Head, made like a Comb, and joins as if the Teeth of two Combs were closely compacted into one another.

**CORONARIA Vasa**, [in *Anatomy*] the Veins and Arteries which surround the Heart to nourish it.

**CORONARY**, [*Coronarius*, *L.*] by way of, or instead of a Crown.

**CORONATION**, the Crowning of a King. *L.*

**CORONATORE Eligendo**, a Writ directed to the Sheriff, to call together the free-holders of the County, in order to choose a new Coroner.

**CORONE**, an acute Process of the lower Jaw, in the Form of a Beak. *Gr.*

**CORONER**, [of *Corona*, a Crown, *L.* because in the King's Name he maketh Inquisition into the Casual and Unnatural Death of a Person] an Officer who, with the Assistance of a Jury of 12 Men, inquires in the behalf of the Crown, into all untimely Deaths.

**CORONER Sovereign**, the Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench.

**CORONER** [of the *Verge*,] an Officer who has Jurisdiction within the *Verge*, or Compass of the King's Court.

**CORONET**, [*Coronetta*, *Ital.*] a little Crown, or Chaplet.

**CORPORA Olivaria**, [among *Anatomists*] are 2 Prominences, one on each side the *Corpora Pyramidalia*. *L.*

**CORPORA Pyramidalia**, [among *Anatomists*] are 2 Prominences in the *Cerebellum*, in length about an Inch. *L.*

**CORPORA Serratia**, [among *Anatomists*] Protuberances upon the *Cruca Medulla Oblongata*.

**CORPORAL**, [*Corporal*, *F.* *Corporalis*, *L.*] of or belonging to the Body, Bodily.

A **CORPORAL**, an Interiour Officer of a Company of Foot Soldiers: Also an Officer on Ship-board, that hath the Charge of setting the Watches, Centries, &c. *F.*

A **CORPORAL OATH**, so called because the Party who takes it, is obliged to lay his Hand upon the Bible.

**CORPORALE**, a Communion Cloth used in the Church of Rome. *L.*

**CORPORALITY**, [*Corporalitas*, *L.*] Bodilyness, bodily Substance.

**CORPORATE**, [in a *Political Sense*] united into one Body; as a *Body Corporate*.

**CORPORATION**, a Political Body or Company established by a Royal Charter, &c. *L.*

**CORPORATION Spiritual**, and of all Persons in the Law, is where it consists of a Dean and Chapter, a Master of a College or Hospital.

**CORPORATION Temporal** by the King, is where there is a Mayor and Commonalty.

**CORPORATION Temporal** by the Common Law, is the Parliament, which consists of the King the Head, with the Lords spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, the Body.

**CORPORATURE**, [*Corporatura*, *L.*] the Form, Bulk or Constitution of the Body.

**CORPOREAL**, [*Corporal*, *F.* of *Corporum*,] that is of a Bodily Substance, or pertaineth to the Body.

**CORPO-**

**CORPOREITY**, the School Term for the Nature of a Body. *L.*

**CORPORIFICATION**, a making into a Body. *F.* of *L.*

**CORPORIFICATION**, [in *Chymistry*] is the giving to a Spirit the same or a like Body to that it had before.

**CORPS**, [*Corps*, *F.* of *Corpus*, *L.*] a Dead Body or Carcass.

**CORPS de Bataille**, the Main Body of an Army drawn up for Battle. *F.*

**CORPS de Garde**, are Soldiers entrusted with the Guard of a Post, under the Command of one or more Officers.

**CORPS Politick**, are Bishops, Deans, or Parsons.

**CORPULENCY**, [*Corpulence*, *F.* of *Corpulentia*, *L.*] Bulkiness or Grossness of Body.

**CORPULENT**, [*Corpulentus*, *L.*] big-bodied, fat, gross.

**CORPUS cum causa**, a Writ issuing out of the Chancery to remove both the Body and the Record into the King's Bench.

**CORPUS Callosum**, [among *Anatomists*] is the upper part or covering of a Space made by the joining together the Right and Left side of the internal Substance of the Brain.

**CORPUS CHRISTI**, [*i. e.* the Body of Christ, *L.*] a College in Oxford built by Richard Fox, Bishop of Winchester.

**CORPUS CHRISTI Day**, a Festival appointed in honour of the Sacrament of the Lord. *L.*

**CORPUSCLES**, [*Corpuscules*, *F.* *Corpuscula*, *L.*] the smallest Part or Physical Atoms of a Body. *Philosophy.*

**CORPUSCULAR**, belonging to such Atoms. *L.*

**CORPUSCULAR Philosophy**, is that which explains natural *Phaenomena*, by the Motions and Affections of the minute Particles of Matter.

**CORR**, [כרר, *H.*] a certain Measure containing two Quarts.

To **CORRADE**, [*Corradere*, *L.*] to scrape together.

To **CORRECT**, [*Corrigere*, *F.* *Correctum*, *L.*] to amend; to reprove or check; to chastise or punish; allay or temper.

**CORRECT**, [*Correctus*, *L.*] without faults. *F.*

**CORRECTION**, Correcting or Mending. Chastening, Punishment, Reproof. *F.* of *L.*

**CORRECTION**, [in *Pharmacy*] is when a Medicine is mended or made better.

**CORRECTIVE**, which serves to correct, allay or temper. *F.*

**CORRECTIVES**, Medicines which administered with others, correct some bad Quality in them.

A **CORRECTOR**, [*Correcteur*, *F.*] one who corrects or amends. *L.*

**CORRECTOR**, [to a *Printing House*] a Person of Letters, who takes care that all Faults in every Sheet be corrected or mended before it is wrought off at the Press.

**CORRECTOR**, [of the *Staple*] an Officer belonging to the Staple, who recordeth the Bargains of Merchants made there.

**CORRELATIVES**, [*Correlativa*, *L.*] that have a mutual Relation one to another, they are Things which bear such a Relation to one another, that their Nature consists in that Relation, as a Father, Son, &c. *F.*

**CORREPTION**, a snatching away. *L.* Also correction in Words.

To **CORRESPOND**, [*Correspondere*, *F.* of *Con* and *Respondere*, *L.*] to answer, fit or agree; to hold mutual Commerce and Familiarity.

**CORRESPONDENCE**, [*Correspondance*, *F.*] a holding mutual Intelligence, Commerce and Familiarity: Also an answering, fitting, agreeing or proportion of one thing with another.

**CORRESPONDENT**, [*Correspondant*, *F.*] agreeable, suitable.

A **CORRESPONDENT**, one that holds Correspondence, or with whom it is kept, which is either Personal or at a distance by Letters; as in *Trade*, when two Persons hold Intercourse by Letters, they are called *Correspondents*. *F.*

**CORRIDOR**, [in *Fortification*] is the *Covert-way*, lying round about the whole Compass of the Fortification of a Place, between the out-side of the Moat and Palisades. *F.*

**CORRIGIBLE**, [*Corrigibilis*, *L.*] that may be corrected or amended. *F.*

**CORRIVAL**, [*Corrivalis*, *L.*] a Competitor either in Love or Business, or courts the same Mistress, or makes suit for the same Business.

**CORRIVALITY**, [*Corrivalitas*, *L.*] Rivalship.

To **CORROBORATE**, [*Corroborare*, *F.* of *Corroboratum*, *L.*] to strengthen, to confirm.

**CORROBORATION**, a strengthening or confirming. *L.*

**CORROBORATIVE**, serving to strengthen. *F.*

To **CORRODE**, [*Corroder*, *F.* *Corrodere*, *L.*] to gnaw or fret.

COR-

**CORRODENTIA**, Medicines which consume or eat-away proud Flesh. *L.*

**CORROSIBLE**, which may be Corroded. *L.*

**CORROSIBILITY**, [among *Chymists*] the Power or Faculty of being Corroded, by any Corrosive Liquor.

**CORROSION**, a gnawing or fretting. *L.*

**CORROSION**, [in *Chymistry*] is a Dissolution of mixt Bodies by *Corrosive Menstruums*.

**CORROSIVE**, [*Corrosivus*, *L.*] which has a gnawing or fretting Quality. *F.*

A **CORROSIVE**, a corroding Medicine. *F.* and *L.*

**CORROSIVENESS**, is the Quality that some Liquors which are called *Menstruums*, have of dissolving Bodies.

**CORRUGANT Muscles**, [in *Anatomy*] are Muscles which help to knit the Brows when one frowns.

**CORRUGATION**, a contracting or drawing into Wrinkles. *L.*

**CORRUPT**, [*Corruptus*, *L.*] Naught, Rotten, Tainted.

To **CORRUPT**, [*Corrupte*, *F.* *Corruptum*, *L.*] to mar or spoil; to debauch or defile to bribe or pervert to putrify or become corrupt.

**CORRUPTIBILITY**, [*Corruptibilitas*, *F.*] aptness to be corrupted, or the State of that which is Corruptible.

**CORRUPTIBLE**, [*Corruptibilis*, *L.*] subject to Corruption; or that may be corrupted. *F.*

**CORRUPTION**, a corrupting, mar-  
ring, &c. *F.* of

**CORRUPTION**, [among *Surgeons*] is the corrupt or rotten Matter of a Sore.

**CORRUPTION**, [among *Philosophers*] is the Destruction of the Form, or proper mode of Existence of any natural Body.

**CORRUPTION of Blood**, [in *Law*] is an Infection growing to the Estate and Issue of a Man attainted of Felony or Treason.

**CORRUPTIVE**, apt to corrupt.

**CORSAIR**, [*Corfaire*, *F.*] a Robber by Sea, a Pirate.

**CORSE**, a Body. *Spencer.*

**CORSE-PRESENT**, an offering of the best Beast, belonging to a Person deceased, anciently made to the Parish-Priest. *L. T.*

**CORSELET**,? Armour for a Pike-

**CORSLET**,? Man, to cover either the whole Body or the Trunk of it. *F.*

**CORSNED**, Ordeal Bread, a piece of Bread eaten by the *Saxons*, when they would

clear themselves of a Crime they were charged with, wishing it might be their Poison if they were Guilty.

**CORTEX**, the Bark or Rind of a Tree. *L.*

**CORTEX PERUVIANUS**, the Bark of Peru. The Jesuits Bark. *L.*

**CORTICAL part of the Brain**, [in *Anatomy*] is the External part of it, and is Soft, Glandulous, and of the Colour of Ashes.

**CORTICOUS**, [*Corticofus*, *L.*] full of thick Bark.

**CORTIN**, [*Courtine*, *F.* of *Cortina*, *L.*] in Fortification, is the Wall or distance between the Flanks of two Bastions.

**CORTULARIUM**,? a Court or  
**CORTARIUM**,? Yard, adjoining to a Country-Farm. *O. L.*

**CORUS**, [ך, *H.*] an Hebrew Measure of 30 Bushels.

**CORUSCANT**, [*Corruscans*, *L.*] Glittering, Shining or Lightening. *L.*

**CORUSCATION**, a flash of Lightening, or a seeming sparkling Fire, which appears often by Night; a Glittering.

**CORYMBIFEROUS**, [*Corymbifer*, *L.*] that beareth Berries like Ivy.

**CORYMBIFEROUS Plants**, [among *Herbalists*] are such as have a compound of discous Flowers, but the Seeds have no Down sticking to them.

**CORYMBUS**, a Bunch or Cluster of Ivy Berriers. *L.*

**CORYMBUS**, [among *Botanists*] is a compounded discous Flower, whose Seeds do not fly away in Down.

**CORYZA**, [Κόρυς, *Gr.*] a defluxion of a sharp Humour into the Mouth and Lungs from the Brain, by the Olfactory Nerves.

**COSCINOMANCY**, Divination by a Sieve. *Gr.*

**CO-SECANT**, [in *Mathematicks*] the Secant of an Ark, which is the Complement of another to 90 Degrees.

**COZENAGE**, [in *Law*] is a Writ for the right Heir against an Intruder.

**COSH**, a Cottage or Hut. *O.*

**COSHERING**, a Prerogative which some Lords of Manours anciently had, to lye and Feast themselves and their Retinue at their Tenants Houses. *L. T.*

**COSIER**, a Batcher, otherwise called a Sowrer. *O.*

**CO-SINE**, [in *Geometry*] is the right Sine of an Arch, which is the Complement of another to 90 Degrees.

**COSMETICKS**, [Κοσμητικά, *Gr.*] Medicines which whiten and soften the Skin;



or in general any Thing which tends to promote the Beauty of the Person using them.

**COSMICAL**, [*Cosmicus*, L. of *Κοσμικός*, Gr. belonging to the World] a Term in Astronomy, expressing one of the Poetical Rulings or Settings of a Star: Thus a Star is said To rise *Cosmically*, when it rises together with the Sun; and To set *Cosmically*, when it sets at the same Instant that the Sun rises: But to rise and set *Cosmically*, according to *Kepler*, is to ascend above the *Horizon*, or descend below it.

**A COSMODELYTE**, [of *Κόσμος*, the World, and *δεινός*, Gr. Fearful] one fearful of the World, a worldly Wretch.

**COSMOGRAPHER**, [*Cosmographes*, *Cosmographus*, L. of *Κοσμογράφος*, Gr.] one skilled in *Cosmography*.

**COSMOGRAPHICAL**, [*Cosmographie*, F. *Cosmographicus*, L. of *Χοσμογραφικός*, Gr.] of or belonging to *Cosmography*.

**COSMOGRAPHY**, [*Cosmographie*, F. *Cosmographia*, L. of *Κοσμογραφία*, Gr.] a Science describing the several Parts of the visible World, delineating them according to their Number, Positions, Motions, Magnitudes, Figures, &c. the Parts of which are *Astronomy* and *Geography*.

**COSMOLOGY**, [*Κοσμολογία*, Gr.] a speaking of the World.

**COSMOMETRY**, [of *Κόσμος* and *μέτρον*, Gr.] the Mensuration of the World by Degrees and Minutes.

**COSMOPOLITE**, [of *Κόσμος*, the World, and *πολίτης*, Gr. a Citizen] a Citizen of the World.

**COSSACKS**, a Militia or Body of Soldiers in Poland, set up by King *Stephen Bathori*.

**COSSE**, [*Cosa*, Ital.] an old Word for *Algebra*.

**COSSET**, a Lamb, &c. brought up by Hand. *Spencer*.

**COSSICK**, belonging to *Algebra*; as *Coslick Quantities*.

**COST**, [*Kost*, Du. of *Constare*, L.] Charge, Price.

**COST**, [in *Heraldry*] is the fourth Part of a Bend.

**COSTARD**, a sort of Apple.

**COSTARD MONGER**, [of *Costard* and *Manger*, a Trafficker] a Seller of Apples, a Fruiterer.

**COSTERA**, a Coast or Sea-Coast. *O. L.*

**COSTÆ**, the Ribs, which are in Number 24, on each side the *Vertebra* of the Back. *L.*

**COSTÆ VERÆ**, [among *Anatomists*] are the 7 uppermost Ribs, so called because their cartilaginous Ends are received into the *Sinus* of the *Sternum*. *L.*

**COSTÆ FALSE**, [among *Anatomists*] are the 5 lowermost, so called because they are the shorter and softer, and not joined to the Extremity of the *Sternum*. *L.*

**COSTIVE**, [some derive it of *Coff*, Meat, and *Stiff*, Du. *q. d.* one who hath his Excrements dry'd within him] Bound in the Belly.

**COSTREL**, a Vessel to carry Wine in. *O.*

**COT**, [*Cote*, Sax.] a Cottage. *O.*

**COT-GARE**, refuse Wool, so clotted together, that it cannot be pulled asunder.

**CO-TANGENT**, [in *Mathematicks*] is the Tangent of any Complemental Ark; or what the Ark wants of a Quadrant or 90 Degrees.

**COTARIUS**, one who had a free Socage Tenure. *O. L.*

**COTERELLI**, a sort of straggling Thieves and Plunderers, like the *Moss Troopers* on the Borders of *Scotland*. *O. R.*

**COTERELLUS**, a servile Tenant, who held Lands in meer Villenage.

**COTERIA**, a Cot, Cottage or Homestead.

**COTES**, Sheepfolds. *Spencer*.

**COTESWOLD**, [of *Cote*, a Sheepcote, and *Wold*, Sax. a Place that hath not so much as a Tree in it] a Place in *Glocestershire*, so called from the abundance of Sheepcotes there.

**COTLAND**, } Land held by a  
**COTSETHLAND**, } Corager. *O. L.*

**COTQUEAN**, a Man who is too busy in meddling with Womans Affairs.

**COTTAGE**, [of *Cote*, Sax.] a little House in the Country.

**COTTAGER**, one who lives in a Cottage.

**COTTEREL**, [in *Dooms-day Book*] a Cottage.

**COTTISES**, [in *Heraldry*] are certain Subdivisions from the Bend, of which they make but 2 third Parts.

**COTTON**, [*Coten*, F. *Cottw*, C. Br. of *Cottona*, L.] a sort of woolly Stuff contained in the Fruit of a Tree of the same Name.

To COTTEN, [perhaps of *Coadunare*, L.] to agree.

**COTTRE**, } a Trammel to hang or  
**COTTREL**, } set a Pot over the Fire. *C.*

**COT-**

**COTTUM**, Cot or Dag-Wobbl of which *Cotto* or coarse Blankets were formerly made. *O. L.*

**COTUCHAN**, [in *Dooms-day Book*] Boors or Husbandmen.

**COTYLE**, [in *Anatomy*] the cavity of the Huckle-bone, which receives the head of the Thigh-bone.

**COTELYDONES**, [among *Anatomists*] certain *Glandules*, in some Creatures, dispersed up and down the *Chorion*: Also the gaping meetings of the Veins in the *Matrix* of Women.

To **COUCH**, [*Coucher, F.*] to lye down: to comprehend or comprise: to take the Webb off from an Eye, as *Oculists* do: Also to set a Lance on the rest.

A **COUCH**, [*Couche, F.*] a Seat or moveable Bed to lye down on.

**COUCH**, [in *Painting*] a Term signifying the Ground, Bed or Basis, on which any Colour lies.

**COUCHANT**, lying or squatting close to the Ground. *F.*

**COUCHANT**, [in *Heraldry*] is used to express the Posture, as a Lyon Couchant.

**COUCHER**, a Factor residing in some Place for the sake of Traffick: Also a Register-Book of a Corporation or Religious House. *O. L.*

**COUCHER**, a Setter or Setting-Dog. *C.*

**COUCHING**, [among *Hunters*] the Lodging of a wild Boar.

**COVE**, a little Harbour for Boats, *W.* *C.* also a Man. *Cam.*

**COVENABLE**,  $\frac{2}{3}$  fit, convenient,  $\frac{1}{3}$  suitable. *O. L. T.*

**COVENANT**, [*Convenant, F. of Convenum, L.*] an Agreement or Bargain, the mutual Consent of two or more to one thing, to do or give somewhat, &c.

**COVENANT**, [in *Divinity*] is a particular Dispensation whereby God deals with Mankind.

**COVENANT**, [in *Law*] is that which the Law intendeth to be made, though in Words it be not expressed.

**COVENANT**, [in *Faith*] is that which is expressly agreed between the Parties.

THE **COVENANT**, a particular Agreement of the People of England, made in the time of K. Charles I. call'd The Solemn League and Covenant.

To **COVENANT**, [*Convenancer, F.*] to make a Covenant or Agreement.

**COVENANTER**, one who took the Presbyterian Covenant in the Time of the Civil Wars.

**COVENT**,  $\frac{2}{3}$  [*Convent, F. of Convenum, L.*] a Monastery or Religious House. In *Law*, the Society or Members of an Abbey, Priory, &c.

**COVENTRY**, [either from *Covent*, a Monastery of Monks anciently there, or *Coven*, the Name of a River] a City and Bishoprick in *Warwickshire*.

**COVERCLE**,  $\frac{2}{3}$  a Cover or Lid. *O.*

**COVERKIL**,  $\frac{1}{3}$

**COVERLET**, [*Coverlett, F. i. e. a Cover-Bed*] a Covering for a Bed.

**CO-VERSED SINE**, [in *Geometry*] is the remaining Part of the Diameter of a Circle after the Versed Sine is taken from it.

**COVERT**, [*Couvert, F.*] an Umbrage or shady Place.

**COVERT**, as *Femme Covert*, i. e. a married Women, covered by or under the Power of an Husband. *F. i. T.*

**COVERT WAY**, [in *Fortification*] is a Space of Ground level with the Field, on the Edge of the Ditch, 3 or 4 Fathoms broad, ranging quite round the half Moons and other Works, toward the Country.

**COVERTURE**, [*Couverture, F.*] any thing that Covers.

**COVERTURE**, [in *Law*] is the State and Condition of a Married Woman, who is under *Covert Baron*, i. e. under the Power and Protection of her Husband, and by Law is disabled from making any Bargains without her Husband's Consent.

To **COVET**, [*Convoiter, F. perhaps of Cupere, L.*] to desire eagerly, to lust after.

**COVETABLE**, that which is to be coveted or desired.

**COVETISE**, Covetousness, *Spencer*,

**COVETOUS**, [*Convoiteux, F. Cupidus, L.*] very desirous; also griping, close-fisted, niggardly, stingy.

**COVETOUSNESS**, [*Convoitise, F.*] Avarice, an eager Desire of Money, &c.

**COVIN**,  $\frac{2}{3}$  is a deceitful Assent or Agreement between two or more, to the Prejudice of another.

**COVING CORNISH**, [in *Architecture*] is a Cornish which hath a great Caisement or Hollow in it.

A **COUGH**, [*Kuchen, Du. to puff and blow*] an Obstruction of the Lungs.

**COUL**, a kind of Tub or Vessel with two Ears. *C.*

To **COUL**, [in *Achery*] to cut the Feather of a Shaft high or low.

**COUL'D**, [of *Couler, F. to stream*] dispensed, *Spencer*.

**COULDRAY**, a Grove of Hassel-trees. *O.*

**A COULTER**, [*Culter, L.*] a Ploughshare.

**COUNCIL**, [*Concile, F. of Concilium, L.*] a General Assembly of the Clergy of the Nation, or of a particular Province: Also an Assembly of the Chief Persons of a Nation met together to confer about Affairs of State: Also an Assembly of the Members of the Society of *Lincoln-Inn*.

**COMMON COUNCIL**, an Assembly of a select Number of principal Citizens, chosen out of every Ward to manage the Publick Affairs of the City.

**COMMON COUNCIL-MAN**, a Member of that Assembly.

**COUNCIL**, 2 an Advocate or Counsel.

**COUNSEL**, 3 four, one who pleads for his Client at the Bar of a Court of Justice.

**COUNSEL**, [*Conseil, F. of Consilium, L.*] Advice.

To **COUNSEL**, [*Conseiller, F. of Consilire, L.*] to give Advice or Counsel.

**COUNSELLOUR**, [*Conseiller, F. of Consiliarius, L.*] an Adviser, especially a Person well vers'd in the Law, who is consulted upon Matters of Weight.

**PRIVY COUNSELLOUR**, a Member of the King's Privy-Council.

**COUNT**, Account or Value. *Spencer.*

**COUNT**, [*Compte or Conte, F. of Comes, L.*] a Foreign Earl.

**COUNT**, [*in Law*] is the Original Declaration in a Real Action.

To **COUNT**, [*Compter, F. perhaps of Computare, L.*] to reckon, to account or esteem.

**COUNT-WHEEL**, is a Wheel in the striking Part of a Clock, which moves round in 12 or 14 Hours, which some call the Locking Wheel.

**COUNTTEE**, a Count or Earl. *O. L. T.*

**COUNTENANCE**, [*Contenance, F.*] Looks, Visage: Encouragement.

**COUNTENANCE**, [*in Law*] Credit or Estimation.

To **COUNTENANCE**, [*Contenancer, F.*] to encourage, to favour.

**COUNTER**, [*Comtoir, F.*] a Counting-board in a Shop, also a piece of Brass, or other Metal, with a Stamp on it, formerly used in Counting, now used in playing at Cards.

**COUNTER**, the Name of two Prisons in the City of London, i. e. in the *Poultry* and *Woodstreets*.

**COUNTERS**, are also Parts in a Ship, called the upper and lower Counters.

**COUNTERS**, 2 Serjeants at Law, **COUNTORS**, 3 which were retain-

ed as Advocates to defend their Client's Cause, who were anciently call'd *Serjeants Countors*.

**COUNTER**, [*of Contra, L. against*] is a Particle signifying Opposition, and often used in compounding English Words, and sometimes by it self, as, *To run counter*.

**COUNTER Approaches**, [*in Fortification*] are Works made by the Besieged to hinder the Approach of the Enemy; and when they design to attack them in Form.

To **COUNTER-BALLANCE**, to weigh one thing against another, to make an equal amends for.

**COUNTER-BATTERY**, is a Battery rais'd to play upon another.

**COUNTER-BOND**, a Bond to save a Person harmless, who has given Bond for another.

**COUNTER-BREAST-WORK**, is the same with *Faise Bray*.

**COUNTER-CHANGE**, is a mutual Exchange between two Parties, by Agreement or Compact.

**COUNTER-CHANGED**, [*in Heraldry*] is when there is a mutual Changing of the Colours of the Field, and charge in an Eucharcheon.

**COUNTER-CHARGE**, is a Charge brought against an Accuser.

**COUNTER-CHARM**, a Charm to hinder the Force of another.

**COUNTER-CHECK**, is a Censure made upon a Reprover.

**COUNTER-COMPONED**, [*in Heraldry*] is a *Bordure*, or any ordinar which hath two Rows of *Checkers*, of two different Colours.

**COUNTER-CUNNING**, Subtlety used by the adverse Party.

**COUNTER-DISTINCTION**, distinguishing with respect to the opposite Side.

**COUNTERFEIT**, [*Contrefait, F. of Contra and falsus, L.*] imitated, feigned, false.

**COUNTERFESAUNCE**, Counterfeiting. *Spencer.*

A **COUNTERFEIT**, a Cheat, a deceitful Person.

To **COUNTERFEIT**, [*Contrefaire, F.*] to imitate, to dissemble, to feign, to forge.

**COUNTERFEITS** and *Trinkets*, Porringers and Saucers. *Chests.*

**COUNTER-FOIL**, 2 that part of **COUNTER-STOCK**, a Tally struck in the Exchequer, which is kept by an Officer in that Court.

**COUNTER-FORTS**, [*in Fortification*] are certain Pillars and Parts of the Walls



Walls of a Place, about 15 or 20 Foot one from another, which are advanced as much as is possible in the Ground, and joined to the height of the Cordon by Vaults.

**COUNTER-FUGES**, [in *Musick*] is when the Fuges proceed contrary to one another.

**COUNTER-GUARDS**, [in *Fortification*] are large heaps of Earth in Form of a Parapet, raised above the Moat, before the Faces and Points or the Bastions, to preserve them.

**COUNTERMAND**, [*Contre-mandement*, F.] is a revoking a former Command.

**To COUNTERMAND**, [*Contremander*, F.] to forbid, to contradict former Orders.

**COUNTERMAND**, [in *Law*] is where a Thing formerly executed, is by some Act afterwards made void by the Party who did it at first.

**COUNTER MARCH**, [Military Term] is the drawing up the Soldiers so as to change the Face or Wings of a Battalion.

**COUNTER-MINE**, is a subterraneous Passage or Mine, made by the Besieged in search of the Enemies Mine, in order to give Air to it, and hinder the Effects of it.

**To COUNTER-MINE**, [*Contreminer*, F.] to sink such Mines : Also to hinder or prevent another's Design from taking Effect.

**COUNTER-MURE**, [*Contre-mur*, F.] a Wall made in defence against another.

**COUNTER-PAIN**, ? [*Contrepoince*, F.] a Coverlet for a Bed.

**COUNTER-PART**, [in *Musick*] a Term denoting one Part to be opposite to another, as the Base is the Counter-part of the Treble.

**COUNTER-PART**, [in *Law*] is the Duplicate or Copy of any Indenture or Deed.

**COUNTER-PASSANT**, [in *Heraldry*] two Beasts are said to be Counter-passant, which are borne walking two Ways.

**COUNTER-PLEA**, [in *Law*] a cross or contrary Plea ; an Answer to an Accusation, a Recrimination.

**A COUNTER-PLOT**, a Plot contrived to overthrow another ; a sham-plot.

**COUNTER-POINT**, [in *Musick*] the old Method of composing Parts by setting

Pricks or Points one against another, to denote the several Concords.

**COUNTER-POISE**, [*Contrepeser*, F.] to Weigh one thing against another.

**A COUNTER-POISE**, an equal Balance.

**COUNTER-POISON**, an Antidote to hinder the Effect of Poison.

**COUNTER-ROLL**, [*Law Term*] a Counter-part or Copy of the Rolls, relating to Appeals, Inquests, &c.

**COUNTER-ROUND**, [Military Term] a Number of Officers going to visit the Rounds, or the Sentinels.

**COUNTER-SALIENT**, [in *Heraldry*] leaping contrariwise, when two Beasts are borne in a Coat of Arms, in a Posture of leaping from each other, directly the contrary way.

**COUNTER-SCARP**, [in *Fortification*] is that side of the Ditch which is next the Camp, or the slope of the Moat which faces the Body of the Place ; but when an Enemy is said to have lodged themselves on the Counter-scarp, it is generally to be understood of the whole Cover-way, with its Glacis and Parapet.

**COUNTER-SECURITY**, Security given to a Party who has entered into Bonds or other Obligations to another.

**To COUNTER-SIGN**, to Sign an Order of a Superior, in Quality of a Secretary.

**COUNTER-SOPHISTER**, a Disputant who holds an Argument against another Sophister.

**COUNTER-SWALLOW Tail**, [in *Fortification*] is an Outwork in the Form of a single Tenaile, wider at the Gorge than at the Head.

**COUNTER-TALLY**, one of the two Tallies on which any thing is Scored.

**COUNTER-TENOR**, [in *Musick*] one of the middle Parts, so called because it is as it were opposed to the Tenor.

**COUNTER-TRIPPING**, [in *Heraldry*] is when two Beasts are borne in a Coat of Arms Tripping, i. e. in a walking Posture, and the Head of the one to the Tail of the other.

**To COUNTER-VAIL**, to be of equal Value to another Thing.

**To COUNTER-WORK**, [Military Term] to raise Works in order to oppose those of the Enemy.

**COUNTESS**, [*Contesse*, F. of *Comitissa*, L.] the Wife of a Count or Earl.

**COUNTING-HOUSE**, [of the King's Household] the Court of the Green Cloth, a Court where the Lord Steward, Lord Treasurer,

surer, Controller, and other Officers of the King's Household fit, to take the Accounts of all the Expences of the Household, &c.

**COUNTRY**, [*Contrée*, F. q. d. *Contrée*, L. i. e. one Land joining to another] an Empire, Kingdom or Province, it is usually understood in opposition to City, &c.

**COUNTY**, [*Compte*, F. of *Comitatus*, L.] one of the Circuits or Parts into which the whole Kingdom is divided, a Shire.

**COUNTY**, [in a Law Sense] is taken for the County Court.

**COUNTY COURT**, a Court held every Month by the Sheriff and his Deputy : Also that called a *Turn*, held twice every Year.

**COUNTIES CORPORATE**, are Cities or ancient Burroughs, upon which the Kings of England have bestowed great Liberties and Privileges.

**COUNTIES PALATINE**, are in Number four, *viz.* Chester, Durham, Lancaster and Ely, the Jurisdiction of which was formerly very great, but their Power now is very much abridged.

To **COUP**, to Exchange or Swap. C.

**COUPE**, a Piece cut off or out. O.

**COUPED**, cut off. [in Heraldry] is **COUPEE**, any thing in an Escutcheon which is cut clear and evenly off.

**COUPLE**, [*Couple*, F. of *Copula*, L.] two Things of the same kind set together ; a Pair : Also a Band to tie Dogs with.

To **COUPLE**, [*Coupler*, F. of *Copulare*, L.] to join together, to copulate, as in the Act of Generation.

**COUPLE-CLOSE**, [in Heraldry] the fourth part of a Cheveron.

To **COUR**, to stoop down. C.

**COURAGE**, [*Courage*, F.] Mettle, Stourness, Valour.

**COURAGIOUS**, [*Courageux*, F.] Stout, full of Courage.

**COURANT**, a Dance. F. Also the Title of a News-Paper.

**COURD**, covered. Spencer.

**COURFINE**, fine Heart. O.

**COURIER**, a Messenger who rides Post to bring Expresses. F.

**COURACIER**, a Horse-courser. O.

**COURSE**, [of Gross or Currist, Gr.] thick, rough, clownish, rude.

A **COURSE**, [*Cursus*, L.] a Race, Running ; Order, Turn : Also a Service of Meat, &c. F.

**COURSE**, [in Navigation] is a Ship's Way, or that Point of the Compass it is to be Steered.

**COURSE**, [in Husbandry] is a Fleece or Turn of Hay, &c. laid on a Cart, Cock, &c.

A **COURSER**, a Disputant in Schools. Also a Horse of Service.

**COURT**, [*Corte*, Ital. *Cors*, L. of X<sup>o</sup> p. τ<sup>o</sup>, Gr.] a Yard belonging to a House or Houses : Also the King's Palace.

**COURT**, [perhaps of *Curia*, L.] a Hall, or Place where Justice is administered. F.

**COURT**, [of Admiralty] first Established by King Edward III. for the deciding of Causes relating to Sea Affairs.

**COURT BARON**, is a Court which every Lord of a Manour (who anciently were called Barons) hath within his own Precincts, in which Admittances and Grants of Land, &c. are made.

**COURT**, [of Chivalry] the Marshal's Court, which is the Fountain of the Marshal Law, where the Lord High Constable of England, and the Marshal, sit as Judges.

**COURT CHRISTIAN**, the Spiritual Court, where Matters relating to Christianity are more especially managed.

**COURT LEET**, a Court belonging to a Lord of a Manour, in which all Offences under High Treason, are enquired into.

**COURT**, [of the Legate] a Court erected by Cardinal Wolsey to prove Wills, and dispence with Offences against the Spiritual Laws.

**COURT**, [of Peculiars] a Spiritual Court kept in such Parishes as are free from the Jurisdiction of the Bishops, and peculiarly belong to the Arch bishop of Canterbury.

**COURT**, [of Requests] a Court of Equity appointed for the help of Petitioners, who, in conscionable Cases, should deal with the King by Supplication, but this Court is now quite suppressed.

To **COURT**, [*Courtiser*, F.] to make Love to, or Wooe ; to desire earnestly, to importune ; to sue or stand for.

**COURT DAYS**, are Days when the Courts of Judicature are open, and Pleas held.

**COURT LANDS**, such as the Lord of the Manour keeps in his own Hands, for the Use of his Family, and for Hospitality.

**COURT ROLL**, a Roll which contains an Account of the Number, &c. of Lands, which depend on the Lord of the Manour, with the Names of the Tenants, &c.

**COURTEOUS**, [*Courtois, F.*] affable, civil, gentle.

**COURTESAN**, } a Lady or Gentle-  
**COURTEZAN**, } woman belonging  
to the Court; Also a professed Strumpet or Whore. *F.*

**COURTESY**, [*Courtesie, F.*] Civility, Kindness, a good Turn; a kind and obliging Behaviour and Management of one's self; a Curly or Reverence done by a Woman.

**COURTESY of England**, [*Law Term*] a Tenure whereby a Man Marrying an Heiress, possessed of Lands of Fee-simple, &c. if he have a Child by her, which comes alive into the World, although both She and the Child die forthwith; yet if She were in Possession, He shall hold the Land during Life.

**COURTIN**, } [in Fortification] the  
**COURTAIN**, } Front of the Wall or Rampart, lying between two Bastions.

**COURTLY**, Airy, Gallant, Spruce.

**COURTSHIP**, Courtely, amorous Carriage or Speech.

**COUTH**, to know or be skilful in. *Spencer.*

**COUTHEUTLAUGHE**, one who knowingly cherishes, entertains, or hides any out-law'd Person. *O. L. T.*

**COVY of Partridges**, [*Couvée, F.*] a Flock of those Fowls.

**COW**, [*Cu, Sax. Kō, Dan. Kuf, Teut. Kope, Du.*] a Beast well known.

**Curs'd Cows have short tongues.**

This Proverb is Sarcastically apply'd to such Persons, who, though they have Malice in their Hearts, have a Feebleness in their Hands, disabling them from wreaking their Malice on the Persons they bear ill Will to. Also, under this ridiculous Emblem of *Curs'd Cows*, inveterate Enemies are couch'd, whose barbarous Designs are often frustrated by the Intervention of an over-ruling Providence, according to the Latin, *Dat Deus immisi cornua curta bovi.*

To **COW ONE**, to put one out of Heart, or keep him in Awe.

**COW-BLAKES**, Cow-dung dry'd for Fuel. *C.*

**COW WHEAT**, a Weed growing among Corn.

A **COWARD**, [*Coward, F.* some derive it of *Cow* and *ard*, *Teut.* Nature, *g. d.* Cow-hearted, or of the Nature of a Cow] one that has no Courage.

**COWARD**, [in Heraldry] a Lion borne in an Escutcheon with his Tail

doubled or turned in between his Legs, is called a *Lion Coward*.

**COWAY STAKES**, [of *Cow* and *Way, g. d.* a Passage for Cows] a Place in *Surry*, so called from the Stakes, which the *Britains* set up upon the Adverse-shore against *Cæsar*, where he pass'd over the *Thames* in the Ford.

**COW-HERD**, [*Cu Heorð, Sax.*] one who looks after Kine.

**COWDE**, a Gobbet. *O.*

**COWL**, a sort of Hood, such as Monks wear: Also an *Essex* Word for a Tub.

**COWNEER**, an arched part of a Ship's Stern.

To **COWER**, to squat down.

**COWRING**, [in *Falconry*] the quivering of young Hawks, which shake their Wings, in sign of Obedience to the old Ones.

**COWSLIP**, [*Cuyllippe, Sav.*] a Flower.

**COXÆ OS**, [in *Anatomy*] the Hip-bone.

**COXCOMB**, a conceited Fool, a silly Fellow.

**COY**, [perhaps of *Quoy, F.* Why] one pretending to much Modesty, Shy.

**COY**, Nice, Dainty. *O.*

**COYEN**, to quiet, to flatter. *O.*

To **COZEN**, to bubble, cheat or chouce.

**COZENAGE**, Cozening or Cheating.

**CRAB**, [*Crabba, Sax. Krabbi, Dan.*] a Sea-fish: a wild Apple: Also an Engine with three Claws for the Launching of Ships.

**CRABS EYES**, a Stone in a Crab-fish resembling an Eye

**CRABBAT**, [*Crabbar, F.* probably of one *Crabat* a *Croatian*, who first wore it] a sort of Neck-cloth: Also Handsome, Comely. *O.*

**CRABBED**, [of *Crab*, a sour Apple] sour or unripe of Fruit; rough, surly.

**CRABBING**, [in *Falconry*] is when Hawks stand too near and fight one with another.

A **CRACK**, [*Krack, Du. Crac, F.*] a crashing Noise.

To **CRACK**, *Kracken, Du. Craquer, F.* to make a Noise: Also to crack as Wood does for Dryness.

**CRACKER**, a Squib, or kind of Fire-work.

**CRACKER**, the Breech. *Cant.*

**CRACKMANS**, Hedges. *Cant.*

**CRACKNELS**, [*Craquelins, F.*] a sort of Cakes, baked hard so as to crackle under the Teeth.

A CRAD-



A CRADDANTLY LAD, a Coward. *Laucash.*

CRADLE, [*Cradel*, *Sax.* *Crud*, *C. Br.*] a sort of Bed for a Young Child : Also the Place where the Bullet lies in a Cross-bow.

CRADLE, [in *Husbandry*] a wooden Frame fix'd to Scythes.

CRADLE, [among *Ship-Carpenters*] a Timber Frame rais'd along the outside of a Ship, by the *Bilge*, for the greater Ease and Safety in Launching her.

CRADLE, [among *Surgeons*] a Machine of Wood, to lay a broken Leg in that is newly set.

CRAGG, Neck. *Spencer.*

CRAFT, [*Craft*, *Sax.* *Crest*, *C. Br.* *Crafti*, *Teut.*] Craftiness, Cunning, Subtily.

CRAFT, [among *Mariners*] all manner of Lines, Hooks, Nets, &c. for Fishing.

SMALL-CRAFT, are Vessels used in the Fishing-Trade, and Hoys, Ketches, Lighters, &c.

HANDRY-CRAFT, any Mechanical Art or Trade.

CRAFTS-MASTER, one Skilful in a Handy craft, or Trade.

CRAFTY, cunning, subtil, fly.

CRAG, [*Kraghe*, *Du.* the Throat] the Neck, or Nape of the Neck.

CRAG, [*Cratt*, *C. Br.*] the Top of a Rock.

CRAGGED, } uneven, rough, steep.

CRAGGY, }

CRAKE-NEEDLE, Shepherds-Needle. *C.*

To CRAKE, to crack or boast. *Spencer.*

To CRAM, [*Cramman*, *Sax.*] to stuff, to thrust close.

CRAMBE, [*Kαμβη*, *Gr.*] a Repetition of Words, or saying the same Thing over again.

CRAMBO, a Play in Rhiming, in which he that repeats a Word that was said before, forfeits something.

CRAMP, [*Krampe*, *Dan.* *Crampe*, *F.*] a Disease which is caused by a violent Distortion of the Nerves.

CRAMP-FISH, a Fish which benums the Hands of those that touch it.

CRAMPERN, } an Iron which fastens Stones in Building ; also a Grappling-Iron or Grapple, to lay hold of an Enemy's Ship.

CRAMPOONS, [*Crompons*, *F.*] Pieces of Iron hooked at the Ends, for the drawing or pulling up of Timber, Stones, &c.

CRANAGE, Money paid for the Use of a Crane in Landing and Shipping Wares

at a Wharf.

CRANBOURN, [*i. e.* the Bourn or River of *Cranes*] in *Dorsetshire*.

A CRANE, [*Cran*, *Sax.* *Garin*, *C. Br.* *Kraen*, *Du.* *Kran*, *Teut.*] a Fowl : A Machine for drawing up a Weight, also a crooked Pipe for drawing Liquors out of a Vessel.

CRANE-FOWL, a Fowl in *America*, of a hideous Form, having a Bag under the Neck, which will contain 2 Gallons of Water.

CRANE-LINES, [in a Ship] Lines going from the upper End of the Sprit-Sail Top-mast, to the middle of the Fore-Stays.

CRANES-BILL, an Herb : Also a Surgeon's Instrument, a sort of Pincers.

CRANIUM, [*Crane*, *F.*] the Skull, or the whole Compages of the Bones of the Head, which, like an Helmet, defends the Brain from external Injuries. *L.*

CRANK, brisk, lusty, merry, jocund. *C.*

A CRANK, the Draw-Beam of a Well. *C.*

CRANK, [*Sea Term*] a Ship is said to be Crank, when she cannot bear her Sail, or can bear but a small Part, for fear of Oversetting : A Ship is also said, To be crank by the Ground, when her Floor is so narrow, that she cannot be brought on Ground without Danger.

To CRANKLE, to go in and out, to go winding about.

CRANNOCK, } an Old Measure of

CRENNOCK, } Corn.

CRANNY, [*Cren*, *F.* of *Crena*, *L.*] a Chink or little Crack, a Crevice.

A CRANNY LAD, a jovial brisk lusty Lad. *Cheff.*

CRAP, Darnel, or Buck Wheat. *C.*

CAPE, a sort of Stuff.

CRAPULA, a Surfeit by over-eating and drinking : Crop-Sickness, Drunkenness.

CRAPULENT, [*Crapulentus*, *L.*] oppressed with Surfeit.

CRAPULOUS, [*Crapulosus*, *L.*] given to Gluttony.

CRASED, raked. *O.*

To CRASH, [*Escrafir*, *F.*] to make a Noise.

CRASHING CHEATS, the Teeth. *Cant.*

CRASIS, [*Kρασις*, *Gr.*] a Mixture. *L.*

CRASIS, [in Grammar] a Contraction of two Syllables into one.

CRASIS, [in Physick] a proper Constitution, Mixture or Temperature of Humours in an animal Body.

CRASS,

CRASS, [*Crasse*, F. of *Crassus*, L.] fat, gross.  
 A CRASSANTLY LAD, a Coward. *Chesh.*  
 CRASSITUDE, [*Crassitudo*, L.] thickness.  
 CRATCH, [*Cresche*, F. *Cratis*, L.] a Rack for Hay or Straw.  
 CRATCHES, a stinking Sore in a Horse's Heels.  
 CRATCHED, Scratched with the Fullers Teasle. *O.*  
 CRATER, [in *Falconry*] any Line on which Hawks are fastened when reclaimed.  
 CRAVAT, [*Cravate*, F.] a sort of Neckcloth.  
 To CRAVE, [*Crajan*, Sax.] to desire earnestly, to beseech.  
 CRAVEN, [of *Crag*, C. Br. a Rock, and *Den*, a Head] a Place in Yorkshire, very stony.  
 CRAW, [*Krot*, Dan.] the Crop of a Bird.  
 CRAWLY-MAWLY, indifferently well. *Norfolk.*  
 CRAY, a Disease in Hawks which hinders their muling.  
 CRAY-FISH, ? a sort of River Fish.  
 CREVICE, *S.*  
 CRAYER, a sort of small Sea Vessel.  
 CRAYON, a small Pencil of any sort of colouring Stuff, made up into Paste and dry'd, for drawing in dry Colours on Paper, &c. *F.*  
 A CRAZE-MILL, a Mill used by Miners to grind their Tin.  
 CRAZY, [of *Rezon*, Gr.] distempered, sickly, weak.  
 CREAM, [*Crème*, F. of *Cremor*, L.] the thicker and more substantial Part of Milk: Also the Prime or best part of a thing.  
 To CREAM, [of *Drink*] to Flower or lantle. *C.*  
 CREAM of Tartar, a Preparation of the Lees of Wine.  
 CREASE, [Skinner derives it of *Creta*, Chalk, *q. d.* a Line drawn with Chalk] Impression of a Fold in a Garment.  
 To CREATE, [*Crer*, F. of *Creatum*, ] to make out of nothing to fashion, form or frame; to cause or procure.  
 CREATION, is a Forming something out of Nothing, or no Pre-existing Materials, and is proper to God only. It differs from all other sort of Formations; whereas they all suppose something to work on, but this does not suppose any thing all. *F. of L.*

CREATOUR, [*Createur*, F. of *Creator*, L.] the Person who creates.  
 CREATURE, [*Creatura*, L.] a created Being: Also one who owes his Fortune and Rise to the Favour of some Great Man. *F.*  
 To CREATURIZE, to make one his Creature.  
 CREBRITY, [*Crebritas*, L.] frequency.  
 CREBROUS, [*Creber*, L.] frequent.  
 CRECELADE, [some call it *Crekelade*, from a School which the Greek Philosophers instituted there, which was afterwards removed to Oxford: Others call it *Crecca-gelade*, from *Cjecca*, Sax. a Brook, and *Labian*, to empty, for thereabouts some Brooks disembogue themselves into the Thames] a little Town in Wiltshire.  
 CREDENCE, [*Credentia*, L.] Belief, Credit. *F.*  
 CREDENTIALS, Letters of Credit and Recommendation; especially such as are given to an Embassador, Plenipotentiary, &c. *L.*  
 CREDIBILITY, [*Credibilite*, F.] Credibleness, Likelihood, Probableness.  
 CREDIBLE, [*Credibilis*, L.] that which is to be believed, worthy of Credit; that which, tho' it is not apparent in it self, nor certainly to be collected, either antecedently for its Cause, or reversly by its Effect, and yet hath the Attestation of Truth.  
 CREDIT, [*Creditum*, L.] Belief, Esteem, Reputation, Trust; Authority, Interest, Power. *F.*  
 To CREDIT, [*Creditum sup.* L.] to give Credit or Trust to, to grace or set off.  
 CREDITABLE, which is of fair Credit: also which brings Credit or Honour.  
 CREDITOR, one who gives Credit, one who lends or trusts another with Money or Goods. *L.*  
 CREDITON, ? [Chattun, Sax. *q. d.* the Cart Town, or from *Crete*, Sax. the Apostles Creed, because, perhaps, in this Town the first Bishop's See was founded among the Saxons; and from thence the Christian Faith propagated through the Kingdom of the South Saxons: Others will have it to called from the River *Credian*, that runs by it] a Town in Cornwall, famous for the Birth of St. Boniface or Winifred.  
 CREDULITY, [*Credulitas*, F. *Credulitas*, L.] aptness or readiness to believe.  
 CREDULOUS, [*Credulus*, F. *Credulus*, L.] which is easy, light or rash of Belief.  
 E e To

To CREE [*Wheat or Barley*] to boil it soft. *C.*

CREED, [*Credo, L.*] a short or summary Account of the Chief Articles of the Christian Faith, called a Creed from the first Word of it in Latin, *Credo, i. e. I believe.*

CREEK, [*Cnecca, Sax. Crique, F.*] a little Bay, a Nook in a Harbour, where any thing is landed.

A CREEK in the Neck, a small Pain there.

CREEM it into my Hand, put it in slyly or secretly. *Chefs.*

To CREEP, [*Croppian, C. Br. Krippen, Du. Graper, F. Cneopan, Sax. Kyepe, L.*] to crawl upon all Fours; also to come privately.

A CREEPER, a creeping Creature; a low Andiron: Also an Apple growing on a low Tree, whose Branches trail on the Ground.

CREEPERS, a sort of Galoshes, between Clogs and Pattens, worn by Women.

CREMATION, Burning. *L.*

CREMASTER, [*Kρεμαστη, Gr.*] In Anatomy, a Muscle in the Testicles of a Man, which serves to draw them up.

CRENA, a Notch, a Slit, a Dent. *L.*

CRENATED LEAVES, [among Botanists] Leaves of Plants that are jagged or notched.

CRENCLES, [in a Ship] are small CRENGLES, } Ropes spliced into the Bolt-ropes of the Sails of the Main-mast and Fore-mast.

CRENELLE, [in Heraldry] the same as Embaziled.

CREPATURE, [in Physick] is when any thing is boiled till it cracks. *L.*

CREPITATION, a Cracking or Rattling. *L.*

CREPUSCLE, [*Crepusculum, F. of Crepusculum, L.*] the Twilight, or the dubious half Light, which we perceive in the Morning before the Sun's Rising, and at Night after the Sun's Setting.

CREPUSCULOUS, belonging to the Twilight.

CRESCENT, [in Heraldry] the Figure of a Half-Moon, which is the distinguishing Mark of the second Brother or Family.

CRESCENT, [*Crescens, L.*] increasing.

CRESESSES, the Name of an Herb.

CRESETT LIGHT, a large Lanthorn fixed on a Pole, or a burning Beacon.

CRFST, [Crest, F. of Crista, L.] the

CRIST, } Tuft on the Head of a

Bird, the Mane of a Horse, or the Top of an Helmet.

CREST, [among Carvers] an imagery or carv'd Work to adorn the Head or Top of any thing, like our modern Cornish.

CREST, [in Heraldry] is a Device representing a living Creature, Plant, or other artificial Thing, set over a Coat of Arms.

CREST-FALLEN, [of a Horse] is when the upper part of the Neck, on which the Mane grows, does not stand upright, but hangs either on one side or other.

CREST-FALLEN, [of Men] signifies Dispirited, put out of Heart, cast down, &c.

CREST-TILE, a Tile on the Ridge of an House.

CRESTED, having a Crest.

CRESWELL, the broad Edge or Verge of the Shoe-Sole, round about.

CRETE, an Island in the Mediterranean Sea, now call'd Candia.

CRETISM, } a Forging of Lies,

CRETICISM, } Falshood, Perfidiousness, so called from the Inhabitants of Crete, who were noted for these ill Qualities.

CREVET, } a Melting Pot used by

CRUSET, } Goldsmiths:

CREVICE, [*Crevasse, F.*] a Chink or Cleft: also a Cray-Fish.

CREW, [Skinner derives it of Krotthen, Du. to drink or tope; but Minsheu of Cru for Accreu, F. entrecraed] a Company or Gang.

CREWEL, two-threaded Worsted.

CREWET, [Cruche, F. an Earthen

CREVET, } Pot] a little Vial or narrow mouth'd Glass, to hold Oil or Vinegar.

CREYFORD, [*Cneccanforð, Sax. of the River Crey, and Ford*] a Town in Kent, famous for the Overthrow given to the Britains by Hengist the Saxon.

CRIB, [*Cribbe, Sax. Kribbe, Dan. and Du.*] a Cratch or Manger for Cattle.

CRIBBAGE, a Game at Cards.

CRIBBLE, [*Cribble, F. of Cribellum, L.*] a Corn Sieve.

CRIBLE, coarse Meal, a little better than Bran. *C.*

CRIBRATION, [among Chymists] the Sifting of Powder through a fine Sieve. *L.*

CRICK, a sort of Cramp or Pain in the Neck.

CRICKET, [Krekel of Krecken, L. to chirp] a little Insect haunting Ovens, Chimneys, &c.

CRICKET, a low Stool, such as Children use to sit on.



**CRICKET**, a sort of Play with a Ball.

**CRYCOARYTÆNOIDES**, [in *Anatomy*] Muscles arising from the Cartilages called *Cricoides*. Gr.

**CRICOIDES**, the Cartilage of the Wind-pipe. Gr.

**CRICOTHYROIDES**, [in *Anatomy*] a pair of Muscles arising from the fore-part of the *Cricoides*.

**CRIME**, [Crimen, L.] a Fault, a foul Deed, an Offence, a Sin. F.

**CRIMINAL**, ? [Criminel, F. of *Criminosus*, ?] *minalis*, L.] guilty of a Crime, of or belonging to a Crime.

**A CRIMINAL**, an Offender or Malefactor. L.

**CRIMINALTY**, a criminal Case. L.

**CRIMINOSITY**, [Criminositas, L.] Reproach, ill Report.

**CRIMSON**, [Chermesin, F.] a fine Red-colour.

**CRINED**, [in *Heraldry*] having Hairs.

**CRINETs**, ? [in *Falconry*] small

**CRINITES**, ? black Feathers in a Hawk, like hair about the Sere.

To **CRINGE**, [Kriechen, Du. to creep] to make low Bows or Congees ; to shew great Submission.

To **CRINKLE**, [Kronckelen, Du.] to go in and out, to run in Folds or Wrinkles.

**CRINONES**, cutaneous Worms. I.

**CRIPPLE**, [Cecupl, C. Br. Kreppe, Du. of Krepit, to creep] a Lame Person who has lost the use of his Limbs.

**CRIPPLEGATE**, a Gate of the City of London, so called from a Hospital of Creeples which was formerly erected there.

**CRIPPLINGS**, [in *Architecture*] short Spars or Piles of Wood against the Side of an House.

**CRISIMA**, [Krisima, Gr.] Signs by which a Physician may judge of a Disease. L.

**CRISIS**, [Krisis, Gr.] a Judgment, Sentence or Verdict. L.

**CRISIS**, [among Physicians] is a sudden change in a Disease, either towards a Recovery or Death.

An **IMPERFECT CRISIS**, is that which does not clearly determine the Disease, but leaves room for another Crisis.

A **PERFECT CRISIS**, is that which frees the Patient perfectly and entirely from the Distemper, and is either Salutary or Deadly.

**CRISOM**, ? [of Krisma, Gr.] an

**CHRISOM**, ? Unction which was used

in Christening Children [an Infant dying before Baptism ; also a Child dying before Baptism.

**CRISP**, [Crispatus, L.] friable, dry'd by frying, &c. till 'tis frizzled, or apt to crumble.

To **CRISP**, [Crispare, L.] to frizzle or curl.

**St. CRISPIN'S LANCE**, an Awl so named from *Crispin*, the famous Patron of the Shoee-makers.

**CRISTA GALLI**, [in *Anatomy*] a small Process in the middle of the *Os Ethmoides*. I.

**CRITERIUM**, ? [Kritērion, Gr.] a

**CRITERION**, ? Judgment made of the Truth or Falshood of a Proposition : Also a Mark whereby to judge of the Truth of a Thing.

**CRITICAL**, [Crisique, F. Criticus, L. of Kritēs, Gr.] of a nice Judgment, Censorious ; that gives Signs to judge by.

**CRITICAL DAYS**, [among Physicians] are those Days whereon there happens a sudden change of the Disease, or on which it comes to its Crisis.

**CRITICAL SIGNS**, [among Physicians] are Signs taken from a Crisis.

**CRITICISM**, the Art of Judging or Censuring Mens Actions, Words or Writings ; nice Judgment, critical Discourse or Reflection.

To **CRITICIZE UPON**, [Crisigner, F.] to play the Critick, to judge and censure a Man's Actions, Words or Writings ; to examine nicely ; to find fault with.

A **CRITICK**, [Crisique, F. Criticus, L. of Kritēs, Gr.] a Person skilled in Criticism, a profound Scholar, a nice Censurer.

**CRITICKS**, [Crisique, F.] the Art of Criticising ; a Skill consisting in a nice and curious Examination of Authors.

**CROATS**, a Regiment of Horse in France, so called, because at first they were of the Country of Croatia.

**CROCARDS**, a sort of Money, sometime Current in England.

**CROCE**, a Shepherd's Crook or Staff. O.

**CROCHES**, [among Hunters] the little Buds about the top of a Deer's Horns.

**CROCI**, [among Botanists] the Apices, or small Knobs on the tops of Flowers.

**CROCIA**, 2 Bishops or Abbots Crozier, or Pastoral Staff : Also the Collation of Bishopricks and Abbeyes, by giving a Crozier. O. I.

**CROCIARIUS**, the Bearer of a Crozier Staff before a Bishop.

To CROCK, to black one with Soot. *C.*  
CROCK, a coarse Earthen Pot.

CROCKETS, Locks of Hair. *O.*

CROCKHERN, [*Crucehn*, *Sax.* of  
*Cruce*, a Fountain so called, and *hepn*,  
a Cottage] a Place in *Somersetshire*.

CROCODILE, [*Crocodylus*, *L.* of *Kro-*  
*codon*, *Gr.*] a very large Beast in the  
Shape of a Lizard, living both on the  
Land and in the Water. *F.*

CROCUS, Saffron. *L.*

CROCUS, [among *Chymists*] a Powder  
of a Saffron Colour.

CROCUS *Martis*, Saffron of Steel, so  
called from its reddish Colour. *L.*

CROCUS *Martis Aperiens*, the Rust of  
Iron Plates, washed and exposed some time  
to the Dew. *L.*

CROCUS *Martis Springens*, the Filings  
of Iron deprived of their more saline  
Parts. *L.*

CROCUS *Metallorum*, a kind of im-  
pure and opaque Glass of Antimony. *L.*

CROE, ? [*Krom*, *Du.* *Krum*, *Teut.*

CROME, ? Crooked] an Iron Bar or  
Leaver: Also a Notch in the Side-boards  
or Staves of a Cask, where the Head-  
pieces come in.

CROFT, [*Croft*, *Sax.*] a little Close  
adjoining to a House for Pasture or Til-  
lage.

CROISADE, ? [*Croisade* of *Croix*, *F.*

CRUSADO, ? of *Crux*, *L.* a Cross] the  
Expedition of the Princes of Christen-  
dom for the Conquest of the Holy Land,  
in which every Soldier bore a Crucifix on  
his Breast as an Emblem of Spiritual War-  
fare.

CROISES, [*Croisez*, *F.*] Pilgrims for  
the sake of Religion, who wore a Cross on  
their Garments: Also the Knights of the  
Order of St. John of Jerusalem, created  
for the defence of Pilgrims.

CROK, the turning up of the Hair in-  
to Curls. *O.*

To CROKE, [*Crocace*, *Ital.* *Croasser*,  
*F.*] to make a Noise like a Frog or Raven;  
or as the Guts do with Wind.

CROKES, Hooks. *O.*

CRONE, [*Cron*, *Sax.*] the Old Ewe,  
or Female Sheep. *C.*

CRONET, the Hair which grows over  
the top of a Horse's Hoof.

CRONY, [perhaps of *Xevy* *Gr.* *q.d.* a  
good old Friend, or of *Congerrone*, *L.*] an in-  
timate Companion, or contemporary Dis-  
ciple.

To CROO, ? to make a Noise

To CROOKEL, ? like a Dove or  
Pidgeon.

A CROOK, [*Croc*, *F.* an Hook] a Shep-  
herd's Staff.

CROOKED, [*Krogt*, *Dan.*] not  
straight.

CROOKES, Hooks. *O.*

To CROOL, to growl, mutter or mum-  
ble. *O.*

CROOTES, a Substance found about  
the Oar in Lead Mines.

CROP, [*Crioppay*, *Sax.* Ears of Corn]  
the gathering of Hay or Corn, or the  
whole Stock which the Ground affords.

CROP, [*Krop*, *Du.* *Croppa*, *C. Br.*] a  
Bird's Crow: Also the Handle of a Coach-  
man's Whip.

To CROP, [*Krappen*, *Du.*] to cut off,  
to gather.

CROPPA, ? a Crop of Corn, or the  
CROPPUS, ? Product in Harvest. *Q.L.*

CROSIER, [of *Crosse*, *F.*] a Bishop's  
Staff made in the shape of a Shepherd's  
Crook.

CROSIERS, [in *Astronomy*] are four  
Stars in the Form of a Cross, by the help  
of which, those who Sail in the Southern  
Hemisphere find the Antartick Pole.

CROSLET, a Frontlet or Head-cloth.

CORSLET, [*Croiseler*, *F.*] in Heraldry  
a little Cross.

CROSS, [*Croix*, *F.* of *Crux*, *L.*] a  
Gibbet on which the Ancients used to hang  
their Malefactors: Also Affliction, Misfor-  
tune, Trouble.

CROSS, [in Heraldry] one of the ho-  
nourable Ordinaries, of which there is a  
great Variety in its Form, according to the  
Lines which compose it.

CROSS AVELLANE, [in Heraldry]  
a Cross, the Ends of which shoot forth  
like the Husk of a Pilder.

CROSS-FITCHED, ? [in Heraldry] a  
CROSS-FITCHEE, ? Cross pointed  
at Bottom.

CROSS-FLEURY, [in Heraldry] a  
Cross with a Flower de Luce at each End.

CROSS-FOUCHET, [in Heraldry] a  
forked Cross.

CROSS-MILRINE, [in Heraldry] a  
Cross, the Ends of which are clomped and  
turned again like a Milrine, which carries  
the Millstone.

CROSS-VOIDED, [in Heraldry] is  
when a Line is drawn parallel to the Out-  
lines of a Cross, and then the Field is sup-  
posed to appear through.

CROSS-BAR SHOT, a round Shot,  
having a long Iron Spike cast with it, as  
if it were let quite through the middle.

CROSS-BEAM, ? a Beam laid a-cross  
CROSS-PIECE, ? another.

CROSS,

**CROSS-BEAM**, [in a Ship] a great piece of Timber which goes a-crofs two other pieces called *Birrs*.

**CROSS-BILL**, a Bird.

**CROSS-BITE**, a Disappointment.

**A CROSS-CAPER**, a Leap with crossing the Legs.

**CROSS-GAINED**, that goes against the Grain, Peevish, Stubborn.

**CROSS-JACK**, [in a Ship] is a small yard Slung at the upper end of the Mizzen Mast under the top.

**CROSS-MATCHES**, one when

**CROSS-MARRIAGES**, a Brother and Sister inter-marry with two Persons who have the same Relation one to another.

**CROSS-PURPOSES**, contrary Designs or Devices: Also a kind of Sport.

**CROSS-STAFF**, a Mathematical Instrument to take the Altitude of the Sun or Star.

**CROSS-TREES**, [in a Ship] are four pieces of Timber bolted and let into one another a-crofs, at the head of the Mast.

**CROSS-TRIP**, [among Wrestlers] are when the Legs are crossed within one another.

**CROSS-WORT**, an Herb, the Leaves and Flowers of which grow in the shape of Crosses.

**CROTAPHICK ARTERY**, [among Anatomists] a Name given to the Tendon of the Muscle *Crotaphites*.

**CROTAPHITES**, [Keyrat, Gr.] a Muscle of the Temples.

**CROTCH**, the forked part of a Tree.

**CROTCHET**, [Crochet, F. of Croc, an Hook] a Note in Musick, which is half a Minim.

**CROTCHET**, a Fancy or Whim.

**CROTCHET**, [among Printers] expressed thus [ ]

**CROTCHETS**, [among Hunters] the Master teeth of a Fox.

**CROTELS**, the Ordure or Dung of a Hare.

**CROUCH**, [Crouche, F.] crooked: Also a Crofs. O.

**CROUCH-MASS**, a Festival

**CROUCH-MASS-DAY**, observed by the Roman Catholics in Honour of the Holy Crofs.

**To CROUCH**, [Croucher, F.] to bow down Submissively.

**CROUCHED-FRIARS**, see Crutch-Friars.

**A CROW**, [Cnappe, Sax.] a Bird: Also a Southern Constellation: Also an Iron Instrument for moving heavy Things.

**To CROW**, [Cnappan, Sax.] to brag, vapour.

**CROW-NET**, a Net for catching wild Fowl in Winter.

**CROWS-BILL**, a Surgeons Instrument for drawing Bullets, Broken Bones, &c. out of the Body.

**CROWS-FEET**, [in a Ship] are small Ropes, divided by the hole of a little Block or Pulley, called the *Dead mans eye*, into 6, 10 or more parts.

**CROWS-FEET**, [in the Military Art] are Irons with 4 Points, of 3 or 4 Inches long, so that which way soever they fall, one Point will be uppermost.

**CROWD**, [Cruð, Sax.] a throng or press.

**CROWD**, [Cruð, C. Br.] a Fiddle.

**CROWLAND**, [perhaps so called for the multitude of Crows] a Place in Lincolnshire, famous for an Abbey and for Fowling.

**CROWLING**, the crying and fretting of the Guts in Cattle.

**CROWN**, [Couronne, F. of Corona, L.] a Cap of State worn on their Heads by Sovereign Princes: Also a Coin Value five Shillings: Also the Top of the Head.

**CROWN**, [in Geometry] is a Ring comprehended between two Concentrick Peripheries.

**To CROWN**, *Couronner*, F. of *Coronare*, L.] to set a Crown on the Head: to reward: to make perfect: to finish honourably.

**CROWN GLASS**, the finest sort of Window-Glass.

**CROWN IMPERIAL**, the most beautiful and largest kind of Daffodil Flower.

**CROWN POST**, [in Architecture] a Post which in some Buildings stands upright in the middle between two principal Rafter.

**CROWN SCAB**, a meally white Scurf growing on the Legs of Horses.

**CROWN-WHEEL**, [of a Watch] is the upper Part next the Balance that drives it by its Motion.

**CROWN WORKS**, [in Fortification] are Bulwarks advanced toward the Field, to gain some Hill or rising Ground; being composed of a large Gorge, and two Wings which fall on the Counterscarp near the Faces of the Bastion.

**CROWNED HORN-WORK**, is a Horn-work with a Crown-work before it.

**CROWNED TOP**, [Hunting Term] the first Head of a Deer.

**CROWSE**, brisk, lively, jolly. C.

**CROY**,



**CROY**, [in *Scotch Law*] a Satisfaction that a Judge, who does not administer Justice as he ought, is to pay to the nearest of Kin to the Man that is killed.

To **CROYN**, [*Hunting Term*] to cry as Fallow Deer do at Rutting-time.

**CRUCIAL**, of the Form of a Cross.

To **CRUCIATE**, [*Cruciatum*, L.] to Torment.

**CRUCIATUS**, Torment. L.

**CRUCIATUS**, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle of the Thigh lying under the *Vastus*.

**CRUCIBLE**, [*Crucibulum*, L.] a Melting-pot made of Earth, for the melting of Metals, Minerals, &c.

**CRUCIFEROUS**, [*Crucifer*, L.] which bears the Cross.

**CRUGIFERS**, the same as Crouched-Friers. L.

**CRUCIFIX**, [q. d. *Cruci affixus*, i. e. hung on the Cross, L.] a Figure representing our Saviour hanging on the Cross.

**CRUCIFIXION**, the Act of Crucifying. L.

To **CRUCIFY**, [*Crucifere*, F. of *Crucifigere*, L.] to fasten or nail to a Cross: Also to Kill or Mortify.

**CRUDE**, [*Crud*, F. of *Crudus*, L.] raw, indigested.

**CRUDITY**, [*Crudit*, F. of *Cruditus*, L.] Rawness.

**CRUDITY**, [among *Physicians*] is when the Blood is not duly fermented, and brought to a right Consistence.

**CRUDITY**, [in the *Stomach*] is an ill Digestion, when the Aliment or Meat is not duly fermented, and regularly turned into Chyle.

**CRUEL**, [*Crudelis*, L.] hard-hearted, fierce; grievous, painful. F.

**CRUELTY**, [*Cruas*, F. *Crudelitas*, L.] Barbarousness, Fierceness, Hard-heartedness, inflexible Temper, ill Usage.

**CRUISE**, [*Kruig*, Du. a Cross] the Course of a Ship.

To **CRUISE**, [*Kruig*, Du. a Cross, i. e. to cross to and fro] to Sail up and down for Guard of the Seas.

**CRUISER**, a Ship appointed to Cruise.

**CRULL**, curled, smooth. O.

**CRUM OF BREAD**, [*Cruma*, Sax. *Kryme*, Du. *Kryme*, Teur.] a small Particle, or the soft part of Bread.

To **CRUM**, ? [*Accruman*, Sax.

To **CRUMBLE**, *S* *Krummelen*, Du. *Krummeln*, Teur.] to break small by rubbing.

**CRUMENAL**, ? [of *Crumena*, L.]

**CRUMNAL**, *S* a Purse, *Spencer*.

**CRUMP**, [*Cjump*, Sax. *Crwmin*, C. Br.] crooked, crook'd-back'd.

To **CRUMPLE**, [of *Crompeht*, Sax. or *Krumpen* or *Krumpten*, Du.] to put out of the Folds or Pleats, to ruffle or towle.

To **CRUNK**, to Cry like a Crane.

**CRUPPER**, [*Croupiere*, F.] the Buttocks of a Horse, the Rump; also a Roll of Leather under the Horse's Tail.

**CRUPPER BUCKLES**, large square Buckles fixt to the Saddle-tree behind to fasten the Crupple.

**CRURA** *Medulla Oblongata*, [among *Anatomists*] the two Heads or Beginnings of the marrowy Substance of the Brain.

**CRURAL**, [*Cruralis*, L.] belonging to the Leg.

**CRURAL ARTERY**, [in *Anatomy*] the Artery of the Thigh, which spreads it self among the Muscles.

**CRURAL VEIN**, [with *Anatomists*] a Vein of the Thigh, going up to the Groin, and ending in the *Iliaca*.

**CRUREUS**, a Muscle of the Leg helping to extend the Tibia, so called from its Situation on the Bone on the Thigh.

**CRUSE**, [*Cruche*, F. *Krug*, Du. *Cnocca*, Sax.] a Vial for Oyl or Vinegar.

To **CRUSH**, [*Escraser*, F. probably of *Cruciare*, L.] to break or squeeze to pieces; to oppress or ruin.

**CRUSSEL**, a Gristle. O.

**CRUST**, [*Croûte*, F. *Crusta*, L.] the outward part of Bread, or hard shelly part of any Thing.

**CRUSTACEOUS**, [of *Crusta*, L.] crusty, covered with, or hard like a Crust.

**CRUSTACEOUS FISHES**, are Shell Fishes such as Crabs, Lobsters &c.

**CRUST-CLUNG**, an hard sticking together of the Earth, so that nothing will grow on it.

**CRUSTA LACTEA**, [among *Anatomists*] a kind of Scurf or crusty Scab upon the Body of an Infant at the time of its first Sucking.

**CRUSTA VERMICULARIS**, [among *Anatomists*] the velvet covering or soft Skin of the Guts.

**CRUSTULA**, [among *Oculists*] a Disease in the Eye, being a falling of Blood from the Arteries into the *Tunica Conjunctiva*, occasioned by a Wound, Stroke, &c.

**CRUTCHED FRIERS**, [*Freres Crochez*, F. i. e. Friers sign'd with a Cross] a Street in the City of London, near *Aldgate*, so call'd from a Convent of them in that place.

**CRUT.**

**CRUTCHES**, [*Cruce*, *Sax.* Krucke, *Teut.* *Ecrioches*, *F.* *Turon*] Supports for Lame Persons.

**CRUZADO**, ? a Portuguese Coin, in  
**CRUZATE**, § Value 4 s. Sterling.

To **CRY**, [*Crier*, *F.*] to Weep: to make Proclamation.

**CRYPTÆ**, the Graves of the Martyrs, where the Primitive Christians met to perform divine Service: Hence also a Church under Ground is called *Crypta*. *L.*

**CRYPTICAL**, [*Crypticus*, *L.* of *Kryptikos*, *Gr.*] hidden, secret.

**CRYPTOGRAPHY**, [of *Kryptos* and *grapho*, *Gr.*] the Art of Secret Writing.

**CRYPTOLOGY**, [of *Kryptos* and *logos*, *Gr.*] a discoursing or speaking in Secret, a Whispering privately.

**CRYSTAL**, [*Chrysellus*, *L.* of *Xpυσταλινος*, *Gr.*] a very bright and transparent Stone. *F.*

**CRYSTAL**, [among *Chymists*] the Part of a Lye made of any Metal and Mineral, that remains congealed after some part of the Moisture is drawn off.

**CRYSTAL**, [of *Silver*] is the Body of Silver Chymically opened, and reduced into the Form of a Salt, by the Spirit of Nitre.

**CRYSTALLINE**, [*Crystallinus*, *L.* of *Kρυσταλλινος*, *Gr.*] belonging to Crystal, bright or clear as **Crystal**. *F.*

**CRYSTALLINE Heavens**, [among *Astronomers*] two Spheres supposed by the Astronomers of Old; by one of which they explain'd the slow Motion of the Fixed Stars, and by the other they solv'd a Motion which they call'd the Motion of Trepidation and Libration.

**CRYSTALLINE Humour**, [with *Oculists*] a white shining Humour of the Eye, and taken to be the first Instrument of Sight.

**CRYSTALLOIDES**, the Crystalline Coat of the Eye.

**CRYSTALLIZATION**, [in *Chymistry*] is the Reducing of Salts into small figured Particles, clear as Crystal.

To **CRYSTALLIZE**, [*ChrySTALLiser*, *F.*] to reduce to, or grow into such Crystals.

**CRYSTALLI**, [among *Physicians*] Pusles dispersed all over the Body, white, and of the Bigness of a Lupine. *L.*

**CUB**, [*Minshew* derives it of *Cubare*, *L.*] a Bear's Whelp or Young Bear: Also a Fox and Marten of the first Year.

**CURATURE**, [in *Geometry*] is finding exactly the Solid Content, of any proposed Body, in Solid Inches, Feet, Yards, &c.

**CUBBRIDGE Heads**, [in a *Ship*] are the Bulk-heads of the Fore-castle, and the Halt-deck.

**CUBE**, [*Cubus*, *L.* *Κύβης*, *Gr.*] in *Geometry*, is a Solid Body terminated by 6 equal Squares, as a Dye truly made. *F.*

**CUBE**, [in *Algebra*] is the second Power from the Root, and is formed by Multiplying the Root continually into it self twice.

**CUBE**, [in *Arithmetick*] is that which arises from the Multiplication of any Number first by it self, and then by the Product.

**CUBE ROOT**, is the Side of a Cube Number.

**CUBEBS**, Aromatick Fruits brought from the *West-Indies*, good for strengthening the Brain, and drawing Phlegm from the Head.

**CUBICAL**, ? [*Cubicus*, *L.* of *Κυβικός*, *Gr.*]

**CUBICK**, § *Gr.*] belonging to, or having the Figure of a Cube.

**CUBICAL Artery**, [in *Anatomy*] is a Branch of the Axillary Artery.

**CUBICAL Foot**, a Measure of Solid Bodies, which are a Foot every way.

**CUBICK Equations**, [in *Algebra*] are such where the highest Power of the unknown Quantity is a Cube.

**CUBICULAR**, [*Cubicularis*, *L.*] belonging to a Bed-Chamber. *L.*

**CUBIFORM**, [*Cubiformis*, *L.*] in the Shape of a Cube. *L.*

**CUBIT**, [*Cubitus*, *L.*] the Length of the Arm from the Elbow to the Middle Fingers.

**CUBIT**, a Scripture Measure, about 1 English Foot 9 Inches and 888 Decimal Parts.

The **CUBIT**, [in *Anatomy*] is a long hard Bone, which lies in the inside of the Arm.

**CUBITÆUS Externus**, [among *Anatomists*] a Muscle serving to extend the Wrists.

**CUBITÆUS Internus**, [among *Anatomists*] a Muscle serving to bend the Wrist. *L.*

**CUBITURE**, [*Cubitura*, *L.*] a lying down.

**CUBO-CUBE**, ? [in *Mathematicks*]  
**CUBED-CUBE**, § is the Sixth Power of any Number or Quantity.

**CUBOIDES**, [among *Anatomists*] is the Seventh Bone of the Tarsus of the Foot.

**CUCKING-STOOL**, ? [q.d. a Choak-  
**DUCKING-STOOL**; § ing-Stool, because Scolds being thus punished, are almost choaked

choaked with Water : But Dr. T. H. derives it from *Coquine*, *F.* a Beggar-Woman, because sturdy Beggar-Women were wash'd in it : The Saxons call'd it *Scealung-ŷtole*] a Machine formerly used for the Punishment of Scolds and Brawling Women. It was also a Punishment anciently inflicted on Brewers and Bakers who transgressed the Laws, who were, in such a Chair or Stool, to be ducked and immersed in *Stereore*, some muddy or stinking Pond.

CUCKOLD, [*Cocu*, *F.* probably from *Cuckow* and *Hold*, *q. d.* Poor Man, who, like a Cuckow, brings up other Mens Children as his own] one whose Wife's adulterous and lewd Pranks are said to have grafted Horns on his Head.

CUCKOO, ? [*Tracc*, *Sax.* *Coucou*, *F.*

CUCKOW, ? *Cuckuck*, *Test.* *Cog*, *C. Br.* *Cuculus*, *L.* of *Κύκνος*, *Gr.*] a Bird well known.

CUCKOO-FLOWER, the Herb *Ladies-Smock*.

CUCKQUEAN, a Wench or Whore.

CUCULATE Flowers, [among *Bosazists*] are such as resemble a Monks-hood or Helmet.

CUCUMBER, [*Cucumer*, *L.*] a well known Fruit.

CUCUPHA, [among *Physicians*] a Cover for the Head, made of Cephalic Spices, sowed within a Cap, and worn against Catarrhs, &c.

CUCURBITE, [*Cucurbita*, *L.*] a Chymical Vessel of Glass, Earth or Metal, used in Distillations and Rectifications. *F.*

CUCUYOS, an *American* Fly, which shines in the Night so brightly that Persons may (see to travel), read and write by Light of it.

CUD, [*Cuo*, *Sax.*] the inner part of the Throat in Beasts.

To Chew the CUD, [*Ceo*] *Jan. Sax.*] to chew again as a Cow does : Also to muse upon, to think or reflect.

CUDDEN, ? a Changeling, a Nizey or

CUDDY, ? Silly Fellow.

CUDDY, in a First Rate Man of War, is a Place lying between the Captain's and the Lieutenant's Cabins, under the Poop, and divided into Partitions, for the Master and Secretary's Officers.

CUDE-CLOTH, a Face-cloth for a young Child. *C.*

CUDGEL, [*Kudse*, *Du.* a knotted Stick] a Stick to fight with.

CUE, an Item given to Stage-Players, what or when to speak : Also a Mood or Hour.

CUERPO, a Body, *Sp.* To walk in *Cuerpo*, *i. e.* to go without a Cloak, *q. d.* to show ones Shapes.

CUETH, pulleth, forceth. *O.*

CUL ante *divortium*, a Writ empowering a divorced Women to recover her Lands from him to whom her Husband did alienate them during the Marriage, because she could not gainfay it.

CUI in *Vnu*, a Writ of Entry for a Widow upon her Lands alienated by her Husband.

CUINAGE, the making up of Tin for Carriage.

CUIRASS, an Armour of Steel, &c. which covers the Body from Neck to Waste, as well behind as before. *F.*

CUIRASSIERS, Horsemen armed with a Cuirass. *F.*

CUISSES, [*Cuissart*, *F.*] an Armour for the Thighs.

CULAGE, the laying up a Ship in the Dock in order to be repaired. *O. R.*

CULDEYS, a sort of Religious People formerly in *Scone* in Scotland, so called, a *Colendo Deum*, from Worshipping God.

CULINARY, [*Culinarius*, *L.*] belonging to a Kitchen.

To CULL, [*Cuellir*, *F.* of *Colligere*, *L.*] to pick and chuse, to pick out.

CULL-FISH, a kind of Fish.

CULLANDER, see *Colander*.

CULLERS, the worst sort of Sheep or those which are left of a Flock when the Best are picked out. *C.*

CULLIONS, the Stones or Testicles : Also the Name of an Herb.

CULLIONS, [among *Gardeners*] are round Roots of Herbs, whether single, double, or triple.

CULLION-HEAD, a Sconce or Block-house.

CULLIS, [*Coulis*, *F.* of *Colando*, *L.* Straining] in *Cookery*] a strained Liquor made of Meal boiled, &c. and pounded in a Mortar, and passed through a Sieve.

CULLY, [of *Coglione*, *Ital.* a Testicle, because Fools are said generally to be well Hung] a Fool, a sott headed Fellow, one who may be easily led by the Nose or put upon ; a Letcher whom a Courtisan or Jilt calls her Cully.

Ty CULLY ONE, to make a Fool of, impose or jilt him.

CULM, Smoak or Soot. *O.*

CULMEN, the Top, Peak or Height of any thing. *L.*

CULMEN *Coeli*, [among *Astrologers*] the highest Point of Heaven that a Star can rise to in any Latitude.

CULMI-



**CULMIFEROUS**, [of *Culmus* and *fero*, L.] Stalk-bearing.

**CULMIFEROUS Plants**, [among *Botanists*] are such as have a smooth jointed Stalk, and usually hollow, and at each Joint wrapp'd about with single narrow long sharp pointed Leaves.

**To CULMINATE**, [of *Culmen*, L. the Top, &c.] to rise to the Top.

**To CULMINATE**, [among *Astronomers*] is to come to the Meridian; thus the Sun or a Star is said to Culminate, when it is in the highest Point in the Heavens, that it is possible for it to be; that is, when it is upon the Meridian.

**CULPABLE**, [*Coupable*, F. *Culpabilis*, L.] Blame-worthy, Faulty, Guilty.

**CULPON** *that Tour*, i. e. cut it up.

**CULPRIT**, a formal Word, used by the Clerk of the Arraignments, in Tryals, to a Person indicted for a Criminal Matter, when he has register'd the Prisoners Plea, Not Guilty, and proceeds to demand of him, (*Culprit*) *How wilt thou be Tried?* *Culprit* seems to be compounded of two Words, i. e. *Cul* and *Prit*, viz. *Cul* of *Culpabilis*, and is a Reply of a proper Officer, on behalf of the King, affirming the Party to be Guilty after he hath pleaded *Not Guilty*; the other Word *Prit*, is derived of the French Word *Prest*, i. e. Ready, and is as much as to say, that he is ready to prove the Party Guilty. Others again derive it from *Culpa*, a Fault, and *Prehensus*, taken, L. i. e. a Criminal or Malefactor.

**CULRAGE**, the Herb *Arse-Snart*.

**CULTCH**, the Bottom of the Sea, where Oysters Spawn.

**CULTELLATION**, a measuring Heights and Distances by Piece-meal, that is, by Instruments which give us such Heights or Distances by Parts, and not all at one Operation. L.

**To CULTIVATE**, [*Cultivo*, F. of *Cultus*, Tillage, L.] to till or husband the Ground: to improve, to manage.

**CULTIVATION**, the Act of Tilling or Improving.

**CULTURE**, [*Cultura*, L.] Husbandry, Tillage, Improvement, good Education. F.

**CULVENAKE**, Paint-heartedness; or turning the Tail to run away.

**CULVER**, [*Culyne*, Sax.] a Dove or Pidgeon. O.

**CULVERTAGE**, [in the Norman Law] the Escheat or Forfeiture of the Vassal's Lands to the Lord of the Fee.

**CULVERIN**, [*Colovrine*, F. of *Colibra*, L. a Snake] a Piece of Ordnance about 5 Inches and a quarter Diameter in Bore, carrying a Ball of 18 lb.

**CULVERTAIL**, [among *Shipwrights*] is the Fastening the Ship's Carlings into the Beam.

**CULVERTAIL**, [among *Carpenters*] a particular Manner of fastening Boards.

**To CUMBER**, [*Incombrare*, Ital. *Kunmeru*, Teut. to trouble] to trouble, to stop or crowd.

**CUMBERLAND**, i. e. the Country of the *Cumbri*, *Britains* who remained there a long time after all the rest of *England* was conquered.

**CUMBERSOM**, troublefom, unweil-

**CUMBEROUS**,  $\frac{3}{4}$  dy, inconvenient.

**CUMBLE**, full heaped Measure.

**To CUMULATE**, [*Cumularum*, L.] to heap up.

**CUMULATION**, a heaping up. L.

**CUN**, [a *Sea Term*] to Cun a Ship, is to direct the Person at Helm how to steer her.

**CUNCTATION**, Delay, prolonging of Time. L.

**CUNETTE**, [in *Fortification*] is a deep Trench about 3 or 4 Fathom wide, sunk along the Middle of a dry Moat, to make the Passage more difficult to the Enemy.

**CUNEIFORMIA OSSA**, [among *Anatomists*] are three Bones of the *Tarsus*, which is part of the Foot.

**CUNEIFORME OS**, [among *Anatomists*] a Bone of the Head, so called from its Resemblance of a Wedge.

**CUNICULOUS**, full of Cony-burroughs.

**CUNNER**, a sort of Fish.

**CUNNING**, [*Cunningg*, Sax.] expert, skilling.

**CUNNING**, Craftiness, Ingenuity.

**A CUNNING MAN**, an Astrologer, a Fortune-Teller.

**CUNTEY-CUNTEY**, a Trial in Law, answerable to our Ordinary Jury.

**CUNT**, [*Con*, F. *Cunius*, L. *Kutte*, Belg. *Cp*, & Sax.] *Pudendum Muliebre*.

**CUNTOR**, a Bird in America, with a Beak so strong and sharp that it will pierce an Ox-hide; so that two of them will set upon, kill, and devour a Bull.

**CUP**, [*Cuppe*, Sax. *Kop*, Du. *Cyppan*, C. Br. *Cupa*, L. of *Kion*, Gr.] a Vessel to drink out of.

**Such falls between the Cup and the Lip.**

This is a cautionary Proverb, applicable

to such sanguine Persons who too confidently depend upon future Expectations, unthoughtful of the preventional Contingencies that may intervene: It is only a Version of the Latin, *Multa cadunt inter calicem Supremæque labia*, as that of the Greek, Πῶν δὲ μετὰ τοῦ πίλεος ὕδατος καὶ πίλεος ἀποῖς, as also the French, *De la Main à la bouche se perd souvent la soupe*.

CUPS, [among Botanists] are those short Husks wherein Flowers grow.

To CUP, to apply Cupping-Glasses.

CUP-SHOT, } who is in his

CUP-SHOTTEN, } Cups, over-loaded with Drink, fuddled.

CUPIDITY, [*Cupidité*, F. of *Cupiditas*, L.] Concupiscence, Desire, Covetousness.

CUPID, [*Cupido*, L.] the fabulous God of Love.

CUPOLA, [*Cupo*, Ital.] an Arched Tower of a Building, in form of a Bowl turn'd upside down.

CUPPEL, [among Chymists] an Instrument to try and purify Gold and Silver.

CUPPING-GLASS, a sort of Glass-Vial, apply'd to the fleshy Parts of the Body, to draw out corrupt Blood and windy Matter.

CURABLE, [*Curabilis*, L.] that may be cured.

CURACY, } [of *Cura*, L. Care]

CURATE-SHIP, } the Office of a Curate.

CURATE, [*Curator*, L.] a Parson or Vicar of a Parish, who has the Charge of the Parishioners Souls.

CURATION, [in *Physick*] is a Right Method of finding out by Symptoms proper Remedies for any Disease. L.

CURATIVE Indication, [among Physicians] a Sign which has relation to the Disease to be cured.

A CURB, a part of a Bridle: Also a Swelling beneath the Elbow of a Horse's Hoof.

To CURB, [*Courber*, F.] to restrain or give a check to.

CURCUMA, an Indian Root, commonly call'd *Turmeric*.

To CURDLE, [q. d. to Crowd] to turn to Curds.

CURE, [*Cura*, L.] the healing of a Distemper or Wound: Also a Benefice or Spiritual Living with the Charge of Souls.

To CURE, [*Curare*, L. to take care of] to heal.

What can't be cur'd must be endur'd.

This is a consolatory Proverb, applicable to Persons under the Pressure of some

inevitable Calamity; and advises to make a Vertue of Necessity, and not to aggravate but alleviate the Burden by Patient-bearing, according to the Latin, *Levis sit Patientia quicquid corrigere est nefas*.

CUREBULLY, Tann'd Leather. *Chauc.*

CURFEW, [*Courefew*, F. i. e. Cover the Fire] a Law made by William the Conqueror, that all Persons should put out their Fire and Lights at the Ringing of the 8 a Clock Bell.

CURFEW BELL, Eight a Clock Bell.

CURIA, a Court of Judicature: Also the Company of Tenants, who did their Service at the Lord's Court. L.

CURIA *Avifare vult*, [Law Term] a Deliberation intended to be taken by the Court, before they proceed to pass Judgment.

CURIA *Claudenda*, a Writ which lies against a Man, who being under Obligation to fence his Ground, refuses to do it.

CURIOSITY, [*Curiosité*, F. *Curiositas*, L.] Inquisitiveness, a desire of knowing; over much care, niceness; also a Rarity or curious thing.

CURIIOUS, [*Curieux*, F. of *Curiosus*, L.] desirous or inquisitive to see or know every thing; neat, nice; excellent, rare.

To CURL, [*Krollen*, Du. *Cuirlare*, Ital. q. d. *Gyrulare*, L. or perhaps of *Cynjan* or *Cynlan*, Sax.] to twirl or turn up.

A CURL, [probably of *Gyrulus*, L.] a Twirl.

CURLEW, a Water Fowl.

CURLINGS, [among Hunters] the little spotted Curles with which the Burr of a Deer's Head is powder'd.

CURMUDGEON, a covetous Hunk, a pitiful niggardly close-fisted Fellow.

CURNOCK, a Measure of Corn, containing 4 Bushels.

A CURR, [*Korrt*, Du. or of *Kirren*, Teut. to grin] a Mongrel Dog.

CURRENT MONEY, [of *Courant*, F. running] good Money that in Commerce passes from one to another.

CURRENTO, } a running French  
COURANT, } Dance: Also a musical Air, consisting of Tripple Time.

CURRENTS, [q. d. *Corinths*, from *Corinth*, the Place whence they come] a sort of Fruit.

CURRENCY, [of *Currens*, L.] currentness, course.

CURRENT, [*Currens*, L.] that goes or is established or received.

A CURRENT, [*Current*, L.] a running Stream.

CURRI-

**CURRILOW**, a Curry-tavour or Flatterer. *O.*

**CARRIER**, [*Courrier*, *F.* *Coriarius*, *L.*] one who dresses, liquours and colours tanned Leather.

To **CURRY**, [*of Corium*, *L.*] to dress Leather.

To **CURRY A HORSE**, [*Curer*, *F.* *Curare*, *L.*] to rub down, comb and dress a Horse.

To **CURRY FAVOUR**, [probably of *Querir*, *F.* or *Quarere*, *L.*] to insinuate one's self into Favour.

**CURRY COMB**, an Iron Tool for dressing of Horses.

To **CURSE**, [*Cursus*, *Sax.*] to wish ill to.

A **CURSE**, [*Cursus*, *Sax.*] an ill Wish; also a Punishment.

**CURSER**, [*Cursus*, *L.*] a Courier, an Express, a Messenger of haste.

**CURSITER**, } an Officer belonging to  
**CURSITOR**, } the Chancery, who makes out Original Writs.

**CURSORY**, a little Ruler of Brass representing the Horizon.

**CURSORY**, [*Curforius*, *L.*] slight, hasty.

**CURSORILY**, slightly.

**CURST**, [*o. it.*, *Du.* Angry] fierce, shrewd: Also cursed.

**CURSTNESS**, Fierceness, a crabbed, dogged, surly Humour.

To **CURTAIL**, [*Kertelen*, *Du.* to cut short, or of *Curvus*, *L.* and *Tail*] to dock or cut off a Horse's Tail: to diminish or diminish.

**CURTAIL**, a hasty Slut or Drab.

**DOUBLE CURTAIL**, a Musical Instrument.

**CURTAIN**, [*Courtine*, *F.* *Cortina*, *L.*] a Hanging about a Bed, a Window, &c.

**CURTAIN**, [*in Fortification*] is the Front of a Wall of a fortified Place, between two Battions.

**CURTANA**, } King Edward the Con-  
**CURTEYN**, } fessor's Sword without a Point (which was an Emblem of Mercy) which is carried before the Kings and Queens of England at their Coronation.

**CURTATION**, shortening. *L.*

**CURTATION** of a Planet, [among Astronomers] according to some, is a little part of a Line, cut off from its distance from the Sun.

**CURTI-CONE**, [*in Geometry*] a Cone whose Top is cut off by a Plane parallel to its Basis.

**CURTLAGE**, [*Law Term*] is a piece

of Ground, Yard or Garden-plot belonging to, or lying near a House.

**CURVATION**, a bending. *L.*

**CURVATURE**, [*Curvatura*, *L.*] bending, bowing, crookedness.

A **CURVE**, [*Curvum*, *L.*] a crooked Line.

**CURVE LINES**, [*in Geometry*] crooked Lines; as the Periphery of a Circle, Ellipsis, &c.

**REGULAR CURVES**, [*in Geometry*] such Curves as the Perimeter of Conick Sections are.

**IRREGULAR CURVES**, [*in Geometry*] such as have a Point of Inflection, and which being continued, do turn themselves a contrary way.

A **CURVET**, [*Courbette*, *F.* *Corvetta*, *Ital.*] the Gate or Prancing of a managed Horse.

**CURVILINEAL FIGURES**, [*in Geometry*] are Spaces bounded by crooked Lines; as the Circle, Ellipsis, Spherical Triangle, &c.

**CURVILINEAL**, } [of *Curvus* and  
**CURVILINEARY**, } *Linea*, *L.*]  
Crooked-lined.

**CURVITY**, [*Curvitas*, *L.*] Crookedness.

**CUSHINET**, [*Coussinet*, *F.*] a little Cushion.

**CUSHION**, [*Kussen*, *Du.* and *Teut* *Coussin*, *F.*] a sort of Pillow to sit or lean on.

**CUSKIN**, an Ivory Cup.

**CUSP**, [*Cuspis*, *L.*] the Point of a Spear, &c.

**CUSP**, [*in Astrology*] the first Point of the twelve Houses in a Figure or Scheme of the Heavens.

To **CUSPIDATE**, [*Cuspidatum*, *L.*] to sharpen at the Point, to bring to a Point.

**CUSPIDATED**, [*Cuspidatus*, *L.*] pointed like a Sphere.

A **CUSTARD**, [*q. d.* *Gustard*, a *Gustando*, *L.*] a Dish of Food made of Milk, Eggs, &c.

**CUSTODE** *admittendo*, a Writ for admitting a Guardian.

**CUSTODE** *amovendo*, a Writ for removing of a Guardian.

**CUSTODY**, [*Custodia*, *L.*] Ward of keeping in Safe-hold, or Prison.

**CUSTOM**, [*Co. tume*, *F.*] Fashion, Habit, Way.

**CUSTOM**, [*in Law*] is a Law or Right not Written, which being established by long Use, and the Consent of our Ancestors that were *Ultra Trisavum*, i. e. be-



yond the third Generation, commonly accounted about an Hundred Years, is deemed as a Right in Law.

**CUSTOM**, [in *Traffick*] is a Duty paid by the Subject to the King upon the Importation or Exportation of Commodities.

**CUSTOM-HOUSE**, is a Building in Sea Port Towns where the King's Customs are received.

**CUSTOMABLE**, which is according to Custom, or liable to pay Custom.

**CUSTOMARY**, Accustomed, Common, Ordinary.

**CUSTOMARY TENANTS**, [in *Law*] are such as hold by the Custom of the Manour.

**CUSTOMER**, One who Buys any Thing of another : Also a Custom-House Officer.

**CUSTOS**, a Keeper, a Guardian. *L.*

**CUSTOS Brevium**, the Principal Clerk belonging to the Court of the *Common Plas.* *L.*

**CUSTOS Rotulorum**, he that hath the Keeping of the Records of the Sessions of Peace. *L.*

**CUSTOS**, [of the *Spiritualities*] he that exercises Jurisdiction during a Vacancy of a See.

**CUSTOS OCULI**, [among *Surgeons*] an Instrument for preserving the Eye from being hurt in some Operations.

**CUSTREL**, a Servant to a Man of Arms, or a Prince's Life-guard. *O.*

To **CUT**, [of *Couteau*, *F.* a Knife, or *Couper*, *F.*] to divide or part with a Knife, &c.

To **CUT** a Feather, [Sea Term] is when a well-bow'd Ship so swiftly presses the Water that it foams before her.

To **CUT** the Sail, is to unfurl it and let it fall down.

**CUT-WATER**, the sharpness of a Ship which is under the Beak-head.

**CUT-THROAT**, a Murderer, a Villain.

A **CUT-THROAT** Place, where People are exacted upon ; as an Inn or Tavern.

**CUTANEOUS**, [of *Cutis*, *L.*] belonging to the Skin.

**CUIE**, new Wine unworked.

**CUTBERT**, [of *Cuth*, known, and Beophth, famous, Sax.] an Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*.

**CUTICLE**, [Cuticula, *L.*] the outmost thin Skin which covers the whole Body. *F.*

**CUTLER**, [Coutelier, *F.*] a Maker or Seller of Knives, Swords, &c.

**CUTLETS**, Slices of Veal, &c. fried.

**CUTTED**, Brawling, Scolding, Quarrelsome.

**CUTTER**, [of the *Tallies*] an Officer of the Exchequer, who provides Wood for the Tallies, and cuts the Sum paid upon them.

**CUTTING THE NECK**, [among *Reapers*] a cutting the last Handful of standing Corn.

**CUTTLE-FISH**, a Sea-fish.

**CUVA**, a Keever, a Vessel for Brewing. *O.*

**CUVETTE**, [in *Femification*] a Trench, furk in the middle of a great dry Ditch.

**CUYNAGE**, the making up of Tin for the better carriage of it.

**CYCLE**, [Cyclos, *L.* of *Κύκλος*, *Gr.*] is a continual Revolution of Numbers which continually go on without any Interruption from the first to the last, and then return again to the first. *F.*

**CYCLE**, [of the *Sun*] is a Revolution of 28 Years, for finding out the Dominical Letters, which then return all in the same order as before.

**CYCLE**, [of the *Moon*] or Golden Number, is a Period or Revolution of 19 Years, invented to make the Lunar Year agree with the Solar, after the Expiration of which, all the Lunations return to the former Place in the Calendar, that is, the New Moons happen in the same Months, and Days of the Month.

**CYCLE**, [of *Indiction*] a Revolution of 15 Years, established by Constantine the Great. *A. C.* 312.

**CYCLOID**, [in *Geometry*] a Figure which is made by the upper End of the Diameter of a Circle, turned about a right Line.

**CYCLOIDAL SPACE**, the Space contained between the Curve and the Subtense of the Figure.

**CYCLOMETRY**, the Art of measuring Cycles. *Gr.*

**CYCLOPEAN**, belonging to the Cyclops.

**CYCLOPAEDY**, [Cyclopaedia, *F.* *Cyclopaedia*, *L.* of *Κυκλοπαιδία*, *Gr.*] the Circle of Arts and Sciences.

**CYCLOPS**, a Gigantick People, having but one Eye, and that in the middle of their Forehead ; said anciently to have inhabited the Island of Sicily.

**CYGNET**, [of *Cygnus*, *L.*] a young Swan. *F.*

**CYGNUS**, a Swan : Also a Northern Constellation. *L.*

**CYLINDER**, [Cylindre, *F.* *Cylindrus*, *L.* of *Κύλινδρος*, *Gr.*] a Roller or rolling Stone.

**CYLINDER**, [in *Geometry*] is a Solid formed by the Revolution of a Rectangled Parallelogram about one of its sides.

**CYLINDER** charged, [in *Gunnery*] is the Chamber of a great Gun.

**CYLINDER** concave, [in *Gunnery*] is all the Hollow length of a Piece of Ordnance.

**CYLINDER** vacant, [in *Gunnery*] is that part of the Hollow that remains empty after the Gun is charged.

**CYLINDRICAL**, [Cylindraceus, L. of Κυλινδρικός, Gr.] belonging to, in Form of, or like to a Cylinder. *F.*

**CYLINDROID**, [in *Geometry*] is a solid Figure, with Elliptical Bases, parallel and alike situated.

**CYMA**, [Κύμα, Gr.] is the top of any Plant or Herb.

**CYMATIUM**, [in *Architecture*] a Member, whereof the one half is Convex, and the other Concave. *Gr.*

**CYMBAL**, [Cymbalum, L. Κύμβαλον, Gr.] a musical Instrument.

**CYMBALIST**, [Cymbalistes, L. of Κυμβαλίστης, Gr.] one that Plays on a Cymbal.

**CYMRÆCAN LANGUAGE**, the Welsh Tongue.

**CYNANTHROPY**, Madness caused by the Bite of a Dog, wherein the Patient avoids Light and Water, &c. *Gr.*

**CYNEGETICKS**, [Cyngetica, L. of Κυνηγετικά, Gr.] Books which treat of Hunting.

**CYNICAL**, [Cynique, *F.* Cynicus, L. of Κυνικός, Gr.] churlish, dogged.

**CYNICKS**, [Cynici, L. of Κυνικοί, Gr.] a Sect of Philosophers, first instituted by Antisthenes, called Cynicks from Κυνός, a Dog, because of their currish and churlish Behaviour.

**CYNODESMUS**, [among *Anatomists*] the Band which ties the little Skin of the Yard to the Nut. *Gr.*

**CYON**, [Cion, *F.*] a Grass, Sprig or Sucker.

**CYNOREXY**, [Κυνόρεξια, Gr.] a greedy Appetite.

**CYNOSURA**, [Cynsura, *F.* Κυνόσουρα, Gr.] the Constellation of the lesser Bear, or the Polar Star in the Tail of it. *L.*

**CYPHER**, see *Cipher*.

**CYPHOSIS**, [among *Anatomists*] the bending of the Vertebres of the Back towards the back Parts.

**CYPRESS**, [Cupressus, L.] a Tree.

**CYPRIAN**, [Cyprianus, L.] a proper Name of Men.

**CYRPUS**, a Rush or Bull-rush. *O. L.*

**CYRTOMA**, [Κύρτωμα, Gr.] a Tumour in any Part of the Body.

**CYRIKSCEAT**, a Tribute or Duty anciently paid to the Church. *Sax.*

**CYSTERATICK DUCT**, [in *Anatomy*] is that Duct which is implanted in the Hepatick Duct and the Gall Bladder. *Gr. and L.*

**CYSTICÆ GEMELLI**, [in *Anatomy*] two very small Branches of the Cæliack Artery dispersed through the Gall Bladder.

**CYSTICK VEIN**, [in *Anatomy*] a Branch of the Vena Porta, which goes up to the Neck of the Gall Bladder.

**CYSTICKS**, [of Κύστις, Gr. the Bladder] Medicines against Distempers in the Bladder.

**CYSTOTOMY**, [of Κύστις and τομή, Gr.] the cutting of the Bladder.

**CZAR**, [q. d. *casar*] the Title of the Emperour of Muscovy and Russia.

## D A

**D** is a Numerical Letter, and in the Titles of Books, Inscriptions, &c. denotes 500.

**D** is also frequently set after an Author's Name to denote Doctor; as, *D. T. Doctor Theologiae*, i. e. Doctor of Divinity; *M. D. Medicinae Doctor*, i. e. Doctor of Physick.

**D. D. D.** sometimes signifies these three Words, Devoveret, Dicat, Dedicat. *L.*

**DAB**, a Sea-fish.

**DAB**, a Slap on the Face, Box on the Ear, &c. Also a dirty Clout.

To **DAB**, [*Dauber, F.*] to Slap or Strike.

**DAB-CHICK**, a Water-fowl.

To **DABBLE**, [*Dabbelen, Du.*] to splash, to stir about in the Water and Dirt.

**DABUZE**, a Weapon in the nature of a Mace, carried before the Grand Seigneur.

**DACE**, a small River-fish.

To **DOCKER**, [*Dockeren, Du.*] to waver, to stagger or totter. *Lincol.*

**DACTYLE**, [*Dactylus, L.* of Δάκτυλος, Gr.] a Dactyl; a Foot or Measure in a Latin Verse, consisting of one long Syllable and two short. *F.*

**DACTYLOGY**, [of Δάκτυλος, and λόγι, Gr.] a discoursing by Signs made with the Fingers.

**DAC-**

**DACTYLONOMY**, [of *Δακτυλ* *D* and *νομία*, *Gr.*] the Art of Numbering on the Fingers.

**DAD**, [*ἄδ*, *C. Br. Dadda, Ital.*] a Name whereby young Children call their Fathers.

**DADDOCK**, [*q. d. dead Oak*] the Heart or Body of a Tree that is thoroughly rotten. *C.*

**DADO**, [in *Architecture*] is used by some Writers for the Dye, which is the Part in the middle of the Pedestal of a Column, between its Base and Cornice.

**DAFF**, a Dastard or Coward. *O.*

**To DAFF**, to daunt. *C.*

**A DAFFOCK**, a Dawkin. *C.*

**DAFFODIL**, a Flower called Daffy-down-dilly.

**DAFT**, stupid, blockish, daunted. *C.*

**DAG**, a Leather Latchet: Also a Hand-gun. *O.* Also Dew upon the Grass. *C.*

**To DAG SHEEP**, [probably of *Dağ*, *Sax.*] to cut off the skirts of the Fleece.

**DAG-LOCKS**, the Wooll so cut off.

**DAGGER**, [*Dagget, Dan. Dagge, Du.*] a Weapon well known.

**DAGGER FISH**, a sort of Sea-fish.

**To DAGGLE**, [*Deagan, Sax.*] to dawb the skirts of one's Clothes with dirt.

**DAGON**, [*דגון*, *H. i. e.* the God of Corn] an Idol of the *Philistines*.

**DAG-SWAIN**, a rough coarse sort of Mantle.

**DAIL**, [*Sea Term*] a Trough in which the Water runs from the Pump over the Decks.

**To DAIN**, [*Daigner, F.*] to vouchsafe, to condescend.

**DAINTY**, [*Dain, O. F.*] curious, delicate, fine, nice.

**DAINTIES**, Delicacies, Niceties, Tidbits.

**DAIRY**, [of *Derviere, F. q. d. an Houfe backwards*] a Place where Milk and Milk-meats are made and kept.

**DAISY**, a Flower.

**DAIZ**, [*Daiz, F.*] a Canopy.

**DAKIR**, a Number of 10 Hides, as a Laft is of 20.

**DAKER HEN**, a Fowl.

**DALE**, [*Dal, Dan. and Du.*] a little Valley; a bottom between two Hills.

**DALI PRATI**, narrow slips of Pasture Ground. *O. L.*

**DALLIANCE**, Toying, Wantonness.

**DALLISON**, [*q. d. d<sup>3</sup> Allencon of Allencon in France*] a Surname.

**DALLOPS**, Patches or Corners of Grass or Weeds among Corn. *C.*

**To DALLY**, [probably of *Dollen, Du.* to play the fool] to toy with; to be full of wanton tricks; to delay or trifle.

**DALMATIA**, a Country bordering upon Greece.

**DALMATIAN CAP**, the Tulip, a Flower.

**DALMATICK**, a certain Vestment worn by Priests.

**DAM**, [probably of *Dame, F. Mistress*] a Female Beast which brings forth Young.

**To DAM**, [*Demman, Sax. Dammnen, Du.*] to stop or shut up: Hence

**DAM**, a Flood-gate or stoppage in a River.

**DAMASCUS**, [*דמשק, H.*] the chief City of Syria, from whence come the Plumbs we call *Damasc-Prunes*.

**DAMASK**, [*Damasquin, F.* so called from *Damascus* in Syria] fine Silk, Linnen or Stuff, wrought into Flowers and Figures.

**DAMASK-ROSE**, a Rose of a pale Colour.

**To DAMASK**, [*Damasquiner, F.*] to Figure Silk, Linnen, &c. with Flowers; to draw rude Draughts on walle Paper.

**To DAMASK WINE**, to warm it a little.

**DAMBER**, a Rascal. *C.*

**DAME**, [*Dame, F.*] a Lady: Among Country People Mistress, Goody.

**DAMES VIOLETS**, a Plant.

**DAMISELLA**, a little Damsel, a Lady of Pleasure, a Miss.

**DAMAGE**, [*Dommage, F. of Damnum, L.*] Hurt, Loss, Prejudice.

**DAMAGE-CLEER**, a Duty paid formerly to Prothonotaries and their Clerks. *L. T.*

**DAMAGE FEASANT**, [in *Common Law*] is when a Stranger's Beasts feed and spoil in other Mens Grounds without leave. *L. T.*

**To DAMN**, [*Damner, F. of Dammare, L.*] to condemn or judge to Hell; to curse, to cry down.

**DAMNABLE**, [*Damnabilis, L.*] Destructive, Wicked. *F.*

**DAMNATA TERRA**, [among *Chymists*] the Mass which remains in the Retort after the Distillation, the *Caput Mortuum*.

**DAMNATION**, the Punishment of the Damned. *F. of L.*

**To DAMNIFY**, [*Damnificare, L.*] to do damage to, to hurt, to prejudice.

**DAMP**, [*Damp, Dan and Du.*] Moisture, Wetness; also a Vapour which arises in Mines;



To DAMP, [*Damper, Dan.*] to make moist; to chill, to put a damp upon.

DAMPORT, ? [so called of the DAVENPORT, ? Riven Dan or Daven and Port] a Town in *Cheshire*.

DAMSEL, [*Damoiselle, F.*] a young Maiden.

DAMSIN, ? [*Damaisine, F. q. d. Prunum Damascenum, of Damascus in Syria*] a sort of Plumb like a Damask-Prune.

DAN, a Don or Master. *Spencer*.

DAN, [? *H. i. e. Judgment*] one of *Jacobs* 12 Sons.

To DANCE, [*Danser, F.*] to actuate the Body according to a composed Measure.

No longer Dipe no longer wance.

This Proverb is a Reflection upon the mercenary and ungrateful Tempers of too many People; and is also a good memento of Prudence, intimating that Misfortune will ever have few or no Friends; for ungrateful and Mercenary People, though they have had twenty good turns done them formerly, will Dance no longer than they have the Music of this Proverb to oblige 'em for their Pains; nor budge no further than they have Money to pay them for their continued Services: *Dum servet Olla vivit amicitia*, say the *Latins*; and רחמא קדמא לית את כפר, say the *Hebrews*.

DANCES, Statues. *C.*

DANCETTE, ? [in *Heraldry*] is when

DANCY, ? the Out-line of any

Bordure is largely indented.

DANDELION, [*Dent de leon, F. i. e. Lions Tooth*] an Herb.

DANDEPRAT, [perhaps of *Dantzen, Du.* a trifle; or of *Dandin, a Fool, of Dandiner, F.* to play the fool; or as some will have it from *Dandle, Eng. Prest, fit, F. q. d. one fit to be dandled like a Baby*] a Dwarf or little Fellow: Also a small Coyn made by King *Henry VII.*

To DANDLE, [*Dantzen, Teut. Dandiner, F.*] to fondle or make much of.

DANDUFF, ? [of *Tan, a Scab, and DANDRUFF, Dnoy, Sax. Dirty*] a Scurf sticking to the Skin of the Head.

DANES, a People of *Denmark*.

DANE GELD, ? a Tax of 1 s. and above.

DANE GELT, ? towards of 2 s. for every Hide of Land throughout the Realm, imposed upon our *Saxon* Ancestors by King *Eiheldred*, for clearing the Seas of *Danish* Pyrates, and given to the *Danes*, as the Terms of Peace and Departure, who re-

ceived at first 10000 l. then 16000 l. then 24000 l. then 36000 l. and afterwards 48000 l.

DANE LAGE, the Laws which were in force in *England* during the Time of the *Danish* Government.

DANE-WORT, the Plant Dwarf Elder.

DANGER, [*Danger, F.*] Hazard, Jeopardy.

Naught is never in Danger.

This Proverb intimates that little Things are safe under the Contempt of the World, for that their Insignificance secures them against all Apprehension, Danger and Violence; for whatsoever is despicable, useless and good for nothing, is safe under the Security of this Old Saying, to all Intents and Purposes; for *Rece non tenditur milvio*, say the *Latins*. But the Adage is commonly apply'd by the common People upon any Providential Deliverance, making a Banter of God's Mercy, and Laughing at their own or others Preservation or Security, under the Protection of Heaven, and frequently with this profane addition, If he had been good for any thing he had broke his Neck, been drown'd, &c. as if Impiety were the only Preservative against Casualties.

DANGER, [in the *Forest Law*] is a Duty paid to the Lord for Liberty to Plough and Sow in the Time of Mast feeding.

DANGEROUS, [*Dangereux, F.*] Hazardous, full of Danger.

To DANGLE, [*q. d. Hangle*] to hang or swing to and fro.

DANGWALLET, Abundantly, Excessively, Plentifully. *O.*

DANIEL, [דניאל, *H. i. e. the Judge of God*] the Name of a Prophet.

DANK, [of *Gunken, Teut.*] somewhat moist or wet, damp. *O.*

DANNAUGHT, [*i. e. do naught, or nought*] a good for nothing, or idle Person. *Yorksb.*

DANTONED, tamed. *C.*

DANUBE, [so called of *Donner, Thunder Teut.* from the Noise it makes by its violent Motion, or of *Dunnen, Fir-trees*, which are planted along its Banks] a famous River running near 1300 Miles from the *Euxine* Sea through *Germany*.

DAPATICAL, [*Dapaticus, L.*] sumptuous.

DAPIFER, a Sewer at a Feast: Also the head Bailiff of a Manour. *L.*

DAPIFER REGIS, the Steward of the King's Household. *O. L.*

DAPING, a way of angling upon the Top of the Water.

DAPPER, [Dapper, Du. *q. d.* a Man of a small Stature, yet nimble and courageous] clever, neat, spruce, light.

DAPPLE, [of *apfel*, Teut. Apple, *q. d.* full of divers spots, like a Pippin] a Colour peculiar to Horses, as a dapple Grey, is a light Grey shaded with a deeper; a dapple Bay, a light Bay spotted with a deeper.

DAR, } a Fish found commonly in  
DART, } the River Severn

To DARE, [Deapjan, Sax.] to hazard or venture: Also to challenge or provoke.

DARE, a small River Fish.

DARE, Harm or Pain, as, *It does me no dare, i. e.* no harm. *C. It dares me, It Pains me. Effex.*

DARAPTI, an artificial Word, expressing the First Mood of the third Figure in Logick, wherein the two first Propositions are universal Affirmatives, and the last a particular Affirmative.

DARBY, [Deorby, Sax. *q. d.* Derwentby, from the River Derwent: It is also called *Norðþorðig*, *q. d.* North-Farm] the County Town of Derbyshire.

DARICK, an ancient Coin, in Value 2s.

DARING - GLASS, a Device for catching Larks.

DARK, [Deorc, Sax. of *Adærcne*, Gr. *Caf.*] without Light, obscure, mysterious.

DARK TENT, a Box with Optick Glasses, to take the Prospect of any Building, &c.

DARKMANS, Night. *Cant.*

DARLING, [Deorling, Sax. *q. d.* Dearling] a beloved Child, a Favourite.

DARNEL, the Weed Cockle.

DARNIX, a sort of Stuff.

DARRAIGN, } to attempt, to chal-

DARREIGN, } lenge. *Chaucer.* To prepare to fight. *Spencer.*

DARREIGN, an Attempt. *O.*

DARREIN, [of *Dernier*, F.] Last. *L.T.*

DARREIN Continuance, is when, after the Continuance of the Plea, the Defendant pleads new Matter.

DARREIN Presentment, a Writ against a Stranger, who preferreth to a Church the Advowson whereof belongs to another.

To DART, [Darder, F.] to shoot or throw.

DARSIS, [Δάρσις, Gr.] an Exulceration of the Skin.

DART, [Dard, F. Dart, C. Br.] an Arrow.

DARTEY, is a scabby Disease in Sheep.

DARTFORD, [*q. d.* the Ford of the River Dart] a Town in Kent.

DARTON, } [Δάρτις, Gr.] the Coat  
DARTUS, } which immediately covers the Testicles.

To DASH, [probably of Dask, Dan. a Blow or Stroke; or of *שׁוּב*, Heb. he hath threshed] to cut or strike.

To DASH, [perhaps from Gasquer, F. to bespatter with Dirt; or of Dask and *שׁוּב*, as before] to wet by Dashing.

To DASH, [of Dazzle, which from Daiselen, Du. to be greatly affraid; or of Dpay, Sax. able to say nothing for himself] to put out of Countenance, to terrify.

DASTARD, [of Dpay, Sax. Abashed, and *Ärth*, Du. Nature, *q. d.* timorous by Nature] a Coward or feint-hearted Fellow.

DATA, [in *Mathematicks*] are such Things or Quantities as are supposed to be given or known, in order thereby to find out Things or Quantities which are unknown, and sought for.

DATARY, the Chief Officer in the Chancery of Rome, thro' whose Hands most vacant Benefices pass.

DATE, [of *Datum*, L.] the Writing which expresses the Day of the Month and Year, when any Writing, Coin, &c. was made. *F.*

To DATE, [Dater, F. of *Datere*, L.] to set such a Date to.

DATES, [Dātylus, L.] the Fruit of the Date Tree.

DATIVE, [Dativus, L.] that may be given or disposed of at Pleasure. *O. L.*

DATIVE CASE, [in *Grammar*] the 3d of the Six Cases used in Actions of giving and restoring.

DAUGHTER, [Dohtor, Sax. Dehtor, Du. Dātet, Dan.] a Female Child.

DAVID, [דָּוִד, H. i. e. Beloved] a King of Israel, &c.

St. DAVID'S DAY, the 1st of March, kept in Honour of St. David, Bishop of Menevy in Wales, at which time the Welsh Men wear Leeks in their Hats, in Commemoration of a singular Victory obtain'd by them, under the Conduct of St. David, over the Saxons, they by his Direction wearing Leeks as a Mark of Distinction and Colours.

DAVID'S STAFF, an Instrument made use of in Navigation.

DAVID'S QUADRANT, is the common back Quadrant used at Sea, to take the Sun's Meridian Altitude.

DAVID

DAVIT, [*Sea Term*] a short piece of Timber, used on board a Ship, to hale up the Fluke of the Anchor, and fasten it to the Bow of the Ship.

DAUNGERE, a Trap. O.

DAUNGEROUS, coy, sparing. O.

To DAUNT, [*Domter, F. of Domitare, L.* to make tame] to frighten, to put out of Heart.

DAUPHIN, [*of Delphinus, L.*] the Dolphin, a Sea Fish: Also the Title of the French King's Eldest Son. F.

DAW or JACKDAW, a Bird.

To DAW, [*probably of Dauen, Teut.* to digest] as he never daw'd it after, i. e. he never overcame it, digested it, or enjoy'd himself.

To DAW, <sup>2</sup> to thrive, as, he neither To DOW, <sup>3</sup> does nor daws, i. e. he neither dies nor mends; so he'll never dow, i. e. he will never be good. C. Also to awaken. C.

To DAWB, [*Dauber, F.*] to besmear, to foul: to bribe, to flatter.

A DAWGOS, <sup>2</sup> a dirty flattering Wo-

A DAWKIN, <sup>3</sup> man. C.

To DAWN, [*probably of Dægian, Sax.*] to begin to grow light, as the Day does.

DAY, [*Dæg, Sax. Dagh, Du. Dag, Dan.*] a Space of Time which is variously reckoned.

The ARTIFICIAL DAY, is the Space of Time from the Sun's Rising to Sun-setting, to which is opposed Night, which is the Time that the Sun is under the Horizon, and is every where unequal but just under the Equinoctial.

The NATURAL DAY, is the Space of 24 Hours, which the Sun takes up in running round the Earth, or the Earth about the Sun. And the *Natural Day*, beginning at Noon or Midnight, is always equal; but that which is accounted from Sun-Rising or Setting, is unequal. The *Natural Day* is also called *Civil*.

The CIVIL DAY, differs from the *Natural* only in its Beginning, which is various, according to the Custom of Nations; the *Babylonians* began to account their Day from Sun-Rising, the *Jews* and *Athenians* from Sun-Setting, as do the *Iranians* at this day.

DAY, [*in a Law Sence*] is used sometimes for the Day of Appearance in Court, and sometimes for the Return of Writs.

DAYS *in Bank*, are Days set down by Statute or Order of Court, when Writs shall be Returned, or when the Party shall appear upon the Writ serv'd.

A DAYS Journey, [*in Scripture*] is 33 English Miles, 172 Paces, and 4 Feet.

A Sabbath DAY'S Journey, [*in Scripture*] 600 Paces.

DAY-LILLY, a Flower, which lasts but one Day.

DAYS-MAN, an Arbitratour, Judge or Umpire, a Mediator.

DAY-NET, a Net for taking Larks, Martins, Hobbies, &c.

DAZE, a kind of glittering Stones, found in the Tin or Lead Mines.

DAZED BREAD, Dough baked.

DAZED MEAT, Palled in roasting with a slack Fire.

A DARED LOOK, such as Persons have when frightened.

To DAZZLE, [*Dutselen, Du.*] to hurt the Sight with too much Light.

PS DAZED, I am very cold. C.

DEACON, [*Diacre, F. Diaconus, L. of Διάκονος, Gr.*] i. e. a Minister or Servant, one whose Office it is, in the Church, to assist the Priest in Divine Service, to help him in the Distribution of the Holy Sacrament, to instruct the Youth in the Catechism.

DEACONESES, [*in the Primitive Church*] Women of Probity, who were chosen to assist those of their own Sex in Religious Concerns.

DEAD, [*Dead, Sax. Dood, Du. Dod, Dan.*] without Life.

DEAD MEN'S EYES, [*in a Ship*] little Blocks or Pulleys with many Holes, but no Shivers, wherein run the Lanniers.

DEAD-NEAP, [*Sea Term*] a Low Tide.

DEAD-NETTLE, the Herb *Archangel*.

DEAD PLEDGE, Mortgage, Pawning Things for ever, if the Money be not paid at the Time agreed on.

DEAD-RECKONING, [*in Navigation*] is that Estimation, Judgment or Conjecture, which the Seamen make of the Place where the Ship is, by keeping an Account of her way, and by knowing the Course they have steered by the Comps.

DEAD-RISING, [*Sea-Term*] is that Part of the Ship which lies aft, between her Keel and her Floor Timbers.

DEAD ROPES, [*in a Ship*] Ropes which do not run in any Block or Pulley.

DEAD TOPS, a Disease in Trees.

DEAD WATER, [*Sea Term*] the Ed-dy Water just behind the Stern of the Ship.

DEADLY FEUD, [*Law Term*] an unappeasable Hatred.



DEADS, [in *Tin Mines*] are such Parcels of common Earth, lying above the Shelf, as usually contain the Shoad.

DEAF, [Deaf, *Sax.* Doof, *Du.* Däuf, *Teut.*] not having the Sense of Hearing.

DEAFFORESTED, made free from the Forest Law, or discharged from being a Forest.

DEAFELY, Lonely, Solitary, far from Neighbour's. *C.*

DEAL, [of Dolt, *C. Br.* a Dale or Plain lying next the Sea] a Town in *Kent*, over-against the Downs, memorable for the first arrival of *Julius Caesar*, and a Fight there.

To DEAL, [*Delan*, to divide, *Sax.* Deel, *Du.*] to trade; to divide or portion out.

To DEALBATE, [*Dealbatum*, *L.*] to whiten.

DEALBATION, the Whitening any thing. *L.*

DEAMBULATION, a walking abroad or about. *L.*

DEAN, [*Decanus*, *L.*] a dignified Clergy-man, who has Power over 10 or more Canons.

DEAN and CHAPTER, a Spiritual Body corporate, consisting of many able Persons, as the Dean and his Prebendaries.

RURAL-DEAN, a Curate appointed by the Bishop and Arch-Deacon, to have Jurisdiction over other Ministers and Parishes near adjoining to his own.

DEANRY, the Jurisdiction of a Dean.

DEANSHIP, the Office or Dignity of a Dean.

DEARN, Uncouth, Solitary, Melancholy. *O.*

DEAR, [of Dýran, *Sax.* Difer, *Du.* to account dear to himself] valuable, precious.

DEARLING, a Darling. *Spencer.*

DEARNLE, Earnestly. *Spencer.*

DEARTH, [of Deop, *Dear*, *Sax.*] great Scarcity, or want of Provisions, or Victuals.

DEARY, little. *C.*

DEATH, [*Deað*, *Sax.*] the Separation of Soul and Body.

DEATH-WATCH, a little Insect which makes a Noise like a Watch.

DEAURATION, a gilding or laying over with Gold. *L.*

To DEBAR, [probably of *Debarrer*, *F.*] to shut out, to keep from, to hinder.

To DEBASE, [*Desbaifer*, *F.* *Dibassare*, *Ital.*] to bring down, to humble, to disparage, to counterfeit Coin.

To DEBATE, [*Debatre*, *F.*] to dispute.

DEBATE, [*Debat*, *F.* *Dibatto*, *Ital.*] Dispute, Quarrel, Strife.

To DEBAUCH, [*Debaucher*, *F.*] to corrupt ones Manners, to marr or spoil, also to seduce and vitiate a Woman.

A DEBAUCH, [*Debauche*, *F.*] a riotous Banquetting and Revelling.

DEBAUCHERY, [*Debauche*, *F.*] Disorder, Incontinency, Revelling, Licentiousness, Lewdness.

DEBELLATION, an overcoming in War. *L.*

To DEBELLATE, [*Debellatum*, *L.*] to vanquish.

DE BENE ESSE, [*Law Phrase*] as to take a thing, *De bene esse*, i. e. to allow or accept of it for the present, till the Matter shall come to be more fully debated. *L.*

DEBENHAM, [of the River *Deben* and *Ham*, a Town] a Town in *Suffolk*.

DEBENTUR, 2 a Bill drawn upon

DEBENTURE, 3 the Publick for the Payment of any Seamen's or Land Soldier's Arrears to the Creditor.

DEBENTURE, [in *Traffick*] is the Allowance of Custom paid inward, which a Merchant draws back upon the Exportation of those Goods which were before Imported.

DEBENTURES, are Bills used in the Exchequer, and also at Court, and given to the King's Household Servants for the Payment of their Salaries, &c.

DEBET, [He oweth, *L.*] a Term applied to that which remains unpaid, after an Account is stated.

DEBET and SOLET, a Writ of Right, as if a Man sue for any thing, which is now deny'd and hath been enjoy'd by himself, and his Ancestors before him. *L.*

To DEBILITATE, [*Debilitare*, *F.* *Debilitatum*, *L.*] to weaken or make feeble.

DEBILITATION, a Weakening. *L.*

DEBILITY, [*Debilitas*, *F.* of *Debilitas*, *L.*] Feebleness, Infirmary, Weakness.

DEBILITIES, [in *Astrology*] are certain Affections of the Planets, by which they are weakened, and their Influences become less vigorous.

DEBITO, a Writ where a Man owes another a Sum of Money for Goods sold. *L.*

DEBOIST, [of *Debaucher*, *F.*] debauched, lewd, riotous.

DEBONNAIR, courteous, affable, airy, brisk, of a sprightly Air. *F.*

DEBONNAIRITY, [*Debonnaireté*, *F.*] a being Debonnaire.

DEBORAH,

DEBORAH, [דבורה, *H. i. e. a* Word or a Bee] a Prophetess.

DEBOSHEE, [*un Debauché, F.*] a debauched dissolute Fellow.

DEBRUISED, [*in Heraldry*] is when a Pale is borne upon any Beast in an Escutcheon, for then they say *The Beast is debruised of the Pale.*

DEBT, [*Debre, F. of Debitum, L.*] is what is Due from one Man to another.

DEBT, [*in Law*] is a Writ which lies upon default of Payment of a Sum of Money due.

DEBTOR, [*Debiteur, F. of Debitor, L.*] one who is indebted to another.

To DECACUMINATE, to take off the Top of any thing.

DECADE, [*Δεκάδῃ, Gr.*] the Number of Ten, as *The Decades of Livy, i. e. the Ten Books of that Historian. F.*

DECADENCY, [*Decadence, F. Decidentia, L.*] a falling down, decay, ruin.

DECAGON, [*Decagone, F. Δεκάγωνον, Gr.*] in Geometry, is a Figure that hath 10 Angles and as many Sides.

DECALOGUE, [*Decalogus, L. Δεκάλογος, Gr.*] the Ten Commandments. *F.*

DECAMERON, [*Δεκάμερον, Gr.*] a Volumn of Fables, divided into ten Books, written by *Boccacio an Italian. L.*

To DECAMP, [*Decamper, F.*] to go from, to break up the Camp, to march off.

DECAMPMENT, [*Decampement, F.*] Decamping or Marching off.

DECANATE, } [*among Astrologers*] is  
DECURY, } 10 Degrees attributed to some Planet, which being in it, is said to have one Dignity.

To DECANT, [*Decantare, L.*] to pour off from the Dregs.

DECANTATION, [*Chymical Term*] is a pouring off the clear Part of any Liquor by Inclination, so that it may be without any Sediment or Dregs.

DECANTER, a Flint-bottle to hold Wine, Beer, &c. to be poured off into a drinking Glass.

To DECAPITATE, [*Decapiter, F. Decapitatum, L.*] to behead.

To DECAY, [*Decoir, F. Decadere, al. of Decidere, L.*] to fail, to fall, to grow worse, to wither.

DECASTICK, an Epigram or Stanza consisting of ten Verses.

DECEASE, [*Dec. s, F. Decessio, L.*] a natural Death.

To DECEASE, [*Deceder, F. Decedere, L.*] to die a natural Death.

To DECEDE, [*Decedere, L.*] to depart.

DECEIT, [*Deceptio, L.*] a cheat, a subtil wily shift.

DECEIVABLE, [*Deceptilis, L.*] easy to be deceived, or that may be deceived.

To DECEIVE, [*Decevoir, F. of Decipere, L.*] to beguile, to cheat, or cozen.

DECEMBER, [*of Decem, L. Ten*] so called because the tenth from March, which was anciently the Beginning of the Year.

DECEMPEDAL, [*Decempedalis, L.*] ten Foot long.

DECEM-TALES, [*Law Term*] a supply of Ten Men, impannelled upon a Jury, in the room of others who did not appear or were challenged. *L.*

DECEMVIRATE, the Office of the *Decemviri*, who were Ten Noblemen amongst the Romans, chosen to govern the Commonwealth instead of the two Consuls.

DECENCY, [*Decence, F. of Decentia, L.*] Comeliness, Seemliness.

DECENT, [*Decens, L.*] becoming, seemly. *F.*

DECENNIAL, [*Decennalis, L.*] of Ten Years continuance, Ten Years old.

DECEPTION, [*Deceptio, L.*] Beguiling, Deceiving, Deceit, Fraud. *F.*

DECEPTIONE, a Writ which lyeth against him who Deceitfully did any thing in the Name of another.

DECERPT, [*Decerptus, L.*] cropped off.

DECERPTION, a plucking or cropping off. *L.*

DECERTATION, a contending or striving for. *L.*

To DECIDE, [*Decider, F. Decidere, L.*] to conclude an Affair, to bring it to an Issue: to agree or make up a Difference.

DECIDENCE, [*q. of Decidentia, L.*] a falling down.

DECIDENCE, [*in Physick*] a decay or tendency to any Distemper.

DECIDUOUS, [*Deciduus, L.*] that which is apt or ready to fall; frequently used of Flowers and Seeds in Plants.

DECIES TANTUM, *i. e.* Ten times as much: A Writ which lies against a Juror, who has been bribed to give his Verdict, for the Recovery of Ten times as much as he took.

DECILE, [*in Astronomy*] a new Aspect invented by *Kepler, viz.* when two Planets are distant 36 Degrees.

**DECIMAL**, [of *Decima*, L. Tenth] of or belonging to Tens.

**DECIMAL Arithmetick**, is an Art which treats of Fractions, whose Denominators are in a Decuple continued Geometrical Progression; as 10, 100, 1000, &c.

**DECIMAL Fraction**, is that which has for its Denominator 1, with a Cypher or Cyphers annexed; as  $\frac{4}{10}$  &  $\frac{60}{100}$ , &c.

**DECIMAL Chain**, a Chain for measuring of Lands divided Decimally, or into a 100 equal Parts, Marks being placed at every 10.

**DECIMAL Scales**, flat Rules or Scales divided Decimally.

To **DECIMATE**, [*Decimer*, F. *Decimatum*, L.] among the Romans, was to take out every Tenth Soldier by Lot, and punish or put him to Death for an example to the rest: Also to take Tythes.

**DECIMATION**, a punishing every Tenth Soldier by Lot: Also a gathering Tythes. F. of L.

**DECIMIS Solvendis**, &c. a Writ against those who had Farmed the Priors alien Lands of the King, for the Rector of the Parish to recover his Tythe of them.

**DECINERS**, } such who had the  
**DECENNIERS**, } Jurisdiction over  
**DEFSINERS**, } 10 Friburghs for keeping the King's Peace.

To **DECIPHER**, [*Dechiffre*, F.] to find out the meaning of a Letter, &c. written in Cyphers: Also to penetrate into the Bottom of a difficult Affair.

To **DECIRCINATE**, [*Decircinatum*, L.] to bring into a compass or roundness: to draw a Circle with a pair of Compasses.

**DECISION**, a determining or deciding any thing in Debate. F. of L.

**DECISIVE**, 2 [*Decisive*, F.] deciding,

**DECISORY**, 3 determining, fit or able to determine a Controversy, or any thing in Debate.

To **DECK**, [*Decken*, Du. to cover] to adorn or set off.

**DECK**, [of a Ship, of *Decken*, Du.] a planked Floor on which the Guns lye and the Men walk to and fro.

A **CAMBERING DECK**, a Deck rising higher in the Middle than at each End.

A **FLUSH DECK**, fore and aft, a Deck which lies upon a right Line without any Fall.

To **DECLAIM**, [*Declamer*, F. of *Declamare*, L.] to make publick Speeches, as an Orator, to inveigh against.

**DECLAMATION**, an Oration made upon some feigned Subject, for the Exer-

cise of some young Scholar or Student. F. of L.

**DECLAMATORY**, [*Declamatoire*, F. of *Declamatorius*, L.] belonging to a Declamation. L.

**DECLARATION**, a declaring, setting forth or shewing: Also a Publick Order or Proclamation. F. of L.

**DECLARATION**, [in Law] is a shewing in Writing the Complaint or Grievance of the Plaintiff against the Defendant.

**DECLARATIVE**, 2 which serves to  
**DECLARATORY**, 3 declare. L.

To **DECLARE**, [*Declarare*, F. of *Declarare*, L.] to make known, to publish or shew; to open one's Mind or Thoughts.

**DECLENSION**, [*Declinaison*, F. *Declinatio*, L.] the Varying of Nouns according to Grammar.

The **DECLENSION**, [of a Disease] is when the Distemper, being come to its Height, sensibly abates.

**DECLENSION**, [of Manners] is the growing looser in them, a Corruption of Morals.

**DECLINATION**, [*Declinaison*, F.] a bowing down, a declining, a decaying. L.

**DECLINATION**, [in Astronomy] is the Distance of any Star or Part of Heaven from the Equator.

**DECLINATION Apparent**, is the Distance of the apparent Place of a Planet from the Equator.

**DECLINATION**, [of the Sun] is the Distance of the Parallel to the Equator, which the Sun runs any Day from the Equator it felt.

**DECLINATION**, [of the Mariner's Compass] is its Variation from the true Meridian of any Place.

**DECLINATION**, [of a Wall or Plane for Dials] is an Arch of the Horizon comprehended either between the Plane and the Prime Vertical Circle, if you account it from East or West; or else between the Meridian and the Plane, if you account it from the North or South.

**DECLINATOR**, a Mathematical Instrument to take the Declination of the Stars. L.

**DECLINATORY**, a Box fitted with a Compass and Needle to take the Declination of Walls for Dialling.

To **DECLINE**, [*Decliner*, F. of *Declinare*, L.] to bow down, to diminish, to decay; also to avoid, to shun, to refuse.

**DECLINING DIALS**, are Dials drawn upon declining Plains.

DECLI



**DECLIVITY**, [*Declivitas*, L.] steepness downwards.

**DECOCTION**, a Boiling or Seething: A Medicinal Liquor or Dyet-drink, made of Roots, Herbs, &c. boiled. F. of L.

**DECOLLATION**, a beheading. L.

**DECOMPOSITE**, [*Decompositus*, L.] among Grammarians, is a Word compounded of more than two Syllables; as *Indisposition*.

**DECOMPOSITE**, [among *Apothecaries*] is when a Physical Composition is encreased.

**DECOPE**, copped, peaked. O.

To **DECORATE**, [*Decorer*, F. of *Decoratum*, L.] to adorn, &c.

**DECORATION**, an Adorning, Ornament or Imbellishment. F. of L.

**DECORTICATION**, the pulling off the outward Bark; also the peeling or unhusking Roots, &c. L.

**DECORUM**, that Comeliness, Order, Decency, or good Grace, which it becomes every Man to observe in all his Actions. F. and L.

**DECORUM**, [in *Architecture*] is a suiting all the Parts of a Building so as they may best become the Situation.

**DECOY**, [*Kov*, Du.] a Place fitted for catching of wild Fowl; a wheedle, a lure.

To **DECOY**, to allure, entice or draw in.

**DECOY DUCK**, a Duck which flies abroad and decoys others into the Place where they become a Prey.

A **DECREASE**, [*Decroissement*, F.] a growing less.

To **DECREASE**, [*Decroistre*, F. *Decrescere*, L.] to grow less, to decay.

A **DECREE**, [*Decret*, F. *Decretum*, L.] an Order, or Statute; a Purpose or Resolution.

To **DECREE**, [*Decreter*, F. *Decretum* of *Decernere*, L.] to Appoint or Ordain; to Determine or Resolve.

**DECREE**, ? a Volume of the Ca-

**DECRETALS**, non Law, so call'd, composed by *Gratian* a Monk of the Order of St. *Benedict*.

**DECREMENT**, [*Decrementum*, L.] decrease or waste.

**DECREMENT**, [in the *Universities*] are Fees paid by the Scholars for damaging or spoiling any thing made use of by them.

**DECREMENTUM**, an Abatement in Rent or other Dues. O. L.

**DECREPIT**, [*Decrepitus*, L.] worn out with Age, extreme Old. F.

**DECREPITATED**, [among *Chymists*] reduced to Powder making a crackling Noise.

**DECREPITATION**, [in *Chymistry*] is the cracking noise which arises from Sale being thrown into an unglazed earthen Pot, heated red hot over the Fire. L.

**DECRESSANT**, } [*Decrescens*, L.] the  
**DECRESCENT**, } Moon decreasing, in the last Quarter.

**DECRETAL**, of or belonging to Decrees.

**DECRETALS**, [*Decretalia*, L.] the Second of the Three Volumes of the Canon-Law: Also the Name given to the Letters of Popes. F.

A **DECRETORY**, a definitive Sentence.

**DECRETORY**, [*Decretorius*, L.] which serves to Decree, or absolutely to Decide.

**DECRUSTATION**, an uncrusting or taking away the uppermost Crust or Rind of any thing. L.

**DECREWED**, decreased. *Spencer*.

To **DECRY**, [*Decrier*, F.] to cry down, to speak ill of.

To **DECULCATE**, [*Deculcatum*, L.] to tread under Foot.

**DECUMBITURE**, [of *Decumbere*, L.] a lying down.

**DECUMBITURE**, [in *Astrology*] is a Scheme of the Heavens, erected for the moment the Disease invades, or confines one to Bed.

**DECUMBITURE**, [among *Physicians*] is when a Disease invades a Man so violently, that he is obliged to take his Bed.

**DECUPELATION**, the same as Decantation.

**DECUPLE**, [*Decuplex*, L.] Ten-fold.

To **DECURIATE**, [*Decuriatum*, L.] to divide into Bands.

A **DECURION**, a Captain over Ten Horse. F. of L.

**DECURSION**, a running down, a hasty running. L.

To **DECURTATE**, [*Decurtatum*, L.] to shorten.

**DECURY**, [*Decurie*, F. of *Decuria*, L.] a Band of ten Soldiers.

**DECUSSION**, a cutting a Cross in the form of the Letter X. L.

**DECUSSION**, [in *Opticks*] is the Crossing of any two Rays, &c. when they meet in a Point, and then go on parting from one another.

**DECUSSION**, a shaking down, or beating off. L.

DECUS-

**DECUSSORIUM**, a Surgeon's Instrument for pressing the *Dura Mater*, in curing a Fracture in the Skull.

**DECUTIENT**, [*Decutiens*, L.] shaking off.

**DEDALEAN**, [*Dedaleus*, L.] intricate or perplexed; also expert or cunning.

**DEDBANNA**, a Man-slayer. S. L. T.

**DEDE**, Death. O.

To **DEDECORATE**, [*Dedecoratum*, L.] to dishonour or shame one.

**DEDECORATION**, a Disgracing or Dishonouring. F. of L.

**DEDI**, [*i. e.* I have given] a Warranty in Law to the Feoffee and his Heirs.

To **DEDICATE**, [*Dedier*, F. *Dedicatum*, L.] to set apart for Sacred Use: to Inscribe or Address a Book to a Person of Distinction and Quality.

**DEDICATION**, a Dedicating: Also a Consecrating. F. of L.

**DEDICATION DAY**, the Festival at the Consecration of a Church.

**DEDICATORY**, [*Dedicatoire*, F. *Dedicatorius*, L.] of or belonging to a Dedication.

**DEDIGNATION**, a Disdaining or Contemning. L.

**DEDIMUS**, **POTESTATEM**, a Writ whereby Commission is given to a private Man for the speeding of some Act appertaining to a Judge: by the *Civilians* it is called *Delegation*.

**DEDITION**, a yielding or surrendering. L.

**DEDOLENCY**, [of *Dedolere*, L.] a state of insensibility of Pain, or Contrition.

To **DEDUCE**, [*Deducere*, L.] to draw one thing from another, to infer.

**DEDUCIBLE**, [*Deducibilis*, L.] that may be deduced or inferred.

To **DEDUCT**, [*Deduire*, F. *Deductum*, L.] to subtract or take away from, to lessen.

A **DEDUCTION**, a Deducting: Also a Conclusion, Consequence or Inference. L.

**DEE**, a River in *Cheshire*, called in C. B. *Differ Dwy*, *i. e.* the Water Divy, because it riseth out of two Heads, for *Dwy* signifieth Two: Some call it the Black Water, others the Sacred Water; because the ancient *Britains* worshipped Rivers.

To **DEE**, to die; as he neither does nor daws, *i. e.* he neither dies nor mends. C.

**DEED**, [*Deh*, Sax. *Died*, Du.] an Action or Thing done,

**DEEDS**, [in *Common Law*] are Writings which contain the Effect of a Contract between Man and Man.

**DEED INDENTED**, a Writing cut with Dents or Notches on the Top or Side.

**DEED POLL**, a single plain Deed undented.

To **DEEM**, [*Deman*, Sax.] to Judge or Think.

**DEEMEN**, to deem, to suppose. *Spem.*

**DEEMOUTH**, [*g. d.* the Mouth of the River *Dee*] a Place in *Cheshire*.

**DEEMSTERS**, a kind of Judges in

**DEMSTERS**, S the *Ile of Man*, chosen from among and by themselves, who without Process, Writing or Charge, decide Controversies there.

**DEEP**, [*Deop*, Sax. *Dtey*, Du.] that has great Depth, or is a great way from the Surface to the Bottom.

**DEEP-SEA LEAD**, a Lead at the Bottom of which is a coat of white Tallow, to bring up Stones, Gravel, Sand, Shells, or the like, to know the difference of their Ground.

**DEEP-SEA LINE**, a small Line ty'd to the *Deep-Sea Line*, with which Seamen sound in deep Waters.

A **DEER**, [*Deon*, Sax. *Dter*, Du.] a wild Beast of the Forest.

**DEER-FELD**, a Deer-fold or Park. O.

**DEER-HAYS**, Machines for Catching Deers.

**DE-ESSENDO** *quietum de Telonio*, a Writ that lyeth for those who are by Privilege freed from the Payment of Toll.

**DE-EXPENSIS** *Militum*, a Writ which requires the Sheriff to levy so much *per diem*, for the Expences of the Knight of the Shire serving in Parliament.

**DE EXPENSIS** *Civium & Burgen-*  
*sum*, a Writ for Levying 2 s. *per diem*, for every Citizen and Burgeis.

To **DEFACE**, [*Defacer*, F.] to mar or spoil; to blot out.

**DE FACTO**, actually, really, in very deed. L.

**DEFALLIANCE**, a failing or defect. F.

**DEFAITED**, decayed. O.

**DEFALCATION**, a pruning or cutting: A deduction or abating in Accounts. L.

To **DEFALK**, [*Defalquer*, F. *Defalcare*, L.] to cut off, to abate or deduct.

**DEFAMATION**, [*Diffamation*, F.] taking away a Person's Character and Reputation; a speaking slanderous Words. L.

**DEFA**

DEFAMATORY, [*Diffamatoire, F.*] Slanderous; Abusive. *L.*

To DEFAME, [*Diffamer, F. Defamare, L.*] to slander, discredit, back-bite or speak evil of.

DEFATIGABLE, [*Defatigabilis, L.*] that may be made weary, easy to be wearied.

To DEFATIGATE, [*Defatigatum, L.*] to make weary, to tire.

DEFATIGATION, Fatigue, Weariness. *L.*

DEFAULT, [*Defaut, F.*] Defect, Want; a Flaw, an Imperfection.

DEFAULT, [in *Law*] is a non appearance in Court without sufficient cause made out.

DEFEASANCE, ? [*Defaire, F. to undo*]

DEFEISANGE, *S. do*] a Condition relating to a Deed, which being performed the Act is made void. *L. T.*

DEFEAT, [*Defaire, F.*] an overthrow or slaughter of Soldiery.

To DEFEAT, [*Defaire, F.*] to bear, to rout, to disappoint.

To DEFEATE, [*Defequer, F. Defacatum, L.*] to purge from Dregs, to refine.

DEFEATED, [*Defacatus, L.*] refined.

DEFECACTION, a purging from Dregs, Refining. *L.*

DEFECT, [*Defectus, L.*] Blemish, Failing, Imperfection, Want.

DEFECTIBLE, that may or will fail. *L.*

DEFECTION, a failing: Also a revolt or falling off, either from the Church or State. *F. of L.*

DEFECTIVE, [*Defectueux, F. Defectivus, L.*] full of defects, faulty, imperfect. *F.*

DEFECTIVE NOUNS, [in *Grammar*] are such as are indeclinable, or want some Number or Case.

DEFECTIVE VERB, a Verb which has not all its Tenses.

DEFECTUOSITY, [*Defectuositas, F.*] Defect, Imperfection, Fault.

DEFENCE, [*Defensio, L.*] Guard or protection; a Maintaining, Upholding, resisting. *F.*

DEFENCE, [in *War*] Opposition, Resistance.

DEFENCE, [in *Law*] a Reply which the Defendant makes after the Declaration produced.

DEFENCES, [in *Fortification*] are all sorts of Works, which cover and defend

the opposite Posts; as Flanks, Parapets, &c.

To DEFEND, [*Defendre, F. Defendere, L.*] to protect, support, uphold; to assert, maintain or justify.

To DEFEND, to forbid. *Chaucer.*

DEFENDANT, [*Law Term*] is one who is sued in an Action Personal. *F.*

SE DEFENDENDO, [*Law Term*] is used when one kills another in his own defence, which justifies the Fact. *L.*

DEFENDEMUS, is a Word in a Feoffment, which bindeth the Donor and his Heirs to defend the Donee.

DEFENDER, [of the Faith] a Title given by Pope *Leo X.* to King *Henry VIII.* for writing against *Luther.*

DEFENDERE SE, [in *Dooms-day Book*] to be Taxed for a certain Quantity of Land. *L.*

DEFENDERE se per Corpus Suum, [in the *Old Law*] to offer Combat or Duel; as a Trial at Law. *L.*

DEFENSA, a Park or Place fenced in for Deer.

DEFENSATIVES, are Medicines which divert Humours from a Part affected.

DEFENSE, [*Defensatio, L.*] Protection, Countenance, Vindication. *F.*

DEFENSIBLE, that may be defended. *L.*

DEFENSIVÆ, the Lords or Earls of the Marches; the Defenders or Wards of the County. *L.*

DEFENSIVE, ? [*Defensive, F.*]

DEFENSATIVE, } that serves to defend.

DEFENSIVES, } are Medicines

DEFENSATIVES, } outwardly applied to prevent an Inflammation.

IN DEFENSO, that Part of an open Field, upon which there was no Commoning, was said to be *In defenso.* *O. L. T.*

DEFENSUM, any Inclosure or fenced Ground. *O. L.*

To DEFER, [*Deferer, F. of Deferre, L.*] to delay or put off.

DEFERENCE, Respect, Submission, Regard. *F.*

DEFERENT, [in *Astronomy*] an imaginary Circle or Orb in the *Ptolomaick* System, that is supposed as it were to carry about the Body of the Planet.

DEFERVESCENCE, [of *Defervescere, L.*] a growing cool, an abating.

DEFFLY, finely, nimbly. *Spencer.*

DEFIANCE, [*Deffiance, F.*] a Challenge, an Out-braving.

DEFI-



**DEFICIENCY**, [of *Deficere*, L.] defect, failing, want.

**DEFICIENT**, [*Deficiens*, L.] failing, wanting.

**DEFICIENT Numbers**, [in *Arithmetick*] are such whose Parts being added together, make less than the *Integer*, whose Parts they are.

**DEFILE**, 2 [*Defile*, F.] a straight narrow Lane or Passage,

through which a Company of Soldiers can pass only in File.

To **DEFILE**, [of *De*, L. and *Ful*, Sax.] to pollute.

To **DEFILE**, [*Defiler*, F.] to file off or march File by File.

**DEFILEMENT**, a Defiling or Pollution.

To **DEFINE**, [*Definir*, F. of *Definire*, L.] to explain, determine, decide.

**DEFINITE**, [*Definitus*, L.] certain, limited, or bounded.

**DEFINITION**, a short and plain Declaration or Description of the Meaning of a Word, or the essential Attributes of a thing. F. of L.

**DEFINITION**, [in the *Mathematicks*] is an Explication of the Terms used for the explaining the thing treated of.

**DEFINITIVE**, [*Definitivus*, L.] serving to decide; decisive, positive, express. F.

**DEFLAGRATION**, [in *Chymistry*] is the enkindling and burning off in a Crucible, a Mixture of a Salt, or some Mineral Body, with a Sulphureous one, in order to purify it.

**DEFLECTION**, a bending down, a turning aside or out of the way. L.

**DEFLECTION**, [in *Navigation*] is the turning of a Ship from her true Course, by reason of the Currents.

To **DEFLOUR**, 2 [*Deflorer*, F. of

To **DEFLOWER**, 3 [*Deflorare*, L. i. e. to rob a Virgin of the Flower of her Virginity] to Ravish a Virgin; also to take away the Grace or Lustre of a thing.

**DIFFLUVIUM**, a falling off, a flowing down. L.

**DIFFLUVIUM**, [among *Botanists*] a Distemper in Trees, whereby they lose their Bark.

**DEFLUXION**, a Flowing downwards. F. of L.

**DEFLUCTION**, [in *Physick*] is a flowing down of Humours to any part of the Body.

**DEFORCEMENT**, a with-holding Lands or Tenements by Force from the right Owner. L. T.

**DEFORCEUR**, } one who casts ano-  
**DEFORCIANT**, } ther out of Posses-  
**DEFORSOUR**, } sion by Force. L. T.  
**DEFORCIATION**, a Distress or Seizure of Goods. O. L.

To **DEFORM**, [*Deformer*, F. of *Deformare*, L.] to disfigure, to spoil the Form of.

**DEFORMATION**, a defacing, deforming or disfiguring. L.

**DEFORMED**, [*Deforme*, F. *Deformis*, L.] ugly, out of Form.

**DEFORMITY**, [*Deformitas*, F. of *Deformitas*, L.] Ugliness, Ill-favouredness.

**DEFOULED**, Shamed. O.

To **DEFRAUD**, [*Defraudare*, L.] to cheat, cozen or beguile, to deprive by a Trick.

To **DEFRAUD**, [*Defrayer*, F.] to discharge Expences.

**DEFT**, [*Deft*, Sax.] neat, handsom, spruce.

**DEFTLY**, nimbly, neatly. Spencer.

**DEFUNCT**, [*Defunctus*, L.] deceased, dead.

To **DEFY**, [*Defier*, F.] to challenge, to out brave.

**DEGENERACY**, [*Degeneratio*, L.] a being in a degenerate Condition and State.

**DEGENERATE**, [*Dégénéré*, F. *Degener*, L.] grown worse, corrupted.

To **DEGENERATE**, [*Degenerer*, F. *Degeneratum*, L.] to grow out of kind, to forsake the virtuous Steps of Ancestors.

To **DEGENERATE**, [of *Plants*] to turn wild.

**DEGENEROUS**, [*Degener*, L.] degenerated, base, vile.

**DEGLUTITION**, a swallowing down. L.

**DEGLUTINATION**, an Unglewing. L.

**DEGOWDY**, Moulting. O.

**DEGRADATION**, a Degrading. F. of L.

**DEGRADATION**, [in *Painting*] is the lessening and rendring confused the Appearance of things distant in a Landskip.

To **DEGRADE**, [*Degrader*, F. of *Degradare*, L.] to put out of Office, Estate Degree, Dignity.

**DEGREE**, [*Degré*, F.] a Step, an State which is, as it were, Ascending and Descending.

**DEGREE**, [in *Mathematicks*] is the 360th Part of a Circle.

**DEGREE**, [in *Fortification*] is a small Part of any Arch of a Circle.

DEGREE

**DEGREE**, [in *Physick*] is the Vehemence or Slackness of the Hot or Cold Quality of any mixed Body.

**Parodick DEGREE**, [in *Algebra*] is the Index or Exponent of any Power.

**DEGUSTATION**, a tasting, a touching with the Lips. *L.*

**DEHORS**, the Outside of a thing. *F.*

**DEHORS**, [in *Fortification*] is all sorts of separate Out-works, for the better Security of the Main Place.

To **DEHORT**, [*Dehortari, L.*] to advise to the contrary, to dissuade.

**DEHORTATION**, a dehórting or dissuading. *L.*

**DEICIDES**, [i. e. God-Killers,] a Title given the *Jews*, for Murdering our Saviour. *L.*

**DEIFICATION**, Deifying or making a God of one.

To **DEIFY ONE**, [*Deifier, F. of Deus and facere, L.*] to make one a God.

**DEIGNOUS**, Disdainful. *O.*

To **DEJECT**, [*Dejectum, L.*] to cast down, to afflict.

**DEJECTION**, a casting down; also an Evacuation of the Excrements, a going to Stool. *F. of L.*

**DEJERATION**, a taking a solemn Oath. *L.*

**DEI Judicium**, [i. e. the Judgment of God] the Ancient *Saxon* Custom of Tryal by *Ordeal*.

To **DEIGN**, [*Daigner, F.*] to vouchsafe.

**DEIPNOSOPHISTS**, [of *Δειπνος* and *σοφιστής, Gr.*] a Company of wise Men discoursing at Supper.

**DEIRA**, [Deona of Deon, *Sax.* a wild Beast, so called from the Forests and Warrens, for which it was very Remarkable] the South Part of *Northumberland*, lying between the Rivers *Humber* and *Tweed*. Pope *Gregory*, while he was an Arch-Deacon, seeing some Persons of the Province of *Deira* to be sold as Slaves in open Market, and admiring the Comeliness of their Persons, enquired what Country they were of; and being answered, *Angli, i. e. English Men*, said, And well may they be so call'd, for they seem as *Angeli, Angels*; and enquiring of what Province, was answered, *Deira*; to which he answered, *De ira Dei sunt deliberandi, i. e. they are to deliver'd from the Wrath of God*; and enquiring the Name of their King, which was *Alle*, How fitly (said he) may he sing *Hallelujahs*. And from that Time seriously endeavour'd the Conversion of the *English Nation*, which, being Pope, he effected,

by the Diligence of *Augustine* the Monk, the first Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*.

**DEIRIE**, a Dairy. *O.*

**DEIS**, the upper Table in some *English Monasteries*.

**DEISM**, [*Deisme, F. of Deus, L. God*] is the Belief of those, who denying all Revealed Religion, acknowledge only the Natural, viz. the Existence of one God, his Providence, Virtue and Vice, the Immortality of the Soul, and Rewards and Punishments after Death.

**DEIST**, [*Deiste, F.*] one who adheres to Deism.

**DEITY**, [*Deité, F. of Deitas, L.*] the Godhead, the Nature and Essence of God: Also a Fabulous God or Goddess.

**DELAPSION**, a sliding or falling down. *L.*

**DELAPSION**, [in *Physick*] a bearing down of the Womb, Fundament, &c.

**DELATOR**, an Informer or Accuser. *L.*

**DELAY**, [*Delai, F.*] a put off, a stop or stay.

To **DELAY**, [*Delayer, F.*] to defer, or put off from Day to Day.

**DELAYED**, defer'd, put off, also mingled with Water.

**DELECTABLE**, [*Delectabilis, L.*] delightful, pleasant. *F.*

**DELECTION**, Delight or Pleasure. *F. of L.*

**DELEGATE**, [*Delegue, F. of Delegatus, L.*] one to whom Authority is committed from another, to handle and determine Matters.

To **DELEGATE**, [*Deleguer, F. Delegatum, L.*] to appoint, by an Extraordinary Commission, Judges to hear and determine a particular Case.

**DELEGATION**, an Appointment of Delegates. *F. of L.*

**DELEGATION**, [in *Civil Law*] is when a Debtor appoints one who is Debtor to him, to answer a Creditor in his Place.

**DELENIFICAL**, [*Delenificus, L.*] mitigating, pacifying.

**DELETED**, [*Deletus, L.*] defaced, destroyed.

**DELETERIOUS** Medicines, are such whose Particles are of a poisonous Nature.

**DELETERY**, [*Deleterius, L.*] deadly, destructive.

**DELETION**, blotting out, a destroying. *L.*

**DELF**, ? a Mine. *O.* [In *Heraldry*]

**DELFE**, ? a Square born in the middle of an Etcutcheon.

DEL<sup>F</sup> of Coal, Coal lying in Veins, before it is digged up.

To DELIBATE, [*Delibatum*, L.] to taste, to sacrifice.

DELIBATION, a Tasting, also a Sacrificing. L.

DELIBERATE, [*Deliberatus*, L.] advised, prudent, wary.

To DELIBERATE, [*Deliberer*, F. of *Deliberatum*, L.] to weigh in Mind, to consult or debate.

DELIBERATION, a Deliberating. F. of L.

DELIBERATIVE, [*Deliberativus*, L.] apt to deliberate. F.

To DELIBRATE, to pull off the Bark of Trees. L.

DELICACY, [*Delicateſſe*, F. *Delicia*, L.] Delicateness, Daintiness, Niceness, Tenderness.

DELICATE, [*Delicat*, F. of *Delicatus*, L.] dainty, neat, nice.

DELICIOUS, [*Delicieux*, F. *Deliciosus*, L.] pleasant to the Taste, Sweet, Charming.

DELICT, [*Delictum*, L.] an Offence.

DELIGATION, Swathing, that part of Surgery that concerns the Binding up of Wounds, Ulcers, broken Bones, &c. L.

DELIGHT, [*Delice*, F. *Deleite*, Span. *Delectatio*, L.] Pleasure, Joy.

To DELIGHT, [*Delectare*, L.] to afford Delight; also to take Pleasure in.

To DELIMATE, [*Delimatum*, L.] to file off.

To DELINEATE, [*Delineatum*, L.] to draw the first Draught of a Thing.

DELINEATION, the making of a rude Draught. F. of L.

DELINQUENCY, [of *Delinquentia*, L.] a failing in one's Duty, an Offending.

DELINQUENT, [*Delinquant*, F. of *Delinquens*, L.] a Criminal, an Offender.

DELIQUATION, [in *Chymistry*] is the preparing of things melted upon the Fire. L.

DELIQUIUM, a draining or pouring out: Also Defect, Loss, Want. L.

DELIQUIUM, [in *Chymistry*] is either a Distillation by Force of Fire, or the melting of the Calx which is suspended in moist Cellars, and a Resolution of it into Lixivious Humours.

DELIRATION, a doting or being besides one's self. L.

DELIRIOUS, [*Delirus*, L.] light-headed, raving, doting.

DELIRIUM, [*Delire*, F.] Dorage, Raving. L.

DELIRIUM, [in *Physick*] the Frantick or idle Talk of People in a Fever, being a Deprivation of the Imagination and Judgment, occasioned by a disorderly Motion of the Animal Spirits.

DELIVER, Active, Nimble. O.

To DELIVER, [*Delivrer*, F.] to put into one's Hands; to Free or set at Liberty.

DELIVERANCE, [*Delivrance*, F.] a setting Free, a Release, the delivering of a Thing.

To WAGE DELIVERANCE, [in Law] is to give Security that a Thing shall be delivered.

DELIVERY, [*Delivre*, F.] a delivering; also uttering or speaking out in a Discourse.

CLERK OF THE DELIVERIES, an Officer who draws up Orders for the delivering Stores or Provisions.

DELL, a Pit. *Spencer*. Also a Trull.

DELVE, or Doxy. Cant.

DELTOIDES, [in *Anatomy*] is a Triangular Muscle in the Form of the Greek Letter Δ, fastened to the Os Humeri.

To DELUDE, [*Deludere*, L.] to beguile, to deceive.

A DELVE, as a Delve of Coals, i. e. a Quantity of Coals digged in the Mine or Pit.

To DELVE, [*Delvan*, Sax.] to dig.

DELUGE, [of *Diluvium*, L.] an Inundation or Over-flowing of the Earth, either in part or in whole, by Water. F.

DELUGED, Drowned. F.

DELUSION, Cheat, Deceit, Imposture. L.

DELUSIVE, which is apt to deceive. L.

DELUSORY, lude, beguile or deceive. L.

DELY, little, small. O.

DEMAGOGUE, [*Demagogus*, L. of *Δημαγωγός*, Gr. i. e. a Leader of the People] the Head of a Faction, the Ring-leader of the Rabble, a popular and factious Orator.

DEMAIN, [an Inheritance, F.] is

DEMEANS, commonly used to distinguish those Lands

DEMESNE, which a Lord of a Manour hath in his own Hands or in the Hands of his Lessee, from such other Lands of the said Manour, which belong to Free or Copyhold.

ANTIEN<sup>T</sup> DEMAINE, a Tenure by which Crown Lands were held in the Time of William the Conqueror.



**DEMAND**, [*Demando, F.*] is an asking any Thing of another with a sort of Authority, a Claim.

To **DEMAND**, [*Demander, F.*] to ask, to require, to lay claim to.

**DEMANDANT**, [*Law Term*] the Prosecutor in a Real Action.

To **DEMEAN ONE'S SELF**, [*Demener, F.*] to carry or behave himself, to act well or ill.

**DEMEAN**, Behaviour. *Spencer.*

To **DEMEAN**, to debate. *Spencer.*

**DEMEANOUR**, Behaviour.

**DEMENTATED**, [*Dementatus, L.*] made mad, bewitched.

**DEMENTATION**, a making mad. *L.*

**DEMERIT**, [*Demerite, F.*] that which makes one worthy of Blame or Punishment.

To **DEMERIT**, [*Demeriter, F.*] to do Thing worthy of Punishment.

To **DEMERIT**, [*Demerere, L.*] to deserve well.

To **DEMERGE**, [*Demergere, L.*] to drown or plunge.

**DEMERSION**, a plunging or sinking down. *L.*

**DEMI**, [*Demi, F. of Dimidium, L.*] a Word which used in Composition signifies half; as *Demi-god, &c.*

**DEMI**, a half Fellow at *Magdalen*

**DEMY**, a College in *Oxford*.

**DEMI-BASTION**, a Fortification having only one Face and one Flank.

**DEMI-CANNON**, a sort of great gun.

**DEMI-CHASE-BOOTS**, a sort of ding Boots for Summer.

**DEMI-CULVERINE**, a Piece of Ordnance so named.

**DEMI-CROSS**, an Instrument to take the Altitude of the Sun or Star.

**DEMI-DISTANCE** of Polygons, [in Fortification] is the Distance between the outward Polygons and the Flank.

**DEMI-GANTLET**, [in Surgery] a bandage used in setting disjointed Fingers.

**DEMI-GODS**, were those Gods among the Heathen who partook of Human Nature; as *Hercules, &c.*

**DEMI-GORGE**, [in Fortification] is the Gorge or Entrance into the Bastion.

To **DEMIGRATE**, [*Demigratum, L.*] shift, sit or remove.

**DEMIGRATION**, a Removing or shifting of Quarters or Dwellings. *L.*

**DEMIQUAVER**, a Note in Musick, like a Semi-quaver.

**DEMI-SEMI-QUAVER**, is the least Note in Musick.

**DEMI-SANG**, that is of the half Blood. *F. L. T.*

**DEMI-SEXTILE**, [in Astronomy] an Aspect when two Planets are distant 30 Degrees from one another.

**DEMIN**, a Judge. *O.*

**DEMISE**, [*Law Word*] a Letting or making over of Lands, Tenements, &c. by Lease or Will; also Death when apply'd to the King.

To **DEMISE**, to Farm or Let.

**DEMISSION**, a letting or casting down, an abatement. *F. of L.*

**DEMIURGICAL**, [*Demiurgicus, L. of Δημιουργικός, Gr.*] of or belonging to a Creator.

**DEMOCRACY**, [*Democratie, F. Democratia, L. of Δημοκρατία, Gr.*] a Form of Government where the Supreme or Legislative Power is lodged in the common People, or Persons chose out of them.

**DEMOCRATICAL**, [*Democratique, F. Democraticus, L. of Δημοκρατικός, Gr.*] belonging to a Democracy.

**DEMOCRITICK**, belonging to *Democritus*, a Philosopher who laughed at all the World.

To **DEMOLISH**, [*Demolir, F. Demoliri, L.*] to pull or throw down any thing built, to ruin or raze a Building.

**DEMOLITION**, a razing or throwing down. *F. of L.*

**DEMON**, [*Demon, L. of Δαίμων, Gr.*] an Evil Spirit, the Devil. *F.*

**A DEMONIACK**, [*Demoniaque, F. Demoniacus, L. of Δαιμονιακός, Gr.*] a Man or Woman possessed of the Devil.

**DEMONOCRACY**, [of Δαίμων and κρατία, Gr.] the Government of Devils.

**DEMONOLOGY**, [of Δαίμων and λογία, Gr.] a Treatise of Devils or Evil Spirits.

**DEMONSTRABLE**, [*Demonstrabilis, L.*] that may be demonstrated.

To **DEMONSTRATE**, [*Demonstrer, F. Demonstratum, L.*] to shew plainly, to prove evidently or unanswerably.

**DEMONSTRATION**, a shewing or making plain, a clear Proof. *F. of L.*

**DEMONSTRATION**, [in the Mathematicks] is a Proof founded on Self-evident Principles.

**DEMONSTRATIONS**, [in Algebra] are evident, undoubted Proofs, to manifest the Truth of Theorems, &c.

**DEMONSTRATIVE**, [*Demonstrativus, L.*] which serves to Demonstrate, Convincing, Evident. *F.*

DEMPT, deemed. *Spencer.*

To DEMULCE, [*Demulcere, L.*] to assuage.

DEMURE, [perhaps of *Des mœurs, F.* over-mannerly; or of *Demuth, Teut.* Gravity] affectedly grave, reserved or bashful.

To DEMURR, [*Demeurer, F.*] to put in Objections or Doubts; to put off a Suit. *L. T.*

DEMURRAGE, an Allowance to a Master of a Ship for staying in a Port longer than the Time first appointed.

DEMURRER, [*Demeure, F.*] signifies a Pause upon a Point of difficulty in any Action.

DEN, [*Den, Sax.*] a Cave or lurking Place under Ground.

DEN AND STROUD, Liberty for Ships to run a-ground or come a-shoar. *O. L. T.*

DENA, [in *Dooms-day Book*] a Hollow Place between two Hills.

DENARII, a general Term for Cash or ready Money. *O. L.*

DENARIUS, a Roman Silver Coin in Value 7 d. 3 q. *English.*

DENARIUS DEI, Earnest Money. *O. L.*

DENARY, [*Denarius, L.*] of or belonging to Ten.

DENBERA, a Place for the Running of Hogs. *O. L.*

DENBIGH, [probably of *Den, a Dale,* and *Bizgan, Sax.* to Inhabit] the County Town of *Denbighshire* in *Wales.*

DENDROLOGY, a Treatise or Discourse of Trees. *Gr.*

DENE, a small Valley. *O.*

To DENEGATE, [*Denegatum, L.*] to deny.

DENEGATION, a denial. *F. of L.*

DENELAGE, the Laws which the *Danes* made here in *England.*

DENIAL, [*Deni, F.*] a denying or refusing.

DENIER, a French Brass Coin worth 3 10ths of a Farthing *English.*

To DENIGRATE, [*Denigratum, L.*] to make black.

DENNIS, [contract. of *Dionysius*] a proper Name of Men. *F.*

DENIZEN, ? [*Davis* derives it of *DENISON*, & *Dinastor* or *Dine-stor, C. Br.* a Citizen; but *Minsevus* of *Donaissen, F.* a Donation] a Foreigner enfranchised by the King's Charter, and made capable of bearing any Office, purchasing and enjoying all Privileges, except inheriting Lands by descent.

To DENOMINATE, [*Denommer, F. Denominatum, L.*] to give Name to.

DENOMINATION, a Naming or giving a Name unto; also the Name it self. *F. of L.*

DENOMINATIVES, [in *Logick*] are Terms which take their Original and Name from others.

DENOMINATOR of a Fraction, [in *Arithmetick*] is that Part of the Fraction which stands below the Line of Separation, which always tells you into how many Parts the Integer is supposed to be divided.

DENOMINATOR, [of any Proportion] is the Quotient arising from the Division of the Antecedent of such a Ratio by its Consequent.

To DENOTE, [*Denoter, F. of Denotare, L.*] to shew by a Mark, to signify.

DENOTATION, a marking or noting. *L.*

To DENOUNCE, [*Denoncer, F. Denuntiare, L.*] to publish or proclaim.

DENSE, [*Densus, L.*] thick, Philosophical Term opposed to *Thin.* *F.*

To DENSURE LAND, [*i. e.* to *Devonsuire*] to cut off the Turf of Land, and when it is dry, to lay it on Heaps and burn it to Ashes.

DENSITY, [*Densité, F. of Densitas, L.*] Thickness.

DENT, [of *Dens, L.* a Tooth] a Notch about the Edges. *F.*

DENT, [in *Heraldry*] a *Bordure dent,* when the out Line of it is notched in and out.

DENTAL, a small Shell-fish.

DENTED VERGE, [among *Botanists*] Leaves of Plants notched about the Edges.

DENTIFRICE, [*Dentifricium, L.*] a Medicine for the whitening, scouring and cleansing of Teeth, &c. *F.*

DENTILOQUENT, [*Dentiloquus, L.*] one that Speaks through the Teeth.

DENTILS, [in *Architecture*] is a

DENTICLES, Member of the Ionic Cornice Square, and cut out at convenient distances, which gives it the Form of a set of Teeth.

DENTITION, the time when Children breed their Teeth, which is about the Seventh Month. *L.*

DENUDATION, a making bare or naked. *L.*

To DENUMERATE, [*Denumeratum, L.*] to pay down.

DENUNCIATION, [*Denunciatio, F.*] a denouncing or giving warning, a proclaiming. *L.*

DENWERE, doubt. *O.*

To DENY, [*Denier, F. of Denegare, L.*] not to admit of or grant; to gainsay or disown.

DEOBSTRUENT MEDICINES, are Medicines which open Obstructions.

DEODAND, [*Deo dandum, L.*] a Thing devoted to God for expiation of his Wrath, or to atone for the violent death of a Man by Misadventure.

DEONERANDO *pro rata portione*, a Writ which lies for one that is distained for a Rent that ought to be paid by others proportionably with him.

To DEONERATE, [*Deoneratum, L.*] to unload.

To DEOPPILATE, [*Desoppiler, F. of De and Oppilare, L.*] to open Obstructions.

DEOPPILATIVE Medicines, [*Desoppilative, F. of De and Oppilare, L.*] such as serve to remove Obstructions or Stoppages.

DEOSCULATION, a kissing with eagerness. *L.*

To DEPAINT, [*Depeindre, F. of Depingere, L.*] to make the Representation of any Story, Passage or Thing, with a Pen; also Figuratively to represent the noble Actions or Vices of any Person in Words.

To DEPART, [*Departir, F.*] to go away from a Place, to cease or die.

A DEPART, [*in Chymistry*] is an Operation whereby the Particles of Silver are made to depart from Gold, when they were before melted together in the same Mass, and could be separated no other way.

DEPART from the Plea, [*Law Term*]

DEPARTURE, } is when a Man pleads in Bar of Action, and Reply being thereto made, he shows another Matter contrary to his first Plea.

DEPARTED EVEN, equally divided or mingled. *O. P.*

DEPARTERS, [*of Gold or Silver*] Artists who purify and part those Metals from the coarser Sort.

A DEPARTURE, [*in Navigation*] is the Easting or Westing of a Ship with Respect to the Meridian it departed or sail'd from.

DEPARTURE in Spight of the Court, is when the Defendant appears to the Action brought against him, and makes default afterwards. *L. T.*

DEPAUPERATION, a making Poor. *L.*

To DEPEACH, to acquit. *O.*

DEPECULATION, a Robbing of the Prince or Common-wealth; an imbez-zling of the Publick Treasure.

DEPELOUPE, transparent. *O.*

To DEPEND, [*Dependre, F. of Dependere, L.*] to hang on; to rely upon; to proceed of.

DEPENDANCE, a resting, staying

DEPENDANCY, } of relying upon; a Relation or Subjection to. *F.*

A DEPENDANT, one who depends on another. *F.*

DEPENDENT, [*Dependens, L.*] depending.

DEPENTEN, painted. *Spencer.*

DEPHLEGMATED, [*Chymical Term*] cleared from Phlegm or Water.

DEPHLEGMATION, a separation of Phlegm or superfluous Water.

DEPILATION, a pulling off the Hair. *F. of L.*

DEPILATORY, [*Depilatoire, F. of Depilatorius, L.*] which makes the Hair come off.

A DEPILATORY, a Medicine for that purpose. *L.*

To DEPLANT, [*Deplanter, F. Deplanare, L.*] to Transplant.

DEPLANTATION, a taking up Plants. *L.*

DEPLORABLE, [*Deplorabilis, L.*] to be deplored or lamented. *F.*

DEPLORATION, a deploring or bewailing. *L.*

To DEPLORE, [*Deplorere, F. of Deplorare, L.*] to lament or bewail one's Misfortune.

DEPLUMATION, a plucking off Feathers. *L.*

DEPLUMATION, [*in Surgery*] a Swelling of the Eye-lids when the Hairs fall off from the Eye-brows.

To DEPLUME, [*Deplumer, F. Deplumare, L.*] to pluck off the Feathers, to unfeather.

DEPONENT, [*Deponens, L.*] one who gives Information upon Oath before a Magistrate. *F.*

VERB DEPONENT, a Verb which has an Active Signification, and a Passive Termination. *Gram.*

To DEPOPULATE, [*Depopuler, F. Depopularum, L.*] to unpeople, to spoil, or lay waste a Place.

DEPOPULATION, a Dispeopling, Spoiling, Wasting or Destroying a Country. *L.*

DEPOPULATORS AGRORUM, great Offenders, so called because they unpeopled and laid waste whole Towns. *L. T.*

To



To **DEPORT**, [*Deportare, L.*] to carry away : Also to demean or behave one's self.

**DEPORTATION**, a conveying or carrying away. *L.*

**DEPORTMENT**, [*Deportement, F.*] Behaviour, Carriage.

To **DEPOSE**, [*Deposere, F. Depositum, L.*] to give Testimony about any Matter : Also to dethrone a Sovereign Prince.

**DEPOSITARY**, [*Depositaire, F. Depositarius, L.*] one in whose Hands a Pledge is lodged.

To **DEPOSITE**, [*Deposere, F. Depositum, L.*] to lay down or trust a thing with any one.

**DEPOSITION**, what is laid down ; a Testimony given in a Court of Justice of what a Man has seen or heard : Also a depositing or depriving of some Dignity. *F. of L.*

**DEPOSITUM**, a Pledge left in the Hands of another ; also a Wager. *L.*

**DEPRAVATION**, a corrupting, spoiling. *F. of L.*

To **DEPRAVE**, [*Depravare, F. of Depravare, L.*] to corrupt, mar or spoil.

**DEPRAVEDNESS**, a rooted Habit of Naughtiness.

To **DEPRECATE**, [*Deprecatum, L.*] to pray against any Calamity.

**DEPRECATION**, praying against, &c. *L.*

**DEPRECATIVE**, serving to deprecate. *F.*

To **DEPRECIATE**, [*Depreciatum, L.*] to cry down the Price, to undervalue a Thing.

**DEPRADATION**, [*Depradatio, L.*] a Robbing, a making a Prey of, a Spoiling. *F.*

**DEPREHENSIBLE**, that may be caught, conceived or understood. *L.*

**DEPREHENSION**, a catching or taking at unawares. *L.*

To **DEPRESS**, [*Depressum, L.*] to press or weigh down ; to bring down or humble.

To **DEPRESS THE POLE**, [*in Astronomy*] so many Degrees as any one Sails or Travels from the Pole towards the Equinoctial, he is said to depress the Pole.

**DEPRESSION**, pressing down, humbling, &c. *L.*

**DEPRESSION of an Equation**, [*in Algebra*] is a bringing it into lower, and more simple Terms by Division.

**DEPRESSION of a Planet**, [*among Astrologers*] is when the Planet is in a Sign

which is opposite tho that of its Exaltation.

**DEPRESSION of a Star below the Horizon**, [*in Astronomy*] is the distance of a Star from the Horizon below, and is measured by an Ark of the Vertical Circle or Azimuth, passing through the Star, intercepted between the Star and the Horizon.

**DEPRESSOR**, one who keeps or presses down. *L.*

**DEPRESSOR Auricularum**, [*in Anatomy*] a Muscle of the Ear in Beasts which serves to let the Ear fall. *L.*

**DEPRESSOR Labii inferioris**, [*in Anatomy*] a Muscle inserted into the nether Lip pressing it down. *L.*

**DEPRESSOR Labiorum**, [*in Anatomy*] a Muscle arising from the inferiour Jaw-bone, and ascending directly to the Corner of the Lips. *L.*

**DEPRESSOR Oculi**, [*in Anatomy*] a Muscle of the Eye, inserted at the opposite Part of the Ball of the Eye. *L.*

To **DEPRETIATE**, [*Depretiatum, L.*] to lessen the Price of any Thing ; to vilify.

**DEPRIMENT**, [*in Anatomy*] is one of the straight Muscles which moves the Ball of the Eye. *L.*

**DEPRIVATION**, a bereaving or taking away ; as when any Person is deprived of, or deposed from his Preferment. *L.*

To **DEPRIVE**, [*Deprivare, L.*] to bereave or rob one of a Thing.

To **DEPROME**, [*Depromere, L.*] to draw forth.

**DEPROPTION**, a drawing out. *L.*

**DEPTFORD**, [*g. d. Deep Ford*] a Town in Kent upon the River Thames.

**DEPTH**, [*of Deep, Sax. Deep, Drupte, Du.*] Profundity, the measure from the Surface to the Bottom.

**DEPTH**, [*of a Squadron or Battalion*] is the Number of Men that are in a File ; which of a Squadron is Three, and of a Battalion generally six.

**DEPULSION**, a driving away, a thrusting or putting off. *L.*

**DEPURATION**, is the cleansing any Body from its excrementitious Dregs, more gross Parts or Filth. *L.*

**DEPUTATION**, a Deputing or sending with a special Commission. *F. of L.*

To **DEPUTE**, [*Deputer, F. of Deputare, L.*] is to appoint any one to represent the Person, and act in the Room of another.

A **DEPUTY**, [*in Depute, F. of Deputatus, L.*] a Person appointed to represent and Act in the Place of another.

To

To DEQUACE, to dash. *O.*

DEREIGNE, [ *Law Term* ] the Proof  
DEREINE, *S.* of a thing which one  
denies to be done by himself.

To DERAIGNE, [ *Dirationare, L.* ] to  
prove or justify. *O. L.*

DERAIGNMENT, a Proof, &c. *O. L.*

To DERE, to hurt. *O.*

DERELICKS, [ *Derelicta, L.* ] are such  
as are wilfully thrown away, or abandon'd  
by the Owners.

DERELICT, [ *Derelictus, L.* ] For-  
saken.

DERELICTION, an utter forsaking  
or leaving. *L.*

DERHAM, [ of *Deon*, a Deer, and  
*Ham*, a Lodge, *Sax.* ] a Town in *Glocester-*  
*shire*.

DERICK, [ a Contraction of *Theodo-*  
*rick* ] a Man's Name.

To DERIDE, [ *Derider, F. of Deride-*  
*re, L.* ] to mock at or laugh one to scorn.

DERISION, a deriding or mocking.  
*F. of L.*

DERIVATION, [ in *Grammar* ] is the  
tracing a Word from its Original. *F. of L.*

DERIVATION, [ in *Physick* ] is the  
drawing of a Humour from one Part of the  
Body to another.

DERIVATIVE, [ *Derivativus, L.* ]  
drawn or taken from another. *F.*

To DERIVE, [ *Deriver, F. of Deri-*  
*vare, L.* ] to draw or fetch from the Ori-  
ginal.

DERMA, [ *Δέρμα, Gr.* ] the Skin of a  
Beast, or of a Man's Body.

DERN, sad, solitary : Also barbarous  
or cruel. *O.*

To DEROGATE, [ *Deroger, F. Dero-*  
*garum, L.* ] to lessen or take from the Worth  
of any Person or Thing ; to disparage : al-  
so to swerve from.

DEROGATION, a disparaging or  
detracting from the Worth of a Person or  
Thing : Also a swerving from. *F. of L.*

DEROGATORY, [ *Derogatoire, F. of*  
*Derogatorius, L.* ] which tends to derogate.

DERRING, Daring. *Spencer.*

DERRING DO, bold Deeds, Man-  
hood, Chivalry. *Spencer.*

DEBTMORE, [ of the River *Dert*,  
and *Moor* ] a barren Place in *Devonshire*.

DEBTMOUTH, [ of *Dert* the River,  
and *Mouth* ] a famous Port in *Devonshire*.

DERVISES, a strict Order of Relig-  
ious Persons among the *Turks*, who under-  
go very severe Penances.

DERUNCINATION, a cutting off  
ushes, Trees, or any thing encumbering  
the Ground. *L.*

To DESARCINATE, [ *Desarcina-*  
*tum, L.* ] to unload.

DESCANT, [ *Descant, F.* ] a Comment  
on any Subject, a continued Discourse.

DESCANT, [ in *Musick* ] the Art of  
Composing in several Parts.

PLAIN DESCANT, is the Ground-  
work of a musical Composition, which  
consists in the orderly placing of many Con-  
cords.

Figurate DESCANT, is that where-  
Florid DESCANT, *S.* in Discords  
are concern'd as well as Concords.

Double DESCANT, is when the Parts  
are so contrived, that the *Treble* may be  
made the *Bass*, and on the contrary the  
*Bass* the *Treble*.

To DESCANT, is to run Division or  
Variety with the Voice, upon a musical  
Ground in true Measure ; and Metaphori-  
cally it signifies, to Paraphrase ingeniously  
upon any pleasing Subject.

To DESCEND, [ *Descendere, F. of De-*  
*scendere, L.* ] to come, go, step or be car-  
ried down ; to derive ones Original from  
or come of a Family.

DESCENDABLE, which can descend.

DESCENDANTS, Offspring, Poster-  
ity, Progeny. *F.*

DESCENSION, a descending or going  
down. *L.*

DESCENSION Right of a Sign, [ in *A-*  
*stronomy* ] is an Ark of the Equator, which  
descends with the Sign below the Horizon  
of a right Sphere ; or the Time the Sign is  
Setting in a right Sphere.

DESCENSION of a Sign, [ in *Astron-*  
*omy* ] is an Arch of the Equator, which sets  
with such a Sign or Part of the Zodiack,  
or any Planet in it.

DESCENSION Oblique, [ in *Astronomy* ]  
is an Arch of the Equator, which descends  
with the Sign below the Horizon of an  
Oblique Sphere.

DESCENSION, [ in *Chymistry* ] is the  
falling downward of the essential Juice, dis-  
solved from the distilled Matter.

DESCENSORIUM, [ among *Chymists* ]  
is a Furnace to distill, by causing the Va-  
pours to distill downwards.

DESCENT, [ *Descende, F. of Descensus,*  
*L.* ] the coming or going down ; also the  
steep side of a Hill : Also a Birth or Ex-  
traction.

DESCENT [ of Heavy Bodies, ] is the  
Tendency of them to the Center of the  
Earth.

DESCENT [ into a Moat or Ditch, ] is a  
deep digging into the Earth at the Cover'd  
way.

To make a DESCENT upon a Country, is to land on it with a hostile and invading Force.

DESCENTS, [in Fortification] are the Holes, Vaults and hollow Places, made by undermining the Ground.

To DESCRIBE, [*Decrire, F. Describere, L.*] to represent an Action or Thing in Writing or Speech.

To DESCRIBE, [in Geometry] is to draw a Line or Circle, &c.

A DESCRIBENT, [in Geometry] expresses some Line or Surface, which by its Motion produces a Plain Figure, or a Solid.

DESCRIPTION, a setting forth the Nature and Properties of any thing, either by Figures or Words. *F. of L.*

To DESCRIBE, to describe. *Spencer.*

To DESCRY, [of *Discernere, L.*] to discover afar off, to discover.

To DESECCATE, [*Desecatum, L.*] to mow or cut off.

To DESECRATE, [*Desecratum, L.*] to defile or unhallow.

DESERT, [of *Deservir, F.*] Merit or Worth.

To DESERT, [*Deserter, F. Desertum, L.*] to forsake, to run away from ones Colours.

A DESERT, [*Desertum, L.*] a Wilderness, a large wild part of a Country; also a Solitary Place. *F.*

A DESERT, [*Deserto, F.*] the last Course of a Feast, as Fruit, Sweet-Meats, &c.

DESERTER, [*Deserteur, F.*] a Soldier that goes over to the Enemy, or runs away from his Colours: Also one that forsakes his Religion, Prince, Company, &c. *L.*

DESERTION, a deserting, forsaking, &c. *F. of L.*

To DESERVE, [*Deservir, F. Deservire, L.*] to be worthy of either Reward or Punishment.

To DESICCATE, [*Desiccatum, L.*] to dry up.

DESICCATION, a drying up. *L.*

DESICCATION, [in a Physical Sense] is a dissolving of superfluous Moisture into Vapours by Fire.

DESICCATIVE, apt to dry, of a drying Quality. *L.*

DESIDERY, Desire, Lust. *O.*

DESIGN, [*Designatio, L.*] Contrivance, Enterprize, Intention, Purpose: Also the first Draught of a Picture, &c.

To DESIGN, [*Designar, F. of Designare, L.*] to contrive, to purpose or re-

solve; also to draw a Figure or Sketch of a thing.

DESIGNATION, Appointment, &c.

DESIGNMENT, Designing, Intendment.

DESIPIENCE, [*Desipentia, L.*] foolishness, indiscretion, doting.

DESIRE, [*Desir, F. of Desiderium, L.*] Longing, Wishing: Also Entreaty, Request.

To DESIRE, [*Desirer, F. of Desiderare, L.*] to covet, long or wish; to entreat or pray.

DESIRABLE, [*Desiderabilis, L.*] that is to be desired or wished for. *F.*

DESIROUS, [*Desireux, F.*] greatly or passionately desiring or wishing for.

To DESIST, [*Se Desister, F. of Desistere, L.*] to cease or leave off.

LESSAVY, Leachery, Beastly, Chaunc.

DESOLATE, [*Desolatus, L.*] left alone, forlorn; also uninhabited, laid waste, ruined.

DESOLATION, a lying waste, a making desolate. *F. of L.*

DE son tort de mesme, [Law Phrase] are Words of Form in an Action of Trespass, used by way of Reply to the Plea of the Defendant; as when the Defendant pleads he did what he is charged with by his Master's Order, and the Plaintiff replies he did it of his own proper Motion.

DESPAIR, [*Desespoir, F. of Desperatio, L.*] a Passion of the Soul, which makes it cast off all Hopes: A timorous Conternation of an abject Mind.

To DESPAIR, [*Desesperer, F. of Desperare, L.*] to be out of all Hopes of obtaining our Ends.

To DESPECT, [*Despectum, L.*] look down.

DESPECTION, a looking downward.

DESPERADO, a desperate, mad, half-brain'd Fellow. *Ital.*

DESPERATE, [*Desperatus, L.*] who is in despair or despaired of; also dangerous, violent.

DESPERATION, a despairing or falling into despair. *L.*

DESPICABLE, [*Despicabilis, L.*] liable to be despised or contemned, base, mean, sorry.

DESPITE, [*Despit, F.*] Envy, Malice, Spite.

To DESPISE, [*Despiser, F. of Despicere, L.*] to look upon with disdain, slight.



To DESPOIL, [*Despoiller*, F. of *Despoliare*, L.] to rob or strip one of his Goods, Estate, &c.

DESOLIATION, a robbing or spoiling. L.

To DESPOND, [*Despondere*, L.] to lose Courage, to despair or be quite dejected.

DESPONDENCE, } a failing of Courage.  
DESPONDENCY, } rage, a being quite disheartened.

DESPONDENT, [*Despondens*, L.] despairing.

DESPONSATION, a betrothing or giving in Marriage. L.

DESPOTE, [*Despote*, Gr.] a Lord or Ruler of a Country, a Governour of a Province in the Turkish Empire.

DESPOTICAL, } [*Despotique*, F. of  
DESPOTICK, } [*Despotique*, Gr.] arbitrary, absolutely, supreme.

DESPUMATION, a foaming or frothing. L.

DESPUMATION, [in Pharmacy] is the clearing and cleansing any Liquor, by setting it boil so as to take off the Scum.

DESQUAMATION, [in Surgery] is scaling of foul Bores. L.

DESS, a Seat. Spencor.

DESSABLY, constantly. C.

To DESSE, to lay close together. C.

To DESTIN, } [*Destiner*, F. of  
To DESTINATE, } [*Destinare*, L.]

to appoint, design or order.

DESTINATION, an ordering, purposing or designing. F. of L.

DESTINY, [*Destin*, F.] Fate: The disposal or Enchainment of second Causes, ordained by Providence, which carries with it the Necessity of the Event: Also death.

The DESTENY'S, } three Poetical  
The DESTENIES, } Deities; *Clotho*,

who holds the Distaff; *Lachesis*, which draws out; and *Atropos*, that cuts the thread of Man's Life.

DESTINY READERS, Gipsies or Fortune-Tellers.

DESTITUTE, [*Destitutus*, F. *Destitutus*, L.] left, forsaken.

DESTITUTION, a leaving or forsaking. F. of L.

DESTRER, a War-Horse. O.

To DESTROY, [*Destruir*, F. of *Destruere*, L.] to throw down, to ruin or lay waste, to deface, to kill.

DESTRUCTION, Ruin, Overthrow. of L.

DESTRUCTIVE, apt to destroy or in. L.

DESUETUDE, [*Desuetudo*, L.] a leaving or forsaking any Custom or Habit, disuse.

DESULTORY, [*Desultorius*, L.] Skipping from one thing to another, inconstant, fickle, mutable, wavering.

DESUMPTION, a chusing or taking out. L.

DET, [for *Debit*] a Writ which lies for an Action of Debt.

To DETACH, [*Detacher*, F.] to send away a Party of Soldiers upon a particular Expedition.

DETACHIARE, to seize or take into Custody a Man's Goods or Person. L. T.

DETACHMENT, [*Detachment*, F.] a Party of Soldiers drawn out of a greater Body to strengthen a Lesser, or to go on some Expedition.

DETAIL, [*Détail*, F.] the Particulars, or particular Circumstances of an Affair.

To DETAIN, [*Detenir*, F. of *Detinere*, L.] to keep or withhold; to hinder, let or stop.

To DETECT, [*Detectum*, L.] to disclose, discover or lay open.

DETECTION, a discovering or laying open. L.

To DETENEBRATE, to dispel or drive away Darkness. L.

DETENTION, a detaining or keeping; Confinement, Imprisonment. F. of L.

DETENTS, [in a Clock] are those Stops which, being lifted up or let fall down, do lock or unlock the Clock in Striking.

DETENT WHEEL, is also call'd the Hoop Wheel, and has a Hoop almost round it, wherein is a Vacancy, at which the Clock locks.

To DETERGE, [*Detergere*, L.] to wipe or rub off.

DETERIORATION, a making worse or spoiling. F. of L.

DETERMINABLE, which may be determined or decided. L.

DETERMINATE, [*Determinatus*, L.] which is determined or defined; positive.

DETERMINATION, a final Resolution upon doing or not doing any Action, an Appointment, a Decision. F. of L.

To DETERMINE, [*Determiner*, F. of *Determinare*, L.] to decide or judge, to design or purpose.

DETERMINED Problem, [in Geometry] is a Problem which has either but one, or but one certain Number of Solutions.

**DETERMINEDLY**, finally, unchangeably, resolutely.

To **DETERR**, [*Deterrere*, L.] to frighten or discourage one from doing a thing.

**DETERRATION**, [of *De* and *terra*, L.] is the Removal of Earth, Sand, &c. from higher Grounds to the Lower by Rains.

**DETERSION**, a cleansing, wiping or rubbing off. L.

**DETERSIVE**, [*Detersif*, F.] of a cleansing Nature. L.

**DETERSIVE** Medicines, are such as cleanse the Body from sluggish and viscous Humours.

To **DETEST**, [*Detester*, F. *Detestare*, L.] to abhor or loath.

**DETESTABLE**, [*Detestabilis*, L.] to be abhorred, vile, wretched. F.

**DETESTATION**, an abhorring or loathing. F. of L.

To **DETHRONE**, [of the Prep. *De*, L. from, and *Throne*; *Detroner*, F.] to depose, or drive a Sovereign Prince from his Throne.

**DETINET**, [*i. e.* he detains, L.] a Writ which lies where a Man owes an Annuity to another, and refuses to pay it.

**DETINUE**, is a Writ which lies against him who refuseth to deliver back Goods or Chattles which are deliver'd him to keep.

**DETONATION**, a thundering. L.

**DETONATION**, [in *Chymistry*] is the thundering Noise that is often made by a Mixture being inkindled in the Containing Vessel; for the volatile Parts do flie out with great Vehemence and Impetuosity.

**DETORSION**, a turning or bending aside. L.

To **DETRACT**, [*Detraher*, F. of *Detrahitum*, L.] to take from, to abate or lessen, to speak ill of or slander.

**DETRACTION**, a Drawing from; also Back-biting, Slandering. F. of L.

**DETRACTIVE**, apt to detract. L.

**DETRACTATION**, a drawing back, a denial or refusal. L.

**DETRIMENT**, [*Detrimentum*, L.] Damage, Hurt, Loss. F.

**DETRIMENT**, [in *Astrology*] is the greatest of the Essential Debilities of a Planet.

**DETRIMENT**, [at *Lincoln-Inn*] is a Duty of 1 s. 6 d. paid by each Member of the Society to the House, every Term, for defraying its Charges, and Repairing its Losses.

**DETRIMENTAL**, hurtful, which brings Damage. L.

**DETRITE**, [*Detritus*, L.] worn out.

**DETRITION**, wearing or rubbing off Particles from any thing. L.

**DETRUNCATION**, a cutting off a Branch or Limb.

To **DETRUDE**, [*Detrudere*, L.] to thrust down.

**DETRUSION**, a thrusting down. L.

**DETRUSOR URINÆ**, [among *Anatomists*] a Muscle whose Carneous Fibers embrace the whole Bladder like a Hand, and compresses it in the Evacuation of the Urine.

**DEVADIATUS**, [in *Doomsday-book*] is one who has no Sureties nor Pledges.

**DEVASTATION**, a laying waste. L.

**DEVASTAVERUNT** *Bona Testatoris*, is a Writ lying against Executors for paying Legacies and Debts without Speciality before the Debt upon the said Specialities be due, to the Prejudice of the Creditors.

**DEUCALIDONIANS**, a People who in Ancient Times inhabited the Western Parts of Scotland.

**DEVECTION**, a carrying away. L.

**DEVELOPED**, [*Developé*, F.] unwrapped, unfolded, opened, undone.

**DEVENERUNT**, a Writ to the King's Escheator, when any one of the King's Tenants holding in Capite Dies, commanding him to enquire what Lands or Tenements came to him.

**DEVEREUX**, [*q. d.* of *Evereux*, a Town in France] a Surname.

**DEVER-RILL**, [perhaps of *Duph*, Sax through] a little Rivulet in *Wiltshire*, which, like the Mole in *Surry*, runs under Ground, and about a Mile further breaketh out again, and then runneth above Ground.

To **DEVEST**, [*Devestir*, F. of *Devestire*, L.] to strip or uncloath, to deprive of.

To **DEVEST**, [in *Law*] to turn out of Possession.

**DEVEXITY**, [*Devexitas*, L.] Bendingness, the Hollowness of a Valley.

To **DEVIATE**, [*Deviazum*, L.] to go from, to swerve.

**DEVIATION**, a going out of the way, a swerving. L.

**DEVICE**, [*Devisé*, F.] a Contrivance, Invention or feigned Story; Also a Motto or Conceit.

**DEVIL**, [*Deogol*, Sax. *D'afwl*, C. Br. *Diable*, F. *Diablo*, Sp. *Diavolo*, Ital. *D'v'el*, Belg. *Diabolus*, Lat. all from *diabolos*, Gr.] a fallen Angel.

DEVIL

**DEVIL ON THE NECK**, a sort of Jack or Torturing Machine anciently used by the Papists to Wrest a Confession from the Protestants.

**DEVILS ARSE A PEAK**, a great unfathomable Hole in *Derbyshire*, having great many Corners like so many Apartments, of which there are several strange accounts given.

**DEVILS-BIT**, an Herb.

**SEA-DEVIL**, a strange Monster on the Coasts of *America*.

**DEVILS-DROP**, the remains of an old Beacon on a high Hill at *Dover*.

**DEVILISH**, of or belonging to the devil, wicked.

**DEVIL'S MILK**, a sort of Spurge, an Herb.

**DEVIOUS**, [*Devius*, *L.*] going out of the way, swerving from.

To **DEVIRGINATE**, [*Devirginatum*, *L.*] to deflower a Virgin.

**DEVISE**, [*Law Term*] whatever is devised or bequeathed by Will: Also the Act of Bequeathing.

To **DEVISE**, [probably of *Deviser*, *L.*] to imagine, invent, fancy or feign; also to contrive or forge.

To **DEVISE**, [*in Law*] is to bequeath, give or make over Lands, &c. by a last Will and Testament in Writing.

**DEVISEE**, the Person to whom anything is bequeathed or devised.

**DEVISOR**, He who has to bequeathed his Goods or Lands to another.

**DEVITATION**, eschewing or avoiding.

**DEVOCATIONE PARLIAMENTI**, a Writ for Recalling a Parliament.

**DEVOIR**, Duty, that which every one ought to do according to the Laws and Rules of Civility and Reason. *F.*

**DEVOIRS**, [of *Calais*] the Customs due to the King for Merchandize brought in, or carried out from *Calais*, when our people was there.

To **DEVOLVE**, [*Devolvere*, *L.*] to call down.

To **DEVOLVE**, [*Devolvere*, *L.*] to fall or tumble down; or come from one another as an Estate does.

**DEVOLUTARY**, [*Devolutaire*, *F.*] he who claims a Benefice becoming Void.

**DEVOLUTION**, a rolling or tumbling down; also a passing from one to another. *F.* of *L.*

**DEVONSHIRING OF LAND**, is improving it by spreading on it the Ashes burnt Turfs.

**DEVOTE**, ? [*Devot*, *F.*] a Bigot, a

**DEVOTO**, § superstitious Hypocrite.

To **DEVOTE**, [*Devotere*, *F.* *Devovere*, *L.*] to vow or consecrate to God, to set apart for Holy Use.

**DEVOTION**, Piety, religious Zeal; also vowed Service, Command, Disposal, *F.* of *L.*

**DEVOTIONIST**, one much given to Piety and Devotion.

To **DEVOUR**, [*Devorer*, *F.* *Devorare*, *L.*] to eat up, or swallow down greedily; to consume, to waste.

**DEVOURING**, [*in Heraldry*] when Fishes are borne in an Escutcheon in a feeding Posture.

**DEVOUT**, [*Devot*, *F.*] full of Devotion, Pious.

**DEUSEAVILLE**, the Country. *Cant.*

**DEUSWIN**, two Pence. *Cant.*

**DEUTEROGAMY**, [*Deutero-gamia*, *L.* of *Δευτερογμία*, *Gr.*] second Marriage.

**DEUTERONOMY**, [*Deuteronomion*, *L.* of *Δευτερονόμιον*, *Gr.* i. e. the Second Law] so is the Fourth Book of *Moses* called by the Greeks because the Law is therein repeated.

**DEUTEROPATHIA**, [*Δευτεροπαθία*, *Gr.*] is a Disease which proceeds from another Disease.

**DEW**, [*Deape*, *Sax.* *Dunw*, *Du.*] a Meteor bred of a thin cold Vapour; or Dew is composed of the Steams and Vapours of the Earth, which being exhaled by the heat of the Sun, and kept suspended during his presence, do upon his absence, convene into drops, and then fall down to the Earth again.

To **DEW**, ? [*Deapian*, *Sax.* *Dunw*, *Du.*]

To **BEDEW**, § [*beden*, *Du.*] to sprinkle, moisten or wet with Dew.

**DEW OF VITRIOL**, [among *Chymists*] is a Phlegm or water drawn from that Mineral Salt.

**DEW-BERRY**, a sort of Fruit.

**DEW-CLAWS**, [among *Hunters*] are the Bones or little Nails behind a Deer's Foot.

**DEW-GRASS**, an Herb.

**DEW-LAP**, [*Deop-lappe*, *Sax.* of a Cow, is that part which hangs down under her Neck.

**DEWS-BOROUGH**, [of *Dun*, *C.* *Br.* God and Borough] a Town in *Yorkshire*.

**DEWSE**, [*Deux*, *F.* of *Δύω*, *Gr.*] the Number Two at Cards or Dice.

**DEXTER ASPECT**, [*in Astrology*] is an Aspect which is contrary to the natural Order and Succession of the Signs.



**DEXTER EPIPOLOCK VEIN**, [in *Anatomy*] is the second Branch of the Spleen Vein that passes to the Caul or Epiploon.

**DEXTER POINT**, [in *Heraldry*] is the right Side or Point in an Escutcheon.

**DEXTERITY**, [Dexteritas, F. of Dexteritas, L.] Aptness, Nimbleness, Readiness, Skill.

**DEXTEROUS**, { [Dexter, F.] Hand-  
**DEXTROUS**, } dy, Cunning, Skillful.

**DEXTARIUS**, a Light Horse, or Horse for the great Saddle. O. R.

**DEY**, the Title of the Supreme Governour of Tunis in Barbary.

**DIA**, [Δια; Gr.] a Greek Preposition, signifying, Through, In or Between, and often joined to the Names of Physical Compositions, with that of the Principal Ingredient; as *Diascordium*, &c.

**DIABETES**, [Διὰ βίβιν, Gr.] a Disease when one cannot hold his Water.

**DIABETICAL**, troubled with or belonging to a Diabetes.

**DIABOLICAL**, [Diabolique, F. Diabolicus, D.] devilish, very wicked.

**DIABOLUS**, [Διάβολος, Gr.] the Devil. L.

**DIABROSIS**, [Διάβρωσις, Gr.] a Solution of the Continuum by Corrosion of the Parts.

**DIACATHOLICON**, an universal Medicine. L.

**DIACENTROS**, the shortest Diameter of the Elliptical Orbit of any Planet.

**DIACHORESIS**, [Διαχώρασις, Gr.] the Act or Faculty of voiding Excrements.

**DIACLYSMA**, [Διακλυσμα, Gr.] a gargling or washing of the Mouth.

**DIACODIUM**, a Syrrup made of the Tops of Poppys.

**DIACONAL**, of or belonging to a Deacon.

**DIACOUSTICKS**, { of Διά and αὐστής, Gr. } a Science which explains the Properties of refracted Sounds.

**DIACRISIS**, [Διάκρισις, Gr.] a judging of and distinguishing Diseases.

**DIADEM**, [Diademe, F. Diadema, L. of Διάδημα, Gr.] an Imperial or Royal Crown, properly a Linnen Wreath which Kings anciently wore instead of a Crown.

**DIADOCHÉ**, [Διάδοχος, Gr.] Succession.

**DIADOCHÉ**, [in *Physick*] the progress of a Disease.

**DIADOSIS**, [Διάδοσις, Gr.] a Tradition,

**DIADOSIS**, [in *Physick*] a Distribution of Nourishment through all the Parts of the Body.

**DIADROME**, [Διάδρομος, Gr.] is the same with the Vibration or Swing of a Pendulum.

**DIÆRESIS**, [Διαιρέσις, Gr.] a dividing.

**DIÆRESIS**, [in *Grammar*] a Poetical Figure where one Syllable is divided into two; as *Evoluisse* for *Evo/uisse*.

**DIÆRESIS**, [in *Anatomy*] is a consuming or eating out the Vessels.

**DIÆRESIS**, [in *Surgery*] is a method of Separation of those Parts, which by their Union, hinder the Cure of Diseases.

**DIÆRETICKS**, Medicines which corrode and eat. Gr.

**DIÆTA**, [Διαιτα, Gr.] Diet, Food. L.

**DIÆTETICA**, [Διαιτητικά, Gr.] is a Part of Physick which prescribes the Use and Knowledge of the Rules of Diet, or of the Six Non naturals.

**DIAGLYPHICE**, [Διαγλυφικὴ, Gr.] the Art of cutting or making hollow or concave Figures in Metals.

**DIAGNOSTICK**, of Διαγνωστικός, Gr.] that knows or discerns thoroughly.

**DIAGNOSTICK SIGNS**, [in *Physick*] are those Signs of a Disease which are Apparent.

**DIAGNOSTICK SIGNS**, [among Botanists] are particular Signs by which one Plant may be known from another.

**DIAGONAL**, [Diagonale, F. Diagonalis, L. of Διαγώνιος, Gr.] is a Line drawn from Angle to Angle in any Figure. Geo.

**DIAGRAM**, [Diagramma, L. of Διάγραμμα, Gr.] in Geometry, is a Scheme drawn for the demonstrating or proving of any Thing.

**DIAGRAM**, [in *Musick*] is a Proportion of Measures distinguished by certain Notes.

**DIAGRAPHICAL**, belonging to the Art of Painting or Graving.

**DIAGRAPHICK ART**, [Διαγραφική, Gr.] the Art of Painting or Graving.

**DIAL**, [Dialis, L. of or belonging to a Day] a Plane upon which are drawn several Lines and Figures, and a Gnomon or Style fixed, to shew the Hours of the Day, called a Sun-Dial.

**DIALS**, Parallel, are such as lye parallel with the Horizon, called Horizontal Dials.

**DIALS**, Perpendicular, are such as stand perpendicular or erect to the Horizon.

**DIALS**

**DIALS** erect, direct, East, West, North, or South, are Planes or Walls which face any one of the four Cardinal Points.

**DIALS** erect, declining, East, West, North or South, are such as lie open to any two of the Cardinal Points.

**DIALS** Inclining, are such whose Plains incline or bow forward toward the Horizon.

**DIALS** Reclining, are such as bend backwards toward the Horizon.

**DIALECT**, [*Dialectique*, F. *Dialektika*, L. of *διαλεκτική*, Gr.] is a manner of Speech peculiar to some Part of a Country, and differing from the manner used in other Parts, yet all using the same radical Language, as to the Substance of it.

**DIALECTICA**, & [*Dialectique*, F. *Dialektice*, S. *διαλεκτικῶς*, Gr.] Dialecticks, or the Art of Logick, which teaches to Discourse and Reason in Mood and Figure.

**DIALECTICAL**, & [*Dialecticus*, L. of *DIALECTICK*, S. *διαλεκτικός*, Gr.] of or belonging to Logick.

**DIALECTICAL** Arguments, Arguments which are barely probable; but do not convince, or determine the Mind to either side of the Question.

**DIALEPSIS**, [*Διάληψις*, Gr.] a Space between, a Prevention.

**DIALEPSIS**, [in *Surgery*] is the middle Space in Wounds and Ulcers, which is left open for their Cure.

**DIALLAGA**, [*Διάλλαγή*, Gr.] a Rhetorical Figure when many Arguments are brought to no Effect.

**DIALLEL LINES**, [in *Geometry*] are such as run across or cut one another.

**DIALLING**, the Art of making Dials.

**DIALLING GLOBE**, an Instrument contrived for the drawing all sorts of Dials, and to give a clear demonstration of the Art.

**DIALLING SPHERE**, an Instrument contrived to demonstrate the Doctrine of Spherical Triangles, and to give a true Idea of the drawing of Dials on all manner of Planes.

**DIALOGISMUS**, [*Διαλογισμός*, Gr.] a Rhetorical Figure when a Man Reasons and Discourses with himself as though it were with another.

**DIALOGUE**, [*Dialogus*, L. of *διαλογος*, Gr.] a Conference or Discourse between two or more Parties; or a written Discourse where two or more Parties are talking together.

**DIALYTON**, [*διδύμιον*, Gr.] a Figure in Rhetorick when several Words are put together without a Conjunction Copulative.

**DIAMARGARITON**, [of *δια* and *μαργαρίτη*, Gr.] a Restorative Powder whose main Ingredient is Pearl.

**DIAMERDIS**, [of *δια* and *Merdis*, L. Ordure] a Confession of Pilgrims Salve: Also a Shitten Fellow.

**DIAMETER**, [*Diametre*, F. *Diameter*, L. of *διαμέτρος*, Gr.] in Geometry, is a Line which passes through the middle of any Figure from one Angle to another.

**DIAMETER**, [of a Circle] is a Line which passes through the Center of a Circle, and is bounded by the Circumference on each Side, dividing the Circle into two equal Parts.

**DIAMETER**, [of a Conick Section] is a Right Line drawn through the middle of the Figure, and dissecting all the Ordinates into two equal Parts.

**DIAMETER**, [of Gravity] is that Right Line in which the Center of Gravity is placed.

**DIAMETER**, [of an Hyperbola] is any Right Line which passes through the middle of the Transverse Axis, which is the Center of the Figure.

**DIAMETER**, [of the Parabola] is a Line drawn parallel to the Axis, and which may be supposed to meet at any infinite Distance, or in the Center of the Figure.

**DIAMETRAL**, & belonging to, or **DIAMETRICAL**, & that is in the Form of a Diameter.

**DIAMETRICALLY OPPOSITE**, [*Diametralement*, F.] i. e. directly over against; as when two Things are opposed to one another right across, or directly contrary.

**DIAMOND**, [*Diamant*, F. *Adamas*, L. of *ἀδάμας*, Gr.] the most valuable and hardest of all precious Stones.

**DIAMOND**, [in *Heraldry*] is the black Colour in the Arms of Noblemen.

**DIAMOND**, [among *Printers*] a sort of small Printing Letter.

**DIANA**, the Poetical Goddess of Hunting.

**DIANA'S TREE**, a Chymical Operation, by which a Composition of Silver, Mercury and Spirit of Nitre, may be crystallized in the Form of a Tree, called the Philosophical Tree.

**DIANOEA**, [*διάνοια*, Gr.] a Figure in Rhetorick importing a serious Consideration of the Matter in Hand.

DIAPA-

**DIAPASM**, [*διάπασμα*, Gr.] a Perfume or Pomander : Also a Medicine made up of dry Powders to be sprinkled upon something.

**DIAPASON**, [*διάπασσον*, Gr.] a Term in Musick signifying an Octave.

**DIAPEDESIS**, [*διὰ πῆδησις*, Gr.] is a Second of the Concords in Musick, called a Perfect Fifth.

**DIAPENTE**, [among Physicians] is a Composition made of five Ingredients : Also a Name given to Punch, because made of five Ingredients.

**DIAPER**, [of Diaper, F. to interweave with Flowers] Linnen Cloth wrought with Flowers and Figures.

**DIAPER'D**, [in Heraldry] signifies a Bordure fretted all over with such things as Bordures used to be charged, appearing between the Frets.

**DIAPERING**, [in a Picture] is when the Piece after it is quite finished, is overrun with Branches or other Works.

**DIAPHANEITY**, [*Diaphanetē*, F. of *διαφανής*, Gr.] the Property of a Diaphanous Body.

**DIAPHANOUS**, [*Diaphane*, F. of *διαφανής*, Gr.] Transparent like Glass, or which may be seen through.

**DIAPHONIA**, [*διαφωνία*, Gr.] a harsh Sound in Musick, or a Sound that makes a Discord. L.

**DIAPHORA**, [*διαφορά*, Gr.] Difference, Diversity : Also a Figure in Rhetorick when a Word repeated is taken in a Signification different from what it was at first. L.

**DIAPHORESIS**, [*διαφύρεσις*, Gr.] a sending forth all Humours by the Pores of the Body. L.

**DIAPHORETICKS**, [*Diaphoretiques*, F. *Diaphoretica*, L. of *διαφωρητικός*, Gr.] Medicines which cause Sweat.

**DIAPHRAGM**, [*Diaphragme*, F. *Diaphragma*, L. of *διάφραγμα*, Gr.] the Midriff, or a Muscle composed of two others, which separates the middle from the lower Cavity.

**DIAPHRATTONTES**, [among Anatomists] are the Membranes commonly called the Pleura, which cover the inside of the Thorax.

**DIAPLASIS**, [*διάπλασις*, Gr.] the setting of a Bone which is out of Joint. L.

**DIAPLASMA**, [*διάπλασμα*, Gr.] an Ointment or Fomentation. L.

**DIAPLASTICKS**, [in Pharmacy] Medicines which are good for a Limb out of Joint.

**DIAPNOE**, [*διάπνοη*, Gr.] the same as Diaphoresis. L.

**DIAPHORESIS**, [*διαφύρεσις*, Gr.] a doubting ; a Figure in Rhetorick when the Subjects to be handled being of equal worth, the Orator seems to be in doubt which he shall begin with.

**DIAPSALMA**, [*διὰ ψάλμα*, Gr.] a Pause or Change of Note in Singing. L.

**DIAPTHORA**, [*διαπθορά*, Gr.] is a Corruption of any Part of the Body. L.

**DIARHOEA**, [*Diarrhœa*, F. of *διαρροία*, Gr.] a gentle Lask or Looseness in the Belly. L.

**DIARRHOETICK**, that hath a Lask or Looseness in the Belly without an Inflammation.

**DIARTHROSIS**, [*διαρθρώσις*, Gr.] a kind of loose Jointing of Bones which serve for sensible Motions. L.

**A DIARY**, [*Diarium*, L.] an Account of what passes every Day, a Journal or Day Book.

**DIASCORDIUM**, an Electuary, of which the chief Ingredient is the Herb Scordium.

**DIASTOLE**, [*διαστολή*, Gr.] a Distinction, Dividing or Separating.

**DIASTOLE**, [with Anatomists] the Motion of the Pulses which dilate the Heart and Arteries, when the Blood flows into it from the Lungs.

**DIASTOLE**, [in Grammar] a Figure whereby a Syllable short by Nature becomes long.

**DIASTYLE**, [in Architecture] a sort of Edifice where the Pillars stand at the distance of three of their Diameters from one another.

**DIASYRMUS**, [*διασυρμός*, Gr.] a Figure in Rhetorick, by which a Person or Thing is commended by way of derision. L.

**DIATERETICKS**, [of *διατρησις*, Gr.] part of the Art of preserving Health.

**DIATESSARON**, [*διά τεσσάρων*, Gr.] a Word used in Musick to denote an Interval composed of a greater and a lesser Tone, the Ratio whereof is that of 4 to 3.

**DIATHESIS**, [*διάθεσις*, Gr.] the Natural or Preternatural Disposition of the Body.

**DIATHYRUM**, [*διάθυρον*, Gr.] in Architecture, signifies a Skreen or Fence of Boards, &c. to pale or rail before a Door. L.

**DIATONI**, [*διάτονος*, Gr.] Corner Stones, Band Stones, or Perpend Stones.

**DIATONICK**, [*Diatonique*, F. of *διάτονος*, Gr.] a Term signifying the ordina-  
rict



riest Sort of Musick, proceeding by different Tones either in ascending or descending.

DIATONICK *Musick*, one of the 3 ancient Methods of Singing.

DIATONUS *Hypaton*, the musical Note call'd D-fol-re.

DIATONUS *Meson*, the Note G-fol-re-ut.

DIATONUM, ? a sort of Song proceeding by different Tones and Semi-tones ; plain Song.

DIATRAGACANTH, a Compound made of Gum, Tragacanth.

DIATRIBA, ? [*διατριβή*, Gr.] a Disputation or continued Discourse : Also a Place where Orations or Disputations are held.

DIATRIPIPERON, a Medicine of 3 sorts of Pepper.

DIATRION *Santalum*, a Medicinal Composition of 3 sorts of *Saunders*.

DIATURBITH, an Electuary of Turbith.

DIATYPOSIS, [*διατύπωσις*, Gr.] a Description; a Figure in Rhetorick, whereby Things are so lively represented that they seem as it were to be before our Eyes. *L.*

DIAZOMA, [*διάζωμα*, Gr.] a Girdle.

DIAZOMA, [in *Anatomy*] the *Diaphragm*.

DIAZEUTICK *Tone*, in the Ancient Greek Musick, was that which disjoined two Fourths each on one side of it, and which being join'd to either, made a Fifth.

DIBBLE, a Tool wherewith Herbs are set in a Garden : Also a Hat-Brush. *C.*

DICA, a Process or Action at Law. *L.*

DICA, [in *Old Records*] a Tally for Accounts.

DICACITY, [*Dicacitas*, *L.*] Talkativeness, Drollery, Buffoonry.

DICATION, a Dedication. *L.*

DICEOLOGY, [*δίκηολογία*, Gr.] a pleading of ones Cause.

To DICHOTOMIZE, [*διχοτομεῖν*, Gr.] to cut or divide into two Parts.

DICHOTOMY, [*διχοτομία*, Gr.] a cutting or dividing into two Parts.

DICKER of Leather, is a Quantity consisting of 10 Hides.

DICKENS, [*q. d.* Devilkins, *i. e.* little Devils] a sort of Oath.

DICRA FERRI, [in *Dooms-day Book*] a Quantity of Iron, consisting of 10 Bars.

DICROTUS, [*δικροτός*, Gr.] is a Pulse that beats twice.

DICTAMEN, a thing written by another's Instruction. *L.*

To DICTATE, [*Dictare*, *F.* of *Dictatum*, *L.*] to tell another what to write or speak.

DICTATES, [*Dictata*, *L.*] Precepts, Instructions, Rules.

DICTATOR, [*Dictator*, *F.*] he that tells another what to write, &c. *L.*

DICTATOUR, [among the *Romans*] was a Ruler from whom no Appeal was granted ; who was never chosen but when the Common-wealth was in some imminent Danger or Trouble, and had the Power of a King for half a Year, but at the End of it was obliged to yield up his Office under Pain of Treason.

DICTATURE, [*Dictatura*, *L.*] a Dictatorship, the Office and Dignity of a Dictator. *F.*

DICTIONARY, [*Dictionnaire*, *F.* of *Dictionaryum*, *L.*] a Collection of all the Words of a Language, explain'd in Alphabetical Order.

To DICTITATE, [*Dictitatum*, *L.*] to speak often. *L.*

DIDACTICAL, ? [*Didactique*, *F.* of *Didacticus*, *L.*]

DIDACTICK, [*διδασκαλικός*, Gr.] Instructionive, serving to teach or explain the Nature of things.

DIDASCALICK, [*διδασκαλικός*, Gr.] pertaining to a Master or Teacher.

DIDAPPER, [*Duyck-dapper*, *Du. q. d.* Dive-dapper] the Name of a Bird.

To DIDER, to shiver or shake with Cold. *C.*

DIE, [in *Architecture*] the middle of a Pedestal, *viz.* the Part lying between the Basis and the Cornice.

DE DIE IN DIEM, from Day to Day. *I.*

DIEM *Claust extremum*, a Writ which lies when the Heir of one who holds Land of the King dies ; for the Escheator to enquire of whar Estate he was possessed.

DIENNIAL, [*Diennus*, *L.*] of or belonging to two Years. *L.*

DIERS *Weed*, an Herb.

DIES, a day. *L.*

DIES, [in *Dooms-day Book*] is used to signify the Charge of one Day's Entertainment for the King

DIES *Datus*, [*Law Term*] a Respite given by the Court to the Defendant.

DIES *Juridici*, [*Legal Days*] are Days given to the Parties in Court during the Term. *L.*

DIES *non Juridici*, Days on which no Pleas are held in any Court of Justice. *L.*

DIES

**DIES** *Marchia*, the Day of Meeting, formerly held every Year, on the Marches or Borders, between the *English* and *Scotch*.

**DIESIS**, [*ῥῆσις*, *Gr.*] a Term in Music, denoting a Tone below a Semi-tone.

**DIESIS**, [among *Printers*] the Mark  $\ddagger$  called also a double Dagger.

**DIESIS** *Enharmonical*, is the difference between the Greater and the Lesser Semi-tone.

**DIET**, [*Diete*, *F.* *Diata*, *L.* of *ἰατρικὴ*, *Gr.*] Food, Nourishment.

**DIET**, a Convention of the States or Princes of a Kingdom or Empire : The same thing in *Germany* as a Parliament in *England*.

To **DIET** ONE, to provide one with Diet or Food.

To **DIET**, [in a *Medicinal Sense*] is to keep a Person to a particular, regular or strict Diet.

**DIETA**, a Day's Work or Day's Journey. *O.*

**DIETARY**, treating of or belonging to Diet.

**DIETETICAL**, belonging to a moderate and limited Diet.

**DIEU** *et Mon Droit*, the Motto of the Arms of *England*, and signifies, *God and my Right*. *F.*

**DIEU** *et Son Ait*, a Maxim in our Common Law, *That the Ait of God shall hurt no Man*.

**DIEZEUGMENON**, [*διεζευγματις*, *Gr.*] a Figure in *Rhetorick*, in which several Clauses of a Sentence have Relation to one Verb.

**DIEZEUGMENON** *Paranete*, is the Note *D* la-sol-re.

**DIFFAMABLE**, [*Diffamabilis*, *L.*] that may be slandered.

**DIFFAMATION**, a taking away ones Good Name. *L.*

**DIFFAMATORY**, [*Diffamatoire*, *F.*] slanderous.

To **DIFFAME**, [*Diffamer*, *F.* of *Diffamare*, *L.*] to traduce or slander.

**DIFFARREATION**, a Solemnity used among the *Romans*, in the Divorcement of Man and Wife.

To **DIFFER**, [*Differere*, *F.* of *Differre*, *L.*] to disagree, to be unlike, to vary.

**DIFFERENCE**, [*Differentia*, *L.*] a Diversity : Also a Controversy, Dispute or Quarrel. *F.*

**DIFFERENCE**, [in *Logick*] is the Attribute or Property which essentially distinguishes one Species from another.

**DIFFERENCE**, [in *Mathematicks*] is the Excess of one Quantity above another ;

or the Remainder when one Quantity is taken out of another.

**DIFFERENCE** of *Longitude*, [of two *Places on the Earth*] is an Arch of the Equator comprehended between the Meridians of those two Places.

**DIFFERENCE** *Ascensional*, [of the *Sun or Planet*] is the Difference between the Right and Oblique Ascension of the Sun or Planet.

**DIFFERENCES** in a *Cost of Arms*, are such Things as distinguish one Family from another, or Persons of the same Family from each other.

To **DIFFERENCE**, [*Differencier*, *F.*] to distinguish.

**DIFFERENT**, [*Differens*, *L.*] which differs, unlike, various. *F.*

**DIFFICULT**, [*Difficul* of *Difficilis*, *L.*] hard, troublesome to perform or understand, crabb'd.

**DIFFICILE**, [*Difficilis*, *L.*] hard, difficult. *F.*

**DIFFICULTY**, [*Difficulté*, *F.* *Difficultas*, *L.*] Troublesomeness in performing or understanding any thing ; Hardness, Obscurity in the Writings of an Author.

**DIFFIDENCE**, [*Diffidentia*, *L.*] Doubtfulness, Mistrust, Suspicion.

**DIFFIDENT**, [*Diffidens*, *L.*] doubtful, mistrustful, suspicious.

**DIFFLATION**, a blowing or puffing away. *L.*

**DIFFLATION**, [in *Chymistry*] is when Spirits, which are raised by Heat, are blown into the opposite Arch of the Furnace with a sort of Bellows.

**DIFFLUENCE**, [*Diffluentia*, *L.*] a flowing forth, abroad, or several ways.

**DIFFORM**, is a Word used in Opposition to *Uniform*, and signifies no manner of Regularity in the Form or Appearance of a thing.

To **DIFFUSE**, [*Diffusum*, *L.*] to spread here and there.

**DIFFUSE**, *adj.* [*Diffusus*, *L.*] ample, large, extended. *F.*

**DIFFUSION**, a scattering abroad. *F.* of *L.*

**DIFFUSION**, [in *Philosophy*] signifies the dispersing the subtle *Essuvia* of Bodies into a kind of Atmosphere all round them.

**DIFFUSIVE**, [*Diffusivus*, *L.*] which spreads it self far, or is of a great Extent.

**DIFFUSIVELY**, [*Diffusivemē*, *F.*] Largely. *L.*

**DIFFUSIVENESS**, Extensiveness, Vastness of Reach.

To

To DIG, [perhaps of Dician, *Sax.* to make a Trench about] to break or open the Ground with a Spade, &c.

A DIG, a Mattock. *C.*

To DIG a Badger, [*Hunting Term*] to raise or dislodge him.

DIGAMMA, [*Διγάμμα, Gr.*] the Letter *F* so called by Grammarians.

DIGAMY, [*Διγάμια, Gr.*] a being Married twice.

DIGANWAY, [of Digel, Hidden, and Wice, *Sax.* a Bay or Bank, because it runneth calmly between the Banks; or of Digon, *C. Br.* to satiate, and Dig, a Forest, because it runneth through Forests] a River in *Carnarvon-shire*.

DIGASTRICK, [*Διγάστρις, Gr.*] that has a double Belly.

DIGASTRICUS, [*Διγάστρις, Gr.*] a Muscle of the lower Jaw, so called from its double Belly. *L.*

DIGERENTIA, Medicines which digest or ripen. *L.*

To DIGEST, [*Digerere, F. of Digestum, L.*] to dissolve in the Stomach: Also to dispose or put in order.

To DIGEST, [in *Chymistry*] is to set a soaking over a gentle Fire.

To DIGEST, [in *Surgery*] is to ripen; to cleanse a Sore.

A DIGESTER, a Vessel for dissolving Bones into a Gelly, &c.

DIGESTIBLE, [*Digestibilis, L.*] that may be digested.

DIGESTION, is the Decoction of the Aliment in the Stomach, or the Dissolution of it, by which it is turn'd into Chyle.

DIGESTION, [in *Chymistry*] is a Dissolution of things by an artificial Heat, or by Fire. *F. of L.*

DIGESTIVE, [*Digestivus, L.*] helping to ripen. *F.*

DIGESTIVES, are Medicines which cause Digestion.

External DIGESTIVES, are such as dissolve a Swelling, or breed good Matter in a Wound.

DIGESTS, [*Digesta, L.*] the first Volume or Tome of the Civil Law is called *Digests*, because the Author hath digested all things, every Book and Title, in its proper and natural Place and Order.

DIGHT, dressed. *O.*

To DIGHT, [*Dihthan, Sax.*] to deck, set off, or adorn. *Spencer.*

To DIGHT, to foul or dirty. *Chesh.*

DIGIT, [*Digitus, L.*] the Quantity of an Inch in Measure.

DIGIT, [in *Arithmetick*] is a Character which denotes a Figure, as *I.* for One,

*V.* for Five, *X.* for Ten.

DIGIT, [in *Astronomy*] is the 12th Part of the Diameter of the Sun or Moon, and is used to denote the Quantity of an Eclipse.

DIGITS, signify any Integer or Whole Number under Ten.

DIGITATUM Folium, [among Botanists] is a Term for the Leaf of a Plant, which either is composed of many simple Leaves, set together upon one Foot-Stalk, as in Cinque-foil, &c. or else where there are many deep Gashes or Cuts in the Leaf, as in those of Straw-berries, &c. *L.*

DIGITAL, [*Digitalis, L.*] pertaining to a Finger.

DIGATION, a pointing with the Finger; also the Form of the Fingers of both Hands joined together, or the Manner of their so joining.

DIGLADIATION, a fighting with Swords, a Sword-Playing. *L.*

DIGNATION, a vouchsafing. *L.*

DIGNE, [*Dignus, L.*] worthy, neat, genteel. *Chaucer.*

To DIGNIFY, [of *Dignus, L.* and *facio, L.*] to advance to a Dignity, especially an Ecclesiastical one.

DIGNITARY, [*Dignitarius, L.* Barb.] an Ecclesiastical Officer who hath not the Care of Souls; as a Dean, Prebend, &c.

DIGNITY, [*Dignitas, F. of Dignitas, L.*] Honour, Reputation, Advancement, some considerable Preferment or Employment.

DIGNITY Ecclesiastical, is defined by Canonists, to be an Administration joined with some Power and Jurisdiction.

DIGNITIES, [among Astronomers] are the Advantages which a Planet has upon account of its being in a particular Place of the Zodiac, or in such a Station with other Planets, &c.

DIGRAVE, ? [q. d. Dike or DIKE-GRAVE, } Ditch-grave] an Officer who takes Care of Banks and Ditches.

To DIGRESS, [*Digressum, L.*] to go from the Subject in hand.

DIGRESSION, a wandering out of the way, a going from the Matter in Hand; that part of a Discourse or Treatise which does not relate to its main Design. *F. of L.*

DIHELIOS, [in *Astronomy*] is that Ordinate in the Ellipsis, which passes thro' that Focus, in which the Sun is supposed to be placed. *Gr.*

DIJAMBUS, [of *δι* and *ἴαμβος, Gr.*] a Foot in Verse, consisting of Four

K k Sylla-



Syllables, the first and third short, the 2d and last long.

To **DIJUDICATE**, [*Dijudicatum*, L.] to judge between two Parties; to discern or distinguish.

**DIJUDICATION**, a deciding a Difference between two. L.

**DIKE**, [*Dice*, Sax. *Digue*, F.] a Ditch or Furrow.

**DIKE-REEVE**, an Officer who takes Care of the Dikes and Drains in *Lincolnshire*.

**DILACERATION**, a tearing and rending asunder. L.

To **DILACERATE**, [*Dilaceratum*, L.] to tear asunder.

To **DILANIATE**, [*Dilaniatum*, L.] to to tear or rend in pieces.

**DILANIATION**, a tearing or rending in pieces. L.

To **DILAPIDATE**, [*Dilapidatum*, L.] to spend wastfully, to rid a place of Stones.

**DILAPIDATION**, a wastful spending. L.

**DILAPIDATION**, [*in Law*] is a letting a Building run to Ruin for want of Repairs.

**DILATABLE**, that may be widened. L.

**DILATATION**, a making wide or enlarging. F. of L.

**DILATATION**, [*among Anatomists*] is when any Passages or Vessels in the Body are stretched too much.

**DILATATION**, [*in Philosophy*] is when a thing takes up more space than it did before.

**DILATATOIRES** *alarum Nasi*, [*in Anatomy*] a Pair of Muscles of the Nose, which pull up the *Alæ*, and dilate the Nostrils. L.

To **DILATE**, [*Dilatare*, F. *Dilatare*, L.] to make or grow wide; to rarify or grow thin, as the Air does; also to enlarge upon a Subject.

**DILATER**, ? [*Dilator*, L.] a Surge-  
**DILATORY**, } on's Instrument to dilate or open the Mouth; also to pull barbed Irons out of a Wound.

**DILATORINESS**, a Faculty of delaying, or being used to delay.

**DILATORY**, [*Dilatatoire*, F. *Dilatorius*, L.] full of or making Delays.

**DILDO**, [contracted from the Italian *Diletto*, *q. d.* a Woman's Delight; or of our Word *Dally*, *q. d.* a thing to play withall] *Penis Succedaneus*, call'd in Lombardy, *Passarempo*.

**DILECTION**, Affection, Love. L.

**DILEMMA**, [*δῖλῆμμα*, Gr.] is an Argument consisting of two or more Propositions so disposed that neither of them can be well deny'd; grant which you will of them, the Argument shall involve you in Difficulties not easy to be surmounted.

**DILIGENCE**, [*Diligentia*, L.] great Care, Carefulness. F.

**DILIGENT**, [*Diligens*, L.] careful, laborious, watchful. F.

**DILL**, an Herb like Fennel.

**DILLIGROUT**, a sort of Postage anciently made for the King's Table on the Coronation-Day.

**DILLING**, [*q. d.* of *Dallying*] a Child born when the Parents are Old.

**DILOGY**, [*διλογία*, Gr.] a Rhetorical Figure, when a doubtful Word signifies 2 things.

**DILSTONE**, } a Town in Northum-  
**DEVILSTONE**, } berland, called by Bede, *Devil's-Burn*, memorable for the Overthrow of *Cedwalla*, a famous Britain; perhaps *q. d.* Devils-Bourn because *Cedwalla*, for his barbarous Cruelty, was call'd a Devil.

**DILUCID**, [*Dilucidus*, L.] clear, manifest.

To **DILUCIDATE**, [*Dilucidatum*, L.] to make clear or plain.

**DILUCIDATION**, a making clear or plain. L.

**DILVING**, a Word used in the dressing Tin Ore; it signifies shaking it in a Canvas Sieve in a Tub of Water, so that the Filth goes over the Rim of the Sieve, leaving the Tin behind.

**DILUENTS**, [*Diluentia*, L.] Medicines serving to thin the Blood. P. T.

To **DILUTE**, [*Diluere*, L.] to allay, temper or mingle with Water; as to dilute Wine, is to mingle it with Water.

To **DILUTE**, [*in Chymistry*] is to dissolve the Parts of a dry Body in a moist or liquid one.

**DILUTION**, tempering, dissolving, &c.

**DILUVIAN**, belonging to a Flood. L.

**DIM**, [*Dim*, Sax.] obscure, dark.

To make **DIM**, [*Abimmiian*, Sax.] to make obscure.

**DIMNESS**, Imperfection or Weakness of Sight.

**DIMENSION**, the just Measure or Compass of any thing. L.

**DIMENSION**, [*in Agebra*] is applied to Powers of any Root in the Equation, which are called the Dimensions of that Root.

**DIMENSION**, [*in Geometry*] signifies either

either *Length* and *Breadth*; or *Length*, *Breadth* and *Thickness*.

**DIMETÆ**, the ancient *Latin* Name of the People who inhabited the Counties now called *Carmarthenshire*, *Pembrookshire*, and *Cardiganshire*.

**DIMETIENT**, [*Dimetiens*, *L.*] the same with *Diameter*.

**DIMICATION**, a Fighting or Skirmishing. *L.*

**DIMIDIATION**, a halving, or dividing into two halves. *L.*

**DIMIDIETAS**, the *Moiety*, or one half of a Thing. *O. L.*

To **DIMINISH**, [*Diminuer*, *F.* *Diminuer*, *L.*] to make or grow less, to abate; to decay or decrease.

**DIMINUTION**, a diminishing, lessening, abating or decrease. *L.*

**DIMINUTION**, [*in Architecture*] is the Lessening of a Pillar by little and little.

**DIMINUTION**, [*in Heraldry*] is a defacing of some particular Point in the Escutcheon.

**DIMINUTION**, [*in Musick*] is the abating somewhat of the full Quantity of a Note.

**DIMINUTIVE**, [*Diminutivus*, *L.*] little, small; which diminishes or makes less. *F.*

A **DIMINUTIVE**, [*in Grammar*] a Word which lessens the Original Word from whence it is derived; as of *Culter*, a Knife; *Cultellus*, a little Knife.

**DIMISSORY**, [*Dimissoire*, *F.* *Dimissorius*, *L.*] sent; *Dimissory Letters*, i. e. Letters sent from one Bishop to another in Favour of one who stands Candidate for Holy Order in another Diocese.

**DIMITTY**, a fine sort of Fustian.

**DIMPLE**, [q. d. *Dimile* or *Denile*, from *Dint* or *Dent*] a little Dent in the Bottom of the Chin or Checks.

**DIMPLED**, which has such a Dimple.

A **DIN**, [*Dyn*, *Sax.* Noise, probably of *Tinnio*, *L.*] a Noise.

To **MAKE A DIN**, [*Dynan*, *Sax.* to Sound] to make a great Noise or Bustle.

**DINAH**, [דִּנָּה, *H. i. e.* Judgment] a Daughter of *Jacob*.

**DINARCHY**, [*Dinarchia*, *Gr.*] a Government by two.

To **DINE**, [*Diner*, *F.*] to eat at Noon-time.

To **DING**, to throw or dash against, to sling. *C.*

**DINGLE**, a narrow Valley between two steep Hills.

**DINICKS**, [*in Pharmacy*] Medicines against the Vertigo or Dizziness in the Head.

**DINNER**, [*Dner* or *Din*, *F.*] a Meal at Noon.

**DINT**, [*Dint*, *Sax.* a Blow] an Impression or Mark; the Force or Bent of a Discourse.

To **DINUMERATE**, [*Dinumeratum*, *L.*] to Account or Number.

**DINUMERATION**, an Accounting or Numbering. *L.*

**DIOCESAN**, [*Diocesain*, *F.*] a Bishop who has the Care of a Diocese committed unto him: Also an Inhabitant within the Bounds of a Diocese.

**DIOCESAN SYNOD**, an Assembly of the Clergy of the Diocese meeting together.

**DIOCESS**, [*Diocese*, *F.*] the Circuit or Bounds of a Bishop's Jurisdiction.

**DIONYSIUS**, [Διονυσιος, *Gr.* of Διόνυσος, *Bacchus*, the fabulous God of Wine] a Name of Men.

**DIOPTER**, [διωπτήρ, *Gr.*] the Index or Ruler of an Astrolabe, or such like Instrument.

**DIOPTRA**, [of διωπτομα, *Gr.*] a Surgeon's Instrument to enlarge or open the Womb for the Extraction of the Fœtus. *L.*

**DIOPTRICAL**, [*Dioptricus*, *L.* of διωπτικός, *Gr.*] belonging to the Dioptricks.

**DIOPTRICKS**, [*Dioptrique*, *F.* of διωπτικα, *Gr.*] is a Part of Opticks which treats of Refracted Rays, and their unions with one another, according as they are received by Glasses of this or that Figure.

**DIORTHOSIS**, [διόρθωσις, *Gr.*] an Operation where crooked or distorted Members are made even and restored to their due Shape.

**DIOTA**, [among *Chymists*] a Circulating or double Vessel.

To **DIP**, [*Dippan*, *Sax.* *Dooper*, *Du. Dupper*, *Dan.*] to put into Water: Also to look casually and at adventures into a Book.

**DIPLASIASMUS**, [διπλασιασμός, *Gr.*] is a Reduplication of Diœsæles: Also two Muscles of the Arm which serve to turn it about. *L.*

**DIPLE**, a Mark in a Margin of a Book to shew where a Fault is to be corrected.

**DIPLOE**, [διπλόν, *Gr.*] is the Lower thin Plate or Shell of the Scull: Also a double Vessel used by Chymists.

**DIPLOMA**, [διπλωμα, *Gr.*] a Royal Charter, or a Prince's Letters, Patents &c.

Also the Licence of a Clergy-man to exercise the Ministerial Function : Or of a Physician or Surgeon to practise their Art : Also the same as *Eploc*.

**DIPPING NEEDLE**, a Device shewing a particular Property of the Magnetic Needle.

**DIPTERON**, [*διπτερον*, Gr.] a Building which has a double Wing or Isle.

**DIPHTHONG**, [*Diphthongue*, F. *Diphthongus*, L. of *διπτερον*, Gr.] two Vowels Sounded together in one Syllable.

**DIPTOTES**, [in *Grammar*] are such Words as have but two Cases.

**DIPTYCHS**, [*διπτυχες*, Gr.] Tables in which the Greek Church enrolled the Names of Persons both dead and alive, who had the Honour to be recited by the Deacon during the time of the Liturgy.

To **DIRADIATE**, [*Diradiatum*, L.] to spread forth Beams of Light.

**DIRADIATION**, a spreading forth Beams of Light. L.

**DIRÆ**, [q. d. *Deorum Ira*] the Furies of Hell, the Tormentors of Guilty Consciences. L.

**DIRE**, [*Dirus*, L.] Cruel, Unmerciful, Terrible.

**DIREFUL**, [of *Dire* and *Full*] cursed, damnable.

**DIRECT**, [*Directus*, L.] straight, right. F.

**DIRECT**, [in *Astronomy*] is when a Planet, by its proper Motion, goes toward in the Zodiack according to the natural Order and Succession of the Signs.

**DIRECT RAY**, [in *Opticks*] a Ray which is carried from a Point of the visible Object, directly to the Eye through one and the same Medium.

**DIRECT SPHERE**, is the same as a Right Sphere.

To **DIRRECT**, [*Diriger*, F. *Dirigere*, L.] to guide, govern, manage or rule : Also to level or aim at.

**DIRECTION**, Directing, Instruction, Management : Aim or Mark. F. of L.

**DIRECTION**, [with *Astrologers*] is a Motion by which any Star, or Part of Heaven, which is supposed to effect anything concerning a Person, is carried to another Star or Part of the Heaven, which also signifies something referring thereto.

**LINE OF DIRECTION**, [in *Mechanicks*] is the Line of Motion which any natural Body observes, according to the Force impressed upon it.

**NUMBER OF DIRECTION**, [in *Chronology*] is the Number 35, which contains the Term of Years between the

Highest and Lowest falling of any of the moveable Feasts.

**DIRECTION WORD**, [in *Printing*] is the Word which begins the next Page, set at the Bottom of every Page preceeding.

**DIRECTOR**, [*Directeur*, F.] a Guide, Manager or Over-seeer. L.

**DIRECTORY**, which serves to direct, &c.

The **DIRECTORY**, a Form of publick Prayer, &c. set forth by the Assembly of Divines, and used in Times past instead of the Book of *Common-Prayer*.

**DIREMPTION**, a separating. L.

**DIREPTION**, a robbing, spoiling or ransacking of Places and Persons for Riches ; a snatching or taking by Force. L.

**DIRGE**, [Dr. Th. Hensham derives it of the Psalm that begins *Dirige nos Domine* ; but *Casaubon* takes it from the Greek *Ὀδύνη*, a Lamentation] a Service for the Dead, used by the Roman Catholicks : Also a mournful Ditty, Song or Lamentation, at a Funeral.

**DIRIBITORY**, [*Diribitorium*, L.] the Place of mustering and paying Soldiers. L.

**DIRIGENT**, [in *Geometry*] is the Line of Motion along which the Describent Line or Surface is carried in the Genesis of any Plane or Solid Figure.

**DIRITY**, [*Diritas*, L.] Terribleness.

**DIRK**, dark or to darken. *Spencer*.

**DIRUPTION**, a bursting asunder. L.

**DIS**, [of *dis*, Gr.] is a Preposition inseparable in Composition with *English* Words, it generally denotes a Negation of the Noun or Verb simply taken ; as Disability, Dishearten, &c.

**DISABILITY**, [of *Dis* and *Habilitas*, L.] a being unable, incapable or unfit.

**DISABILITY**, [in *Law*] is when a Man is so disabled, as to be rendered incapable to inherit or to enjoy a Benefice, which otherwise he might have done ; which may happen four ways : *Viz.* by the Act of the Party, or his Ancestor ; by the Act of Law, or of God.

**DISABILITY by the Person's own Act**, is, if a Man bind himself that upon surrender of a Lease he will grant a new Estate to the Lessee, and afterwards grant over his Reversion to another, though afterwards he repurchases the Reversion, yet has he forfeited his Obligation, because he was once disabled to perform it.

**DISABILITY by Act of the Ancestor**, is, if a Man be attainted of Treason or Felony ; by this attainder his Blood is corrupt,



rupt, and both Himself and Children disabled to Inherit.

**DISSABILITY** by the *Act* of the Law, is most properly when a Man by the sole *Act* of the Law is disabled, and so is an *Alien* born, who is disabled to take any Benefit thereby.

**DISABILITY** by the *Act* of God, is when a Man is not of whole Memory, which disables him so, that in all Cases when he passeth an Estate out of him, it may after his Death be annulled.

To **DISABLE**, [of *Dis* and *Habilis*, *L.*] to make unable or incapable of.

To **DISABUSE**, [Disabuser, *F.* of *Dis* and *Abusum*, *L.*] to undeceive.

To **DISACCORD**, [Disaccorder, *F.*] to disagree.

**DISADVANTAGE**, [of *Dis* and *Avantage*, *F.*] Damage, Loss, Prejudice.

**DISADVANTAGEOUS**, [Des-avantageux, *F.*] which turns to Disadvantage, Hurtful, Prejudicial.

**DISAFFECTED**, [of *Dis* and *Affectus*, *L.*] bearing no good will to, dissatisfied with, discontented.

To **DISAGREE**, [Disagreer, *F.*] not to agree, to fall out, to be at variance or strife.

**DISAGREEABLE**, [Dis-agreable, *F.*] that which does not please, offensive, unpleasant, unfuitable.

**DISAGREEMENT**, [Disagrement, *F.*] a difference, a not agreeing with.

To **DISALLOW**, [of *Dis* and *Allowere*, *F.*] not to allow of, to discountenance or dislike.

To **DISALT**, to disable. *O. L. T.*

To **DISANCHOR**, [of *Dis* and *Anchor*,] to weigh Anchor, and put to Sea.

To **DISANNUL**, [of *Dis* and *Annulere*, *F.*] to repeal, abolish or make void.

To **DISAPPEAR**, [of *Dis* and *Apparere*, *L.*] to go out of sight, to vanish.

To **DISAPPOINT**, [Dis-appointer, *F.*] to deceive, to fail or break ones Word.

**DISAPPOINTMENT**, a Disappointing, a cross Accident.

To **DISAPPROVE**, [Dis-approver, *F.*] to disallow of, not to approve, dislike, to blame, condemn or find fault with.

**DISARD**, [either of *Dizi*, *Sax.* Ver-  
tigious, amazed; or *Disard*, *F.* a Prater;  
or *Dwiesard*, *C. Br.* an Ideot] an Ideot or silly Fellow.

To **DISARM**, [Dis-armed, *F.*] to take away one's Arms.

**DISARMED**, [of a *Deen*] when the Horns are fallen.

**DISARRAYED**, [of *Dis* and *Arroyer*, *F.*] to put into Confusion or Disorder.

**DISASTER**, [Disastre, *F.* q. d. a malignant Star] ill Luck, great Misfortune.

**DISASTROUS**, Unfortunate, Unlucky.

**DISA VAUNCE**, to withdraw. *Span.*

To **DISAVOW**, [Dis-avouer, *F.*] to disown, to deny.

To **DISBAND**, [Desbander, *F.*] to put out of the Company, to turn out of the Service.

**DISBELIEF**, [of *Dis* and *Treleaga*, *Sax.*] doubt, mistrust.

To **DISBELIEVE**, [of *Dis* and *Treleagan*, *Sax.*] not to believe, to mistrust or doubt of.

**DISBOSCATIO**, a turning woody Ground to Pasture or Ploughed Land. *O. L.*

To **DISBRANCH**, [of *Dis* and *Brancher*, *F.*] to cut off the Branches.

To **DISBURSE**, [Destourser, *F.*] to spend or lay out Money.

**DISBURSEMENT**, a disbursing or laying out.

To **DISBURTHEN**, [of *Dis* and *Bypsen*, *Sax.*] to take off a Burden, to ease or unload.

**DISCALCEATED**, [Discaleatus, *L.*] unshod.

**DISCALENDRED**, [of *Dis* and *Calendarium*, *L.*] put out of the Calendar.

**DISCARCATIO**, the unloading of a Ship. *O. L.*

To **DISCARD**, [Descartar, *Span.*] to lay out at Cards; to turn away or discharge from Service.

**DISCENT**, [q. d. *Descend*] Order or Means whereby Lands, &c. are derived to any Person from his Ancestors. *L. T.*

**LINEAL DISCENT**, is conveyed downward in a right Line from the Grandfather, and from the Father to the Son, &c. *L. T.*

**COLLATERAL DISCENT**, is that which springs out of the side of the whole Blood; as Grandfather's Brother, Father's Brother, &c. *L. T.*

**DISCEPTATION**, a Disputation, Debating or Arguing. *L.*

To **DISCERN**, [Discerner, *F.* of *Discernere*, *L.*] to perceive or know one thing from another.

**DISCERNABLE**, that may be discerned. *L.*

**DISCERNMENT**, [Discernement, *F.*] the Faculty of Discerning, Discretion, Judgment.

DISCER-

**DISCERNIBLE**, [of *Discernere*, L.] that may be pulled in Pieces.

**DISCRIPTION**, a rending or tearing in Pieces. L.

**DISCESSION**, a departing or going away. L.

To **DISCOVER**, to spend, to consume. Q.

A **DISCHARGE**, [*Discharge*, F.] an Acquittance for Money paid, a Release; a dismissing or sending away; a purging or driving out of Humours.

To **DISCHARGE**, [of *Dis* and *Charger* or *Descharger*, F.] to ease, free or release; to dismiss from Office or Service: Also to shoot off a Gun.

To **DISCIND**, [*Discindere*, L.] to cut off or in Pieces.

**DISCIPLE**, [*Discipulus*, L.] a Learner or Scholar. F.

**DISCIPLINABLE**, [*Disciplinabilis*, L.] capable of Discipline, Teachable. F.

**DISCIPLINANTS**, a Religious Order of Men who Scourge themselves.

**DISCIPLINARIANS**, Sectaries who pretend to a stricter Discipline than the Established Church.

**DISCIPLINE**, [*Disciplina*, L.] Education, Instruction, Management, strict Order: Also Correction or Scourging, such as is used by way of Pennance in Monasteries. F.

To **DISCIPLINE**, [*Discipliner*, F. *Disciplinari*, L.] to teach or instruct, to order or rule; to correct, scourge or whip.

To **DISCLAIM**, [of *Dis* and *Clamer*, F.] to quit claim to, utterly to refuse, renounce or disown having any concern or interest in a thing.

**DISCLAIMER**, a Plea containing an express Denial or Refusal. L. T.

To **DISCLOSE**, [of *Dis* and *Clorre*, F. or *Discludere*, L.] to discover or reveal, to blow, bud or put forth Leaves.

**DISCLOSED**, [in *Falconry*] a Term apply'd to young Hawks newly hatched.

To **DISCOLOUR**, [*Discolorare*, L.] to alter or spoil the Colour of a Thing.

To **DISCOMFIT**, [*Disconfir*, F.] to defeat or overthrow in Battle.

**DISCOMFITURE**, [*Disconfiture* F.] Defeat, Overthrow, Rout.

To **DISCOMFORT**, [of *Dis* and *Comforter*, F.] to afford no comfort, to afflict or cast down.

To **DISCOMMEND**, [of *Dis* and *Commendare*, L.] to dispraise or blame.

**DISCOMMENDATION**, [of *Dis* and *Commendatio*, L.] Blame, Dispraise, Disgrace, Shame.

To **DISCOMMODE**, [of *Dis* and *Commodare*, L.] to incommode.

**DISCOMMODITY**, [of *Dis* and *Commoditas*, L.] Inconveniency.

To **DISCOMPOSE**, [of *Dis* and *Composere*, F. or *Compositum*, L.] to disorder, disquiet or trouble, put out of humour or ruffle.

**DISCOMPOSURE**, [of *Dis* and *Compositura*, L.] Confusion, Disorder, Trouble.

**DISCONSOLATE**, [of *Dis* and *Consolatus*, L.] Comfortless, Melancholy.

**DISCONTENT**, } [of *Dis* and  
**DISCONTENTMENT**, } *Contentement*, F.] a not being Contented, Sorrow, Trouble.

**DISCONTENTED**, [of *Dis* and *Contentus*, L.] displeased, troubled.

**DISCONTINUANCE**, } [of *Dis* and  
**DISCONTINUITY**, } *Continuitas*, F. or *Continuatio*, L.] an interruption or breaking off.

**DISCONTINUANCE** of Plea or Process, [in Law] is when the Opportunity of Prosecution is lost, and not recoverable but by beginning the Suit a-fresh.

**DISCONTINUATION**, [of *Possession*] is when a Man may not enter upon his own Land and Tenement, alienated, whatsoever his Right be, but must bring his Writ and seek to recover Possession by Law.

To **DISCONTINUE**, [*Discontinuer*, F.] to leave or break off for a Time.

To be **DISCONTINUED**, [in Law] is to be finally dismiss'd the Court.

**DISCORD**, [*Disorde*, F. or *Discordia*, L.] Disagreement, Strife, Variance.

To **DISCORD**, [*Discordare*, L.] to disagree.

**DISCORDS**, [in *Musick*] are certain Intervals of Sounds, which, being heard at the same time, do offend the Ear; yet when orderly intermixed with Concords, make the best Musick.

**DISCORDANT**, [*Discordans*, L.] disagreeing, jarring, untunable. F.

To **DISCOVER**, [*Discoverir*, F. or *Dis* and *Cooperire*, L.] to reveal, to make manifest: to find out, to spy.

**DISCOVERY**, [of *Discoverir*, F.] a discovering, finding out, &c.

**DISCOUNT**, [of *Dis* and *Conte*, F.] Abatement.

To **DISCOUNT**, [either of *Dis* and *Center*, F. or *Comparare*, L.] to abate from an Account or Reckoning.

To

To DISCOURTENANCE, [*Decon-  
tenancer, F.*] to put out of Countenance, to  
give a check to.

To DISCOURAGE, [*Descourager, F.*]  
to dishearten.

DISCOURAGEMENT, [*Decourage-  
ment, F.*] a discouraging or putting out of  
Heart.

To DISCOURSE, [*Discourir, F.*] to  
talk, to reason or argue.

DISCOURSE, [*Discours, F. Discursus,*  
*L.*] Reasoning, Speech, Talk.

DISCOURSE, [in *Logick*] is that rati-  
onal Act of the Mind by which we de-  
duce or infer one thing from another.

DISCOURTEOUS, [*Discourtois, F.*]  
unkind, uncivil.

DISCOURTESIE, [of *dis* and *Cour-  
tesie, F.*] Displeasure, an ill Turn.

DISCOIDAL Flowers, ? [among Bo-  
tanists] are

DISCOUS S  
such whose little Leaves are set together  
so close and even, that they make the  
Surface of the Flower plain and flat like a  
Dish.

DISCREDIT, [of *dis* and *Crédit, F.*]  
Disgrace, Reproach.

To DISCREDIT, to make one lose  
his Credit, to disgrace.

DISCREET, [*Discreto, Ital. of Discre-  
tus, L. Barb.*] wise, considerate, sober. *F.*

DISCREPANCE, [*Discrepania, L.*]  
Disagreement. *Pearson.*

DISCREPANT, [*Discrepans, L.*] dif-  
fering from, disagreeing.

DISCRETE, [*Discretus, L.*] severed,  
separate, or distinguished one from ano-  
ther.

DISCRETE Proportion, [in *Arithme-  
tick*] is when the Proportion disjoins in the  
middle; or when the Ratio of the first  
Term to the Second, or of the Third to the  
Fourth, is not the same with that of the  
Second Term to the Third.

DISCRETE Quantity, is such a one as  
is not continued and joined together.

DISCRETION, a discreet Manage-  
ment, Wildom; also Will or Pleasure. *F.*  
of *L.*

To Live at DISCRETION, [*Military*  
*Term*] to have free Quarters.

To Surrender at DISCRETION, to  
yield without Articles or Terms.

DISCRETIVE, that serves to sepa-  
rate. *L.*

DISCRETIVE Propositions, [in *Lo-  
gick*] are such where various Judgments  
are made, and denoted by the Particles,  
*ut, Notwithstanding, &c.*

DISCRIMEN, Difference, *L.* a sort  
of Bandage used in bleeding in the Forehead.

To DISCRIMINATE, [*Discrimina-  
tum, L.*] to put a Difference between, to  
distinguish in the Sense of Preference or Fa-  
vour.

DISCRIMINATION, a distinguish-  
ing one thing from another. *F.*

DISCUMBENCE, a sitting down up-  
on a Bed, a lying down to sleep. *L.*

To DISCURE, to discover. *Spencer.*

DISCURRENT, running about. *L.*

DISCURSION, a Running to and fro.  
*L.*

DISCURSIVE, running to and fro. *L.*  
DISCUS, [a Platter, *L.*] among the  
*Romans*, was a round Quoit, used in their  
Exercises.

DISCUS, [among *Botanists*] is the mid-  
dle, plain and flat Part of some Flowers,  
such as the Marigold, &c.

DISCUS, ? [in *Astronomy*] is the round  
DISK, S Phases of the Sun or  
Moon; which at a great Distance appear  
plain or flat.

DISCUS, ? a Desk or Reading-Shelf  
DESCUS, { in a Church. *O. L.*

To DISCUSS, [*Discuter, F. Discussum,*  
*L.*] to examine, to scan, to sift, to strike  
off those Difficulties wherewith a Matter is  
perplexed.

DISCUSSED, shaken off. *Spencer.*

DISCUSSION, an Examination of a  
Question, Affair, or any difficult Matter,  
to discover the Truth. *L.*

DISCUSSION, [in *Surgery*] a disper-  
sing of the Matter of any Swelling.

DISCUSSIVE, that can dissolve or  
disperse Humours. *F.*

DISCUTIENT Medicines, such as dis-  
solve impacted Humours.

DISDAIN, Scorn proceeding from A-  
version or Pride. *F.*

To DISDAIN, [of *Dis* and *Daigner,*  
*F.* or *Deignari, L.*] to despise or scorn.

DISDIAPASON, [in *Musick*] a double  
Eighth or Fifteenth.

DISEASE, [*Desaise, F.* of *Des aisé*] a  
Distemper or Sickness; also Uneasiness.  
*Spencer.*

DISEASED, troubled with a Disease.

To DISEMBARK, [*Desembarquer,*  
*F.*] to go off from on Board a Ship, to  
land Goods out of a Ship.

To DISEMBOGUE, [*Desemboucher,*  
*Obfol. F.* of *Dis* and *bouche*, a Mouth] to  
roll or discharge it self into the Sea, as a  
great River does: Also a Ship is said to  
*Disembogue*, when it passeth out of the  
straight Mouth of some Gulf into the Sea.



To **DISENGAGE**, [of *Dis* and *engage*, *F.*] to free from an Engagement; to fetch, get or take off.

To **DISESTEEM**, [of *Dis* and *Estimer*, *F.* or *Estimare*, *L.*] to have no esteem for.

**DISFAVOUR**, [of *Dis* and *favor*, *L.*] a being out of Favour, a Disfigurement, an ill Turn.

To **DISFIGURE**, [*Desfigurer*, *F.*] to spoil the Figure or Shape of, to make ugly.

**DISFIGURE** that Peacock, i. e. cut it up.

**DISFIGUREMENT**, a Blemish.

To **DISFOREST**, [of *Dis* and *forest*] to displant or cut down the Trees of a Forest.

To **DISFRANCHISE**, [*Desfranchir*, *F.*] to exclude out of the Number of free Denizens or Citizens.

**DISENFRANCHISEMENT**, a being disfranchised.

To **DISGARNISH**, [of *Dis* and *garnir*, *F.*] to take away the Garnish.

To **DISGARNISH** a Place, [*Military Term*] is to take away a great Part of its Garrison and Ammunition.

To **DISGORGE**, [*Desgorger*, *F.*] to throw up by Vomiting; to empty it self into the Sea, as a River does.

**DISGRACE**, [*Disgrace*, *F.*] disfavour, dishonour.

To **DISGRACE**, [*Disgracier*, *F.*] to put to Shame, to turn out of Favour.

**DISGRADING**, [*Law Term*] the

**DEGRADING**,  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{deposing a Clergyman from Holy Orders; also a Lord, Knight, \&c. from his Titles of Honour.} \end{array} \right.$

To **DISGREGATE**, to scatter, separate or disperse. *L.*

**DISGUISE**, [of *Dis* and *Guise*, *F.*] a Counterfeit Habit, a Pretence, Colour or Cloak.

To **DISGUISE**, [*Disguiser*, *F.*] to put into another Guise or Fashion: to dissemble or cloak.

To **DISGUST**, [*Desgouter*, *F.* *Disguflare*, *Ital.*] to distaste or dislike, or be averse from.

**DISGUST**, [of *Dis* and *gustus*, *L.*] a distaste or dislike.

**DISHABILLE**,  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{[Deshabillé, F.] an Undress or Homedress.} \end{array} \right.$

A **DISH**, [*Disc* or *dyxas*, *Sax.* *Difcus*, *L.*] a Platter, &c.

**DISH-MEAT**, Spoon-Meat. *C.*

**DISHARMONY**, [of *dis* and *Harmonia*, *L.*] discord, jarring.

To **DISHEARTEN**, [of *dis* and *Hearten*, *L.*] to put out of Heart, to discourage.

**DISHERISON**, disinheriting. *O. L.T.*  
**DISHERITOR**, one who puts another out of his Inheritance.

**DISHEVELLED**, [*Dishevellé*, *F.*] with Dishevelled Hair, i. e. having the Hair hanging loose or dangling about the Shoulders.

**DISHONEST**, [*Desbomméte*, *F.* or of *dis* and *Honestus*, *L.*] void of Honesty, Knavish, Unchaste, Lewd.

**DISHONESTY**, [*Desbomméterie*, *F.* or of *dis* and *Honestas*, *L.*] Knavery, Debauchery, Lewdness.

**DISHONOUR**, [*Deshonneur*, *F.*] Infamy, Disgrace.

To **DISHONOUR**, [*Deshonorer*, *F.*] to render Infamous, to disparage, to disgrace.

To **DISINCHANT**, [of *dis* and *Enchanter*, *F.* or *Incantare*, *L.*] to set free from an Enchantment.

To **DISINGAGE**, [*Desingager*, *F.*] to revoke an Engagement.

**DISINGENUITY**, [*dis* and *ingenuité*, *F.* or *Ingenuitas*, *L.*] want of Ingeniousness, Insincerity, Dissimulation.

**DISINGENUOUS**, [of *dis* and *ingenue*, *F.* or *Ingenuus*, *L.*] un sincere, falsehearted, unfair.

**DISINHABITED**, [of *dis* and *Inhabitus*, *L.*] void of Inhabitants, desolate.

To **DISINHERIT**, [of *dis* and *Inheriter*, *F.*] to deprive one of his Inheritance.

To **DISINTANGLE**, to unravel, to disengage or rid out of.

**DISINTERESTED**,  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{[Desintéressé, F.] void of Self-Interest, Impartial, unbiassed.} \end{array} \right.$

To **DISINTER**, [of *dis* and *enterer*, *F.*] to dig up or take a dead Body out of the Grave.

To **DISINTHRONE**, [of *dis* and *Inthrôniser*, *F.*] to put out of the Throne.

To **DISINVITE**, [of *dis* and *Inviter*, *F.* or *Invitare*, *L.*] to recal an Invitation, to forbid a Person to come, who was before invited.

To **DISJOIN**, [*Disjoindre*, *F.* or *Disjungere*, *L.*] to separate, part or loosen.

To **DISJOINT**, [of *dis* and *Joint*, *F.*] to put out of Joint.

**DISJUNCTION**, a disjoining, separation, division. *L.*

**DISJUNCTIVE**, [*Disjunctivus*, *L.*] separating or disjoining.

**DISJUNCTIVE Propositions**, [in *Logic*] are such in which the disjunctive Particle *Or* is found.

To **DISLOCATE**, [*Disloquer*, F. *Dislocatum*, L.] to put out of Joint.

**DISLOCATED**, [of *dis* and *Locatus*, L.] put out of its Joint or Place.

**DISLOCATION**, the putting out of Joint or Place. L.

To **DISLodge**, [*Desloger*, F.] to put or turn out of House, Lodging, Post, &c.

To **DISLodge**, [in *Hunting*] is to raise Beasts of the Game from their Lodging or Harbour.

**DISLOIN'D**, Remote. *Spencer*.

**DISLOYAL**, [*Desloyal*, F.] unfaithful to a Sovereign Prince or Husband; traitorous, treacherous.

**DISLOYALTY**, [of *dis* and *Loyalte*, F.] unfaithfulness, Perfidiousness; commonly used with regard to ones Prince.

**DISMAL**, [q. d. *Dies Malus*, L. an unlucky Day; or *Days-mael*, Du. q. d. a stupendious Time or Chance; or q. d. *Dimmel* of Dim, Sax. Dark; spoken in comparison with Hell, which is called, *Utter Darknes*] dreadful, hideous, terrible.

To **DISMANTLE**, [*Desmanteller*, F.] to beat or pull down the Walls or Fortifications of a City, &c.

To **DISMAY**, [*Desmayer*, Sp. or *Seismayer*, F.] to astonish, terrify, &c.

To **DISMEMBER**, [of *dis* and *Membrum*, L.] to cut off Members or Limbs; to disjoin, divide or cantele out.

**DISMEMBER** *that Hern*, i. e. cut it up.

**DISMEMBRING Knife**, a Surgeon's Knife for cutting off Limbs, &c.

**DISMES**, Tithes or Tenths of all Fruits due to God, and paid to Persons in Holy Orders. F. L. T.

To **DISMISS**, [*Dimissum*, L.] to discharge, send or put away.

**DISMISSION**, [*Dimissio*, L.] a sending away.

To **DISMOUNT**, [*Desmonter*, F.] to unhorse, to alight from on Horseback.

To **DISMOUNT** a Piece of Ordnance, is to throw or take it down from the Carriage, also to break or render it unfit for service.

**DISOBEDIENCE**, [*Disobeissance*, F. or *dis* and *Obedientia*, L.] Undutifulness, Forwardness.

**DISOBEDIENT**, [*Desobeissant*, F. or *dis* and *Obediens*, L.] undutiful, stubborn, roward.

To **DISOBEY**, [*Desobeir*, F. or *dis* and *Obedire*, L.] to withdraw ones Obedience, to act contrary to Order.

**DISOBLIGATION**, [of *dis* and *Obligatio*, L.] a disobliging, displeasure, offence.

To **DISOBLIGE**, [*Desobliger*, F. or of *dis* and *Obligare*, L.] to displease, to do an ill office to.

**DISORDER**, [*Disordre*, F.] Confusion, Lewdness, Riot, Discomposure of Mind, Trouble.

To **DISORDER**, to put out of Order, to contound, to discompose, to vex.

To **DISOWN**, [of *Dis* and *own*] not to acknowledge for ones own, to deny.

To **DISPAND**, [*Dispandere*, L.] to stretch out.

**DISPANSION**, a spreading abroad. L.

To **DISPARAGE**, [*Desparager*, F.] to decry or speak ill of.

**DISPARAGEMENT**, a disparaging or undervaluing. F.

**DISPARAGEMENT**, [in *Law*] is the disposing of an Heir or Heiress in Marriage under his or her Degree, or against Decency.

**DISPARATES**, [*Disparata*, L.] Opposites in Logick, which are altogether unlike one another.

**DISPARITY**, 2 [*Disparité*, F. of *DISPARITY*, 3 *Disparilitas*, L.] Difference, Inequality, Unlikeness.

To **DISPARK**, [of *dis* and *Park*] to take away the Pales or Inclosures of a Park.

**DISPARPLED**, 2 [in *Heraldry*] scattered loosely, or shooting it self into several Parts.

**DISPART**, [in *Gunnery*] is the thickness of the Metal at the Mouth and Breech of the Piece.

To **DISPART** a Cannon, is to set a Mark at or near the Muzzle Ring of a Piece, that a sight Line taken upon the Top of the Base Ring, against the Touch-hole, may thereby be parallel to the Axis of the Concave Cylinder of the Piece.

**DISPATCH**, [*Depeché*, F.] the quick doing of a thing, Riddance.

To **DISPATCH**, [*Despêcher*, F.] to hasten, to speed or rid off, to send away in haste: also to kill with speed or quickly.

**DISPATCHES**. Letters sent abroad about Publick Affairs.

**DISPAUPERED**, [of *dis* and *Pauperatus*, L.] put out of Capacity in suing in *Forma Pauperis*, i. e. without paying any Fees.

To **DISPEL**, [*Dispellere*, L.] to drive away.

To **DISPEND**, [*Dispendere*, L.] to spend or lay out Money.

**DISPENSABLE**, that may be dispensed with. L.

**DISPENSARY**, [*Dispensaire*, F.] a Treatise of Medicines; also a Place where they are made or kept.

**DISPENSATION**, a distributing or dealing: Also a suffering or permitting a Man to do a thing contrary to Law: An Indulgence from the Pope. F. of L.

A **DISPENSATION**, [in *Pharmacy*] is when the Simples of a Composition are set in order, least any of the Ingredients should be forgotten.

**DISPENSATION**, [in *Divinity*] is the giving the Levitical Law to the Jews; and the Gospel to the Gentiles.

**DISPENSATORY**, [*Dispensaire*, F.] a Book which directs Apothecaries in the ordering every Ingredient, as to the Quantity and Manner of making up every Physical Composition.

To **DISPENSE**, [*Dispenser*, F. of *Dispensare*, L.] to distribute or dispose of, to administer, bestow or manage.

To **DISPENSE WITH**, to exempt or excuse; to free from the Obligation of a Law.

**DISPENSES**, Expences or Charges. O.

To **DISPEOPLE**, [*Depeupler*, F. *Depopulari*, L.] to unpeople or destroy the People of a Country.

To **DISPERSE**, [*Disperser*, F. *Dispersum*, L.] to spread abroad or scatter.

**DISPERSEDLY**, here and there.

**DISPERSION**, a scattering or spreading abroad. F. of L.

To **DISPIRIT**, [of *dis* and *Spiris*] to pull down one's Spirit, to discourage.

**DISPITOUS**, [of *dis* and *Spite*] full of Spite, angry.

To **DISPLACE**, [*Displacir*, F.] to put out of place, to remove.

To **DISPLANT**, [*Deplanter*, F. *Deplantare*, L.] to pluck up that which was plante.

A **DISPLAY**, a particular Explication.

To **DISPLAY**, [*Desplier*, F.] to spread wide, to unfold, to declare or explain at large.

**DISPLAYED**, [in *Heraldry*] a Term apply'd to an Eagle when represented on an Escutcheon with the Wings spread abroad.

To **DISPLE**, to discipline. *Spencer*.

To **DISPLEASE**, [*Desplaire*, F.] not to please, to offend, to be disagreeable or unacceptable.

**DISPLEASURE**, [*Deplaisir*, F.] Affront, Shrewd Turn, Discontent, Anger.

**DISPOSITION**, a breaking or bursting asunder with a great Noise or Sound; also the letting off a Gun.

**DISPOLIATION**, a robbing, rifling or spoiling. L.

To **DISPONE**, [*Disponere*, L.] to dispose. O.

**DISPORT**, [*Disports*, Ital.] Divertisement, Pastime.

To **DISPORT** *ones self*, to divert ones self, to take his Pleasure.

**DISPOSAL**, { the Power of disposing,  
**DISPOSE**, { Command, Management.

To **DISPOSE**, [*Disposer*, F. *Dispositum*, L.] to set in order, to fit, to make ready.

To **DISPOSE OF**, to do what one pleases with a thing.

**DISPOSITION**, a disposing or placing of things; also the natural Inclination of the Mind, or the Constitution of the Body. F. of L.

**DISPOSITION**, [in *Ethicks*] is an imperfect Habit, where the Person operates but with some difficulty, as in Learners.

**DISPOSITION**, [in *Architecture*] is the just placing of all the several Parts of a Building, according to their proper Order.

**DISPOSITOR**, a Disposer or Setter in order. L.

**DISPOSITOR**, [in *Astrology*] the Planet who is Lord of the Sign, where another Planet chances to be.

To **DISPOSSESS**, [of *dis* and *Possessum*, L.] to deprive, put or turn out of Possession.

**DISPOSURE**, disposing, disposal.

**DISPRAISE**, [of *dis* and *Praise*] Blame, Censure, Reproach.

**DISPREADEN**, spread. *Spencer*.

**DISPROFIT**, [of *dis* and *Profit*] Damage, Loss, Prejudice.

**DISPROPORTION**, [of *dis* and *Proportio*, L.] not bearing Proportion, an Inequality. F.

**DISPROPORTIONABLE**, { [of *dis*  
**DISPROPORTIONATE**, { and  
*Proportionatus*, L.] which bears no Proportion to, unequal.

To **DISPROPORTION**, [*Disproportioner*, F.] to make unequal.

To **DISPROVE**, [of *dis* and *Prouver*, F.] to prove the contrary.

**DISPURVEYANCE**, want of Provision. *Spencer*.

**DISPUTABLE**, [*Disputabilis*, L.] which may be disputed. F.

**DISPUTANT**, [*Disputeur*, F. *Disputans*, L.] a Disputer, one who holds a Disputation.

DISPU-



**DISPUTATION**, a Debating, Disputing or Reasoning. *L.*

**DISPUTATIVE**, apt to dispute, contentious, quarrelsome. *L.*

**DISPUTE**, [*Dispute*, *F.*] Debate, Contest, Quarrel.

To **DISPUTE**, [*Disputer*, *F.* of *Disputare*, *L.*] to debate, discourse or treat of; to quarrel or wrangle.

To **DISPUTE A THING**, to strive for it, or to quarrel about it.

**DISQUAMATION**, a taking off the Scales of a Fish. *L.*

**DISQUIET**, [of *Dis* and *Quiet*, *F.* of *Quies*, *L.*] Unquietness, Trouble.

To **DISQUIET**, [of *Dis* and *Quietare*, *L.*] to disturb one's Quiet or Rest, to make uneasy, to trouble.

**DISQUISITION**, a diligent Search or Enquiry into; or Examination of a Thing. *L.*

**DIRATIONARE**, } to justify or  
**DIRATIONARE**, } stand by the  
Denial of a Fact: Also to clear one's self of a Crime. *O. L.*

To **DISREGARD**, [of *Dis* and *Regardere*, *F.*] to have no Regard to, to slight.

**DISREGARD**, [of *Dis* and *Regard*, *F.*] slighting, neglecting.

To **DISRELISH**, [of *Dis* and *Relecher*, *F.* to lick again] not to relish well, to dislike.

**DISREPUTATION**, } [of *Dis* and  
**DISREPUTE**, } *Reputatio*, *L.*]  
ill Name, Discredit.

**DISRESPECT**, [of *Dis* and *Respect*, *F.* of *Respectus*, *L.*] Incivility, Slight.

To **DISRESPECT**, [of *Dis* and *Respectere*, *F.* of *Respectare*, *L.*] to show no Respect, to slight, to be uncivil to.

To **DISROBE**, [of *Dis* and *Robe*, or *Derobere*, *F.*] to pull off one's Robe, to strip.

**DISSALTED**, cleared from Salt.

**DISSATISFACTION**, [of *Dis* and *Satisfactio*, *F.* of *L.*] Discontent, Disgust, Displeasure.

**DISSATISFACTORY**, [of *Dis* and *Satisfactorius*, *F.*] which gives no Satisfaction, Displeasing, Offensive.

To **DISSATISFY**, [of *Dis* and *Satisfacere*, *F.* of *Satisfacere*, *L.*] to Disgust, Displease, Offend.

To **DISSECT**, [*Dissequer*, *F.* *Dissecum*, *L.*] to cut open a dead Body, to Anatomize.

**DISSECTION**, a cutting asunder or in pieces: It most commonly signifies the

cutting up or anatomizing the Bodies of Animals. *F.* of *L.*

To **DISSEISE**, to dispossess, to turn out of Possession. *F. L. T.*

**DISSEISEE**, a Person who is put out of his Lands, &c.

**DISSEISIN**, an unlawful dispossessing a Man of his Land, Tenement, or other immoveable or incorporeal Right.

**DISSEISIN** upon *Disseisin*, is where the disseisor is put out of his Possession by another.

**DISSEISOR**, he who puts another out of his Possession.

**DISSEISORESS**, a Woman who puts another Person out of his or her Land, &c.

**DISSEMBLABLE**, unlike, having no Resemblance. *F.*

To **DISSEMBLE**, [*Dissimuler*, *F.* of *Dissimulare*, *L.*] to pretend or feign, to conceal or cloak.

To **DISSEMINATE**, [*Disseminatum*, *L.*] to spread abroad.

**DISSEMINATION**, a sowing or scattering here and there; a spreading all about. *L.*

**DISSENSION**, Disagreement, Strife, Quarrelling. *L.*

**DISSENT**, [*Dissensus*, *L.*] contrariety of Opinion.

To **DISSENT**, [*Dissentire*, *L.*] to disagree or differ in Opinion.

**DISSENTANEOUS**, [*Dissentaneus*, *L.*] Disagreeing, Contrary.

**DISSENTANEOUS**, [in *Logick*] are such Things which are equally manifest among themselves, yet appear more clearly when taken separately.

**DISSENTER**, [of *Dissentire*, *L.*] one of a different or contrary Opinion: 'Tis chiefly used to signify a Non-conformist, who complies not with the Discipline of the Church of England.

**DISSENTORY**, a kind of Still. *O.*

**DISSERTATION**, a Debate, Reasoning or Discourse upon any Point or Subject. *L.*

To **DISSERVE ONE**, [*Disservir*, *F.* of *De & servire*, *L.*] to do one a Prejudice.

**DISSERVICE**, [of *Dis* and *Servicio*, *F.* of *Servitium*, *L.*] an ill Office or Turn, an Injury or Prejudice.

**DISSEVERED**, [of *Dis* and *Separatus*, *L.*] separated, divided, parted in twain.

**DISHEVELLED**, [*Dischevelé*, *F.*] that has the Hair hanging down loose.

**DISSIGNIFICATIVE**, [of *Dis* and *Significativus*, L.] that serveth to signify something different from.

**DISSIDENCE**, [*Dissidentia*, L.] Disagreement, Discord.

**DISSILIENCE**, [of *Dissilire*, L.] a leaping down from off a place, or from one place to another : Also a leaping asunder.

**DISSIMILAR**, [*Dissimilare*, F. *Dissimularis*, L. Barb] unlike, that is of a different kind or nature.

**DISSIMILAR PARTS**, [in *Anatomy*] are those Parts which consist of other Parts, differing from one another as to their Nature ; as the Hand consists of *Arteries*, *Veins*, *Muscles*, &c. all which differ from one another.

**DISSIMILAR LEAVES**, [with *Botanists*] are the two first Leaves of a Plant, when it first shooteth out of the Ground.

**DISSIMILITUDE**, [*Dissimilitudo* L.] unlikeness.

**DISSIMULATION**, Counterfeiting, Disguising, Dissembling, a pretending to one thing and designing quite the contrary ; Hypocrisy. L.

**DISSIPABLE**, [*Dissipabilis*, L.] that may be scattered or dispersed.

To **DISSIPATE**, [*Dissipare*, F. *Dissipare*, L.] to disperse or scatter ; to dissolve ; to consume, spend or waste.

**DISSIPATION**, a consuming, wasting, scattering. F. of L.

**DISSOCIATION**, a separating of Company. L.

**DISSOLUBLE**, [*Dissolubilis*, L.] that may be dissolved.

To **DISSOLVE**, [*Dissolvere*, L.] to loosen, to unbind ; to melt.

To **DISSOLVE**, [in *Chymistry*] is to reduce some hard Substance into a liquid Form.

A **DISSOLVENT**, [*Dissolvent*, F. *Dissolvens*, L.] a Medicine fitted to dissolve collected Humours.

A **DISSOLVENT**, [in *Chymistry*] is a Liquor proper for dissolving a mixt Body, commonly called a *Menstruum*.

**DISSOLUTE**, [*Dissolu*, F. *Dissolutus*, L.] loose, wanton, given to Pleasure.

**DISSOLUTENESS**, Debauchery, Lewedness, &c.

**DISSOLUTION**, a separation of Parts, a dissolving ; also Death. F. of L.

**DISSOLUTION**, [in *Chymistry*] is that Action by which Fluids loosen the Textures of immersed Bodies, and reduce them into very small Particles ; as Water

dissolves Salt, Sugar, &c. *Aqua Fortis* Brass, Silver, &c.

**DISSOLUTION**, [in *Pharmacy*] the mingling of mixt Electuaries or Powders in Water.

**DISSONANCE**, [*Dissonance*, F. of *Dissonantia*, L.] a disagreeable Interval between two Sounds, which being continued together, offend the Ear ; Also a Contrariety or difference in Opinion.

**DISSONANT**, [*Dissonant*, F. *Dissonans*, L.] untunable, jarring, disagreeing.

To **DISSPRE**, to spread. *Spencer*.

To **DISSUADE**, [*Dissuade*, F. of

To **DISSWADE**, [*Dissuadere*, L.] to divert, to put off from a Design, to advise to the contrary.

**DISSUASION**, a perswading one contrary to a Resolution taken. L.

**DISWASIVE**, [*Dissuassiv*, F.] apt or proper to dissuade.

A **DISSWASIVE**, an Argument or Discourse proper for Dissuading.

**DISTAFF**, [*Distaff*, Sax.] an Instrument used in Spinning.

To **DISTAIN**, [*Destaindre*, F.] to stain ; defile or pollute.

**DISTANCE**, [*Distantia*, L.] is the Remoteness of one Thing from another, whether in Point of Time, Place or Quantity. F.

**DISTANCE**, [in *Navigation*] is the Number of Degrees or Leagues that a Ship has sailed from any given Point.

**DISTANCE of Bastions**, [in *Fortification*] is the Side of the Exterior or outward Polygon.

**DISTANCE of Polygons**, [in *Fortification*] is a Line made from a Flank, and the Prolongation of it to the Exterior Polygon.

**DISTANCED**, set at a convenient Distance ; left behind in a Race, &c. outstripped.

**DISTANT**, [*Distant*, L.] being far asunder, differing. F.

**DISTANTIAL**, belonging to a Distance.

**DISTASTE**, [of *Dis* and *Taste*] dislike. See *To Taste*.

**DISTEMPER**, [of *Dis* and *Temperies*, or *Distemperantia*, L.] Sickness, Disease, Indisposition of Body : Also Disorder in a Kingdom or State.

**DISTEMPER**, [in *Painting*] a Piece is said to be done in Distemper, when the Colours are not mixed with Oyl or Water, but with Size, whites of Eggs, or such like gleyey Substances.

To DISTEMPER, [*Distemperare*, L.] to render diseased; to put out of Temper.

DISTEMPERAMENT, [*Distemperamentum*, L.] a Distemperature.

DISTEMPERATURE, [*Distemperamentum*, L.] a being out of Order or Temper.

To DISTEND, [*Distendere*, L.] to stretch or stuff out.

DISTENTION, a stretching out or enlarging. F. of L.

DISTENTION, [in a Medicinal Sense] is when any Parts of the Body are puffed up, loosened, or widened.

To DISTERMINATE, [*Disternere*, L.] to bound Place from Place, or to separate one Place from another.

DISTICH, [*Distique*, F. *Distichon*, L. of *Διστίχον*, Gr.] a couple of Verses in a Poem making a complete Sense.

DISTICHIA, [*Διστίχια*, Gr.] a double Row of Hairs upon the Eye-lids.

To DISTILL, [*Distiller*, F. *Distillare*, L.] to drop, or run down drop by drop.

To DISTILL, [among Chymists] is to draw off some of the Principles of a mixt Body by means of Fire.

To DISTILL *per Ascensum*, is when the Matter to be distilled is over the Fire, the Fire being under the Vessel containing the Matter.

To DISTILL *per Descensum*, is when the Matter to be distilled is below the Fire, the Fire being above the containing Vessel.

DISTILLABLE, that which may be distilled.

DISTILLATION, a distilling or dropping down: Also a falling down, or flowing of Humours from the Brain. F. of L.

DISTILLATION, [among Chymists] is an Extraction of the humid Part of Things by virtue of Heat, which humid part is first resolved into a Vapour, and then condensed again by Cold.

DISTILLATIONS, [in Natural Philosophy] are watery Vapours drawn up by the Sun into the Air, which fall down to the Earth again when the Sun is set.

DISTINCT, [*Distinctus*, L.] different, separate one from another; clear, plain. F.

DISTINCT BASE, [in Opticks] is that precise distance from the Pole of a Convex Glass, in which Objects beheld through it appear distinct, and well defined, and is the same as *Focus*.

DISTINCTION, is an assigning or putting a Difference between one Thing

and another; also the Difference it self. F. of L.

DISTINCTIVE, that makes a Distinction. L.

To DISTINGUISH, [*Distinger*, F. of *Distingere*, L.] to discern between; to put a difference between.

To DISTINGUISH HIMSELF, to raise himself above the common Level, by Prudence, Valour, Wit, &c.

DISTINGUISHABLE, which may be distinguished.

DISTINGUISHABLENESS, Distinction, Difference.

To DISTORT, [*Detorquer*, F. *Distortum*, L.] to twist aside, to pull awry.

DISTORTION, a wresting or wringing awry. L.

DISTORSION, [in Surgery] is when the Parts of an Animal Body are ill placed, or ill figured.

To DISTRACT, [*Distraire*, F. *Distrahitum*, L.] properly to draw or pull asunder; to perplex, interrupt or trouble: Also to make one distracted or mad.

DISTRACTION, Distractedness, Frenzy, Madness, Perplexity. F. of L.

To DISTRAIN, [*Destraindre*, F. of *Distringere*, L.] to seize upon a Person's Goods for the Satisfaction of Rent, Parish-duties, &c.

DISTRAUGHT, strained, distorted; distracted or confused. *Spencer*.

To DISTREIN, to constrain. O.

DISTREINETH, Effecteth. O.

DISTRESS, [*Destresse*, F. *Distretta*, Ital. of *Dis*, twice, and *Stringere*, L. to bind, q. d. a being doubly bound] the Act of Destraining: Also a great Straight, Adversity, or pressing Calamity.

DISTRESS, [in Law] is a Compulsion to appear in Court, or to pay a Debt or Duty denied.

DISTRESSED, brought into distress, reduced to extremity or misery.

To DISTRIBUTE, [*Distribuer*, F. *Distributum*, L.] to divide or share, to dispose or set in order.

DISTRIBUTION, a dividing or sharing amongst many. F. of L.

DISTRIBUTION, [in Logick] is a Resolving the Whole into its Parts.

DISTRIBUTION, [in Rhetorick] is an applying to every Thing its peculiar Property.

DISTRIBUTION, [of the Chyle] is when after a due Fermentation in the Ventricule and the Guts, it soaks into the little Teats in the Intestines, and passing through the *Lacteal* Veins, and its proper



per Channel along the side of the *Thorax*, and at last falls into the *Subclavian Vein*, that it may circulate with the Blood and receive its Colour.

**DISTRIBUTIVE**, which serves to distribute. *F.*

**DISTRIBUTIVE JUSTICE**, Justice administered by a Judge, Arbitrator or Umpire.

**DISTRIBUTIVE Noun**, [in *Grammar*] is a Noun which betokens reducing into several Orders or Distinctions.

**DISTRICT**, [*Destroit*, *F.* *Districus*, *L.*] a particular Territory, the Bounds or Extent of a Jurisdiction.

**DISTRICT**, [in *Law*] the Circuit within which a Man may be forced to make his Appearance.

**DISTRICKIONES**, Distresses or Goods seized and kept till Payment and full Satisfaction be made. *O. L.*

**DISTRIGATION**, a Currying. *L.*

**DISTRINGAS**, is a Writ directed to the Sheriff or any other Officer, commanding him to distrain one for a Debt to the King, or for his appearance at a Day.

**DISTRUST**, [of *Dis* and *Trust*] Jealousy, Suspicion.

To **DISTRUST**, to suspect, to be jealous of. See *True*.

To **DISTURB**, [*Disturbare*, *L.*] to interrupt, to hinder or let; to cross, trouble or vex.

**DISTURBANCE**, [*Disturbatio*, *L.*] Disturbing, Disorder, Trouble.

To **DISTURN**, to turn away. *O.*

**DISUNION**, [of *Dis* and *Unio*, *L.*] Division, Disagreement.

To **DISUNITE**, [of *Dis* and *Unire*, *L.*] to divide or set at variance; to disjoin or separate.

**DISUSAGE**, [of *Dis* and *Usage*, *F.*

**DISUSE**, [and *Usus*, *L.*] a being out of Use.

To **DISUSE**, [of *Dis* and *User*, *F.* of *uti*, *L.*] to forbear the Use of; to break one's self of a Use or Custom.

**DISYLLABLE**, [*Disyllabus*, *L.*] a Word consisting of two Syllables.

A **DITCH**, [*Dice*, *Sax.* *Ditte*, *Dan.* *Ditt*, *Du.*] a Trench [about a Field, &c.]

To **DITCH**, [*Dician*, *Sax.* *Dieger*, *Dan.*] to dig a Trench about a Field, &c. Also to cleanse a Ditch, &c.

**DITHYRAMBUS**, [*Διθύραμβος*, *Gr.*] an Hymn anciently sung in Honour of *Bacchus*.

**DITHYRAMBICK**, belonging to a *Dithyrambus*.

**DITONE**, [*Δίτον*  $\theta$ , *Gr.*] a double Tone in Musick, or the greater Third.

**DITION**, [*Dirio*, *L.*] Dominion.

**DITTANDER**, an Herb, otherwise

**DITTANY**, called Pepper-wort.

**DITTO**, the aforelaid or the same. *Ital.*

**DITTOLOGY**, [*Διττολογία*, *Gr.*] a double Reading, as in several Scriptural Texts.

**DITTY**, [of *Distum*, *L.* a Saying] a Song that has the Words set to Musick.

**DIVAGATION**, a going astray. *L.*

**DIVAN**, a great Council or Court of Justice among the *Turks* and *Persians*.

**DIVAPORATION**, [in *Chymistry*] the driving out of Vapours by Fire.

**DIVARICATED**, [*Divaricatus*, *L.*] spread wide from another, straddling.

**DIVARICATION**, a striding wide, a setting asunder; a winding and turning. *L.*

To **DIVE**, [*Dippan*, *Sax.* *Doopen*, *Du.*] to duck or go under water; to enquire narrowly into a Matter.

**DIVELLED**, pulled away. *L.*

To **DIVENTILATE**, to winnow. *L.*

**DIVER**, one who dives: Also a Bird called a *Didapper*.

To **DIVERBERATE**, [*Diverberatum*, *L.*] to strike or beat.

**DIVERBERATION**, a striking or beating. *L.*

**DIVERGENT**, [*Divergens*, *L.*] going farther and farther asunder: Thus, any two Lines forming an Angle, if they be continued, will be *Divergent*, i. e. will go farther and farther asunder.

**DIVERGENT RAYS**, [in *Opticks*] are such arising from a Point of a visible Object as are dispersed, and continually depart one from another.

**DIVERS**, [*Diversus*, *L.*] sundry, several, many. *F.*

**DIVERSE**, [*Diversus*, *L.*] Various, Different, Contrary, unlike in Circumstances.

To **DIVERSIFY**, [*Diversifier*, *F.* of *Diversus*, and *facio*, *L.*] to make diverse, to vary.

**DIVERSILOQUENT**, [*Diversiloquus*, *L.*] speaking diversly.

**DIVERSION**, a Recreation, a Pastime: a turning aside from an Affair. *F.*

**DIVERSITY**, [*Diversitas*, *F.* of *Litiversitas*, *L.*] variety, being different, unlikeness.

To **DIVERT**, [*Divertir*, *F.* of *Divertere*, *L.*] to lead or turn aside, to take off; to misapply or imbezzele: Also to delight or make chearful.

To **DIVERTISE**, to afford Divertisement, to Recreate.

**DIVERTISEMENT**, [*Divertissement*, *F.*] Diversion, Recreation, Sport, Pastime.

**DIVES**, [*i. e.* Rich,] the Name of a Rich Man in the Gospel. *L.*

To **DIVIDE**, [*Diviser*, *F.* *Dividere*, *L.*] to part or put asunder, to set at variance, to distribute.

**DIVIDEND**, [*Dividende*, *F.* of *Dividendum*, *L.*] In *Arithmetick*, a Number given to be divided.

**DIVIDEND**, [*in Trade*] is an equal Share of the Profits of a Joint Stock.

**DIVIDEND**, [*in an University*] is a Share of the Annual Salary, equally divided among the Fellows of a College.

**DIVIDENDS**, [*in the Exchequer*] seem to be one Part of an Indenture.

**DIVIDERS**, a Pair of Mathematical Compasses.

**DIVIDUALS**, [*in Arithmetick*] Numbers in the Rule of *Divison*, being Parts of the *Dividend*, distinguished by Points, &c.

**DIVINALE**, a Riddle. *O.*

**DIVINATION**, Divining, a Prefaging or Foretelling Things to come. *F.* of *L.*

**DIVINE**, [*Divinus*, *L.*] belonging to God, heavenly. *F.*

A **DIVINE**, a Clergyman.

To **DIVINE**, [*Divinare*, *L.*] to foretell, to guess.

A **DIVINER**, [*Divinator*, *L.*] a Conjuror, a Soothsayer.

**DIVINESTRE**, a Divine or Doctor of Divinity. *Chaucer.*

**DIVINITY**, [*Divinité*, *F.* of *Divinitas*, *L.*] the divine Nature, the Godhead: Also that Science which has for its Object God and his Revelation.

**DIVISA**, a devise of Goods by last Will, and also a Will it self. *O. L.*

**DIVISIBILITY**, [*Divisibilis*, *F.*] a being divisible, a being capable of being divided into several Parts, either actually or mentally.

**DIVISIBLE**, [*Divisibilis*, *L.*] that may be divided. *F.*

**DIVISION**, [*Divis*, *F.*] a severing of any thing into its Parts; Variance, Discord. *L.*

**DIVISION**, [*in Arithmetick*] is a Rule to know how often one Number is contained in another, or how to divide a Number to what Parts you please.

**DIVISION**, [*in Algebra*] is the Reducing the Dividend or Divisor to the Form of a Fraction, which Fraction is the Quotient.

**DIVISION**, [*in Geometry*] is the changing the Species or Kind of a Quantity; as a Surface divided by a Line gives a Line, &c.

**DIVISION**, [*in Musick*] is the dividing a Tune into many small Notes; as *Quavers*, *Semi-quavers*, &c.

**DIVISION**, [*Logical*] is an Oration explaining a thing Part by Part.

**DIVISION**, [*Physical*] is a Separation of the Parts of Quantity when one continued Body is separated into many Parts.

**DIVISION**, [*in Military Discipline*] is a Body of Men, led up by a particular Officer.

**DIVISION**, [*in Printing*] is a small Line betwixt two Words, as *Man-hood*.

**DIVISOR**, [*in Arithmetick*] the Number by which the Dividend is to be divided. *L.*

**DIVITIORITY**, [*Divitiositas*, *L.*] a being very Rich.

**DIVORCE**, [*Divortium*, *L.*] a Dissolution of a Marriage, or a Separation of Man and Wife. *F.*

A Bill of **DIVORCE**, a Writing which a Woman, divorc'd under the Levitical Law, was to receive of her Husband.

**DIVORCEMENT**, the Act of Divorcing.

**DIURESIS**, [of  $\Delta$  and  $\rho\upsilon\rho\eta\sigma\iota\varsigma$ , *Gr.*] a Separation of the Urine by the Reins, or a voiding it through the Bladder, &c.

**DIURETICAL**, [*Diureticus*, *L.*  $\Delta\iota\upsilon\upsilon\epsilon\tau\iota\kappa\omicron\varsigma$ , *Gr.*] which provokes Urine.

**DIURETICKS**, [*Diuretiques*, *F.* *Diuretica*, *L.* of  $\Delta\iota\upsilon\upsilon\epsilon\tau\iota\kappa\omicron\varsigma$ , *Gr.*] Medicines which by parting, dissolving and fusing the Blood do precipitate the Serum by the Reins into the Bladder.

**DIURNAL**, [*Diurne*, *F.* *Diurnus*, *L.*] belonging to the Day, daily.

**DIURNAL**, [*in Astrology*] those Planets are so called, which contain more Active than Passive Qualities.

**DIURNAL Arch**, is the Arch or Number of Degrees described by Sun, Moon or Stars, between Rising and Setting.

**DIURNAL Motion of a Planet**, is so many Degrees, Minutes, &c. as any Planet moves in the space of 24 Hours.

**DIURNAL Motion of the Earth**, is the Motion whereby it turns about its own Axis, which causes the interchangeable Succession of Day and Night.

A DIURNAL, [*Diurnum*, L.] a Book for writing down Things done every Day ; a Journal, a Day-book, F.

DIUTURNITY, [*Diuturnitas*, L.] lastingness or long continuance.

DIVULGATION, publishing or spreading abroad. L.

To DIVULGE, [*Divulgare*, F. *Divulgare*, L.] to publish, or spread abroad.

DIVULSION, a pulling away or asunder. L.

To DIZE, to put Tow on a Distaff. C.

DIZEN'D, drest. C.

A DIZZARD, [of *Dizi*, Sax. a Fool] a silly, sottish Fellow.

DIZZINESS, Giddiness, or Swimming of the Head.

DIZZY, Giddy.

DE-LA-SOL-RE, the Name of the 5th Note in each of the 3 Septenaries of the Gamut.

DOBELER, ? a Great Dish or Plat-

DOUBLER, ? ter. C.

DOBUNI, the Name of an Ancient People of England, who inhabited the Counties now called Oxfordshire and Gloucestershire.

DOCIBLE, ? [*Docile*, F. *Docibilis* and

DOCILE, ? *Docilis*, L.] teachable, apt to learn.

DOCILITY, [*Docilité*, F. of *Docilitas*, L.] Teachableness, Tractableness.

To DOCILIZE, to make tractable.

DOCK, [*Docca*, Sax.] a Plant : Also the Tail of an Horse.

DOCK, [some derive it from *δοκεῖν* from *δοκῶν*, Gr. to receive, q. d. a Reception for Ships] a Place for Shipping, and it is either dry or Wet.

A DRY DOCK, is a Pit, great Pond or Creek, by the Side of an Harbour, where the Water is kept out by great Flood Gates, till the Ship is built or repaired, and being opened let in the Water to float or launch her.

A WET DOCK, is a Place in the Owze, out of the way of the Tide, where a Ship may be haled in, and so dock her self, or sink her self a Place to lie in.

To DOCK A HORSE, to cut off his Tail.

To DOCK HER SELF, a Ship is said so to do, when being brought on Oazy Ground, she makes her self a Place to lie in.

DOCK-CRESSES, an Herb.

DOCKED, as *Strong docked*, i. e. which has strong Reins and Sinews.

DOCKET, a Bill with Direction ty'd to

Goods, and directed to the Person and Place they are to be sent to.

DOCKET, [*Law Term*] a small Piece of Paper or Parchment, containing the Heads of a larger Writing : Also a Subscription at the Foot of Letters Patent, by the Clerk of the Dockets.

DOCTOR, [*Docteur*, F.] a Teacher ; one who has taken the Highest Degree in any Art or Science at an University. L.

DOCTORAL, of or belonging to a Doctor. F.

A DOCTORATE, [*Doctorat*, F.] a Doctorship.

DOCTORS COMMONS, a College in London, for the Professours of the Civil Law, first founded by Dr. Harvey, Dean of the Arches.

DOCTRESS, a She-Doctor.

DOCTRINAL, [*Doctrinalis*, L.] relating to a Point of Doctrine, Instructive.

DOCTRINE, [*Doctrina*, L.] Learning, Knowledge, Maxims, Tenets. F.

DOCUMENT, [*Documentum*, L.] a Lesson or Instruction, Admonition, Warning. F.

To DOCUMENTIZE, [*Documentari*, L.] to instruct or teach ; also to admonish.

DODDED, unhorned ; also lopped as a Tree. O.

DODDER, a Weed which winds it self about other Herbs.

DODECADACTYLUM, [among Anatomists] the first of the small Guts.

DODECAHEDRON, [*Δωδεκάεδρον*, Gr.] a Geometrical Solid, bounded by 12 Equal and Equilateral Pentagons : it is one of the five Platonick or Regular Bodies.

DODECAGON, [of *δωδεκά* and *γωνία*, Gr.] a Regular Polygon consisting of 12 equal Sides, and 12 Angles.

DODECAGON, [in Fortification] a Place with 12 Bastions.

DODECAPHARMACUM, [of *δωδεκά* and *φάρμακον*, Gr.] a Composition consisting of 12 Ingredients.

DODECATEMORY, [of *δωδεκά* and *μήνη*, Gr.] the twelve Signs of the Zodiac.

To DODGE, [perhaps of *Dog*, because he runs this way and that in Hunting ; or of *Wandick*, Du. wavering] to run from one place to another, to prevaricate, to play shifting tricks.

DODKIN, [*Duttkin*, Du. of *Witt* diminutive, and *Mutt*, a small Coin] a small Piece of Money about the Value of a Farthing.

DODMEN



DOMABLE, [*Domabilis, L.*] tameable, that may be tamed.

DODMAN, a Shell Snail. *C.*

DODRED WHEAT, Red Wheat without Beards. *C.*

DOE, [*Da, Sax.*] a Female Deer, Rabbit, &c.

DOEG, [*117, H. i. e.* Careful] the Chief Herdsman to King Saul.

DOEN, done, made or to make. *Spenc.*

To DOFF and *Don ones Cloaths*, contracted of do off and do on; to put off and on.

A DOG, [*Doc, Sax. Daggt, Du. Dock, Teut.*] a Mongrel or Mastive, a Creature well known: Also an Andiron.

DOG-DAYS, certain Days in *July* and *August*, commonly from the 24th of the First to the 28th of the Latter, so called from the Star *Canis*, or Dog-star, which then Rises and Sets with the Sun, and greatly encreases the Heat.

DOGS-BANE, Grafts, Stones, Tooth, several sorts of Herbs.

Who who has a mind to beat a Dog, will easily find a Stick.

This Proverb is generally apply'd to such Persons who out of Prejudice and Ill Design, seek Occasions of Blame and Scandal against other Persons, and aggrandize the most pardonable Infirmities into flagrant Crimes: It seems to be borrow'd of the Latin, *Qui vult cadere canem, facile invenit fustem*; and the Greeks say, *Μικροπρόσωποι ἐστὶ τῇ πράξει κακῶς*; and the French, *A Petite Acheison le Loup prend le Mouton*.

To DOG ONE, *i. e.* to follow him close.

DOGE, the Chief Magistrate of either *Venice* or *Genoa*.

DOG-DRAW, [*Law Term*] is when a Man is found drawing after a Deer by the Scent of a Hound, which he leads in his Hand.

DOGGED, fullen, furly, crabbed.

DOGGER, a Ship about 80 Tons Burthen, with a Well in the Middle to bring Fish alive to Shore.

DOGGER-FISH, Fish brought in such Vessels.

DOGGREL *Rhyme*, pitiful Poetry; poultry Verses.

DOGMA, [*Dogme, F. of δῶμα, Gr.*] a Decree, a Maxim, a Tenet, a received Opinion. *L.*

DOGMATICAL, ? [*Dogmatique, F.* DOGMATICK, ? *Dogmaticus, L.* of *δογματικῶς, Gr.*] positive, wedded to or imposing his own Opinions: Also Prudent.

DOGMATICK *Philosophy*, is a Philosophy, which being grounded upon sound Principles, assures a thing positively, and is opposed to *Sceptick*.

DOGMATIST, [*δογματιστής, Gr.*] one who is Opinionative, or bigotted to his own Opinions: also one who is the Author of any new Sect or Opinion.

To DOGMATIZE, [*Dogmatizer, F. Dogmatizare, L. of δογματίζειν, Gr.*] to speak peremptorily or positively; to give Instructions or Precepts; Also to teach new Opinions.

DOIT, ? [*Duit and Ktn, Du.*] a DOITKIN, { small Coin in the Low Countries, in Value less than our Farthing.

DOKE, a deep Ditch or Furrow. *C.*

DOLE, Sorrow. *Spencer.*

DOLE, [*Dal, Sax.*] a Part or Pittance, a Distribution, a Gift of a Nobleman to the People.

To DOLE or DEAL, [*Dalan, Sax.*] to distribute.

DOLES, ? Slips of Pasture left between DOOLS, { the Furrows of Plough'd Lands.

DOLE-FISH, Fish which the Fishermen in the North Seas, usually receive for their Allowance.

DOLE-MEADOW, one wherein divers Persons have a Share.

DOLEFUL, [*Dolorosus, L.*] sad, mournful, woful.

DOLG-BOTE, [*bolgbot, Sax.*] a Recompence made for a Wound or Sear.

DOLLAR, a Dutch Coin, worth about 4s. 4d. of our Money; the Zealand Dollar 3 s. the Specie Dollar 5s. the Riga Dollar 4s. 8d.

DOLLING, Warning. *O.*

DOLOROUS, [*of Dolorosus, L.*] grievous, painful, sad.

DOLOUR, [*Dolor, L.*] Pain, Grief, Sorrow, Anguish.

DOLPHIN, [*Dauphin, F. Delphinus, L. δελφίνος, Gr.*] a Sea-Fish: Also a Northern Constellation.

DOLPHIN, ? a Title of the French

DAUPHIN, { King's Eldest Son, whose Coat of Arms is set out with Dolphins and Flower de Luces.

DOLPHINS, [in Gunnery] are the Handles made in that Form to Pieces of Ordnance.

A DOLT, [*Dell, Teut.* Imprudent] a meer Sot or Blockhead.

DOLTISH, ? dull, sottish, stupid.

DOLPISH, ?

DOLVEN, Buried. *O.*

LOLY or DOOLY, Mourning, sad. *O.*  
M m LOMA-

DOMATION,  $\gamma$  a Taming. *L.*

DOMATURE,  $\S$

DOMBOC, [*Domboc, Sax.*] a Statute-Book belonging to the *English Saxons*, in which the Laws of their preceeding Kings were contained.

DOME, [*Domus, L.*] a Vaulted Roof, or Tower of a Church, a Cupola. *F.*

DOME, [among *Chymists*] an Arched Cover for a Reverberatory Furnace.

DOMES-MAN,  $\gamma$  a Judge appointed

DOOMS-MAN,  $\S$  to hear and determine Law Suits; Also a Priest or Confessor who hears Confessions.

DOMESTICITY, [*Domesticité, F.*] the being a Servant.

DOMESTICK, [*Domestique, F. of Domesticus, L.*] belong to a Household, also to one's own Country in opposition to Foreign.

DOMICIL, [*Domicile, F. Domicilium, L.*] a Dwelling-house, an Habitation or Abode.

DOMIGERIUM, [*Old Law*] Damage, Danger.

DOMINATION, Dominion, Empire, Sovereignty. *F. of L.*

DOMINATIONS, one of the 9 Orders of Angels. *L.*

DOMINATIVE, belonging to Rule or Government.

TO DOMINEER, [*Dominer, F. of Dominari, L.*] to bear Rule or Authority: Also to vapour over others.

DOMINI, [*i. e. of the Lord*] as *Anno Domini*, in the Year of our Lord. *L.*

DOMINICA, [*i. e. dies*] the Lord's Day or Sunday.

DOMINICAL LETTER, one of the first 7 Letters of the Alphabet, wherewith the *Sundays* are mark'd throughout the Year in the Almanack: It changes every Year; and after the Term of 28 Years the same Letters are used again.

DOMINICANS, an Order of Friars, founded *A. D.* 1206, by *Dominick* a Spaniard.

DOMINICUM, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. *O. L.*

DOMINICUM *Demain* or *Demesne*, are Lands not rented to Tenants, but held in *Demesne*, or in the Lord's own Use and Occupation. *L. T.*

DOMINICUM *Antiquum Regis*, the King's Ancient *Demesne*; or such Royal Manours as were not disposed of to Barons or Knights, to be held by any Feudatory or Military Service, but were reserved to the Crown.

DOMINION, [*Dominium, L.*] Government, Authority, Rule, Jurisdiction, the Extent of a Kingdom or State.

DOMINO, a sort of Hood worn by the Canons of a Cathedral Church; also a Mourning Vail for Women.

DOMITELLUS, a Title anciently given to the *French King's* Natural Sons.

DOMMEROR, a Madman. *Cant.*

DOMO *Reparanda*, a Writ lying against one whose House going to Decay, may endanger his Neighbour's by falling.

DOMUS *Conservorum*, the ancient Name of the House where the Rolls are kept in *Chancery-Lane*.

DON, Lord or Master. *Span.*

DONARY, [*Donarium, L.*] a thing which is given to Sacred or Holy Use.

DONATION, a Grant, a Deed of Gift. *F. of L.*

DONATISTS, a Sect of Hereticks, so call'd from *Donatus*, Bishop of *Carthage*, *A. C.* 258; they were of two sorts; the more Rigid called *Circumcellians*, and the more Moderate *Rogatists*: They all held that the True Church was in *Africke*; as also that the Son in the Trinity was less than the Father, and the Holy Ghost less than the Son.

A DONATIVE, [*Donativum, L.*] Large or Benevolence bestowed upon the Soldiers by the *Roman Emperors*; it is now used for a Dole, Free-gift or Present, made by a Prince or Nobleman.

A DONATIVE, [in *Law*] is a Benefice given to a Clerk, by the Patron, without Presentation to the Bishop, or Institution and Induction by his Order.

DONATIVE, [*Donativus, L.*] which is able or apt to give.

DONCASTER, [*Donceaster*] of the River *Don*, and *Causton, Sax.* a Town, a Town in *Yorkshire*.

DONEE, [*Law Term*] is he to whom Lands or Tenements are given.

DONE-HOURS, Canonical Hours. *O.*

DONDINNER, the Afternoon. *Yorksh.*

DONGEON,  $\gamma$  [in *Fortification*] is ge-

DONJON,  $\S$  nerally taken for a large Tower or Redoubt of a Fortrefs, where the Garrison may retreat in Case of Necessity, and capitulate with greater Advantage. *F.*

DONIFEROUS, [of *Donum* and *ferre*, *L.*] bringing Gifts.

A DONNAT, [*i. e. a do nought*] a good for nothing, or idle Person. *Yorksh.*

DONOUR, [*Donateur, F. of Donator, L.*] a Giver, a Benefactor.

DONOUR, [in *Law*] one who gives Lands, &c. to another.

DOOL,

DOOL, [of *Dolor*, *L.*] Dolour, Pain, Grief. *Spencer.*

DOOM, } [Dome, *Sax.*] Judgment, Sentence.

DOME, } tence.

DOOMS-DAY, the Day of general Judgment in a future State.

DOOMS-DAY BOOK, } a Tax-Book;

DOMES-DAY BOOK, } when King

*Alfred* divided his Kingdom into Counties, Hundreds and Tithings, he had an Inquisition taken of the several Districts, and registered into a Register called Dom-boc,

i. e. the Judicial or Judgment Book: *William* the Conqueror, in the Year 1086, and

20th of his Reign, following the Precedent of King *Alfred*, had also a general Survey, which was called by the Name of Doms-day Book, which is the same with Dom-boc, or Doom-book, i. e. a Register from

which Sentence and Judgment might be given in the Tenure of Estates. It is now preserved in the Exchequer in 2 Volumes

fair and legible.

DOOMS-MAN, an Arbitrator, a Judge.

A DOOR, [*Dora*, *Sax.* *Dore*, *Goth.* *Der*, *Dau.*] the Entrance into an House.

DOR, the Drone Bee: Also a Term used in *Westminster* School for leave to sleep

a while.

DORCAS, [*Δορκας*, *Gr.* a Roe-buck] a proper Name of Women.

DORCHESTER, [of *Dwr*, *C. Br.* *Water*, and *Cear*, *Sax.* i. e. a Town

where is much Water, which *Leland* calls *Dræghstads*, *Gr.*] the County Town in *Dorsetshire*; also another in *Oxfordshire*.

DOREE, a Sea-fish, called also *St. Peter's* Fish.

DORES, Insects called Black-clocks.

DORIAS'S WOUND WORT, an Herb so named from one Captain *Dorias*.

DORICK DIALECT, one of the five Dialects of the *Greek* Tongue, used by the *Dorians*.

DORICK MOOD, [in *Musick*] a kind of Grave and Solemn Musick, consisting of slow Spondaick Time.

DORICK ORDER, [in *Architecture*] one of the five Orders, its Columns are simple without Pilasters.

DORMANT, [Dormant, *F.* of *Dormiens*, *L.*] sleeping.

DORMANT, [in *Heraldry*] signifies a Beast in an Escutcheon lying in a sleeping Posture.

DORMANT TREE, a great Beam which lies across an House: The same as *Summer*.

DORMANT WRITING, a Deed which has a Blank to put in the Name of any Person.

To lye DORMANT, not to be put to Use.

DORMER-WINDOW, a Window made in the Roof of an House.

DORMITORY, [*Dormitorium*, *L.*] a Sleeping-place or Bed-chamber; especially in a Monastery, &c.

DORMOUSE, [q. d. *Mus Dormiens*, *L.* a sleeping Mouse] a wild Mouse living in hollow Trees, &c. and sleeping all the Winter.

DORNIX, a sort of Stuff.

DOROTHY, [*Δωροθεα*, *Gr.* i. e. the Gift of God] a proper Name of Woman.

DORP, a Country Town or Village.

DORSER, } *Dossier*, *F.* of *Dorsum*, *L.*

DOSSER, } a Back] a Pannier, or great Basket to carry Things on Horse-back.

DORSETSHIRE, [from the *C. Br.* *Durostriges*, and this from *Dwr*, *Water*, and *Erlg*, an Inhabitant] q. d. a People on the Sea-Coast.

DORSI LONGISSIMUS, [in *Anatomy*] a great Muscle inserted into the Transverse Processes of the Vertebrae of the Loins. *L.*

DORSIFEROUS Plants, } [of *Dors-*

DORSIPAROUS, } *sum* and *fero*, to bear on the Back; and *Dorsiparous* of *Dorsum* and *parere*, to bring forth on the Back] are such Plants as are of the Capillary kind without Stalk, and do bear their Seeds on the Back-side of their Leaves.

DORTER, } the common Room

DORTOIR, } where all the Friars

DORTURE, } of one Convent sleep together a Nights.

DOSE, [*Δόσις*, *Gr.*] is the Quantity of Physick which a Physician appoints his Patient to take at once. *F.*

DOSEL, } a rich Canopy under

DORSEL, } which Princes sit: Also a Curtain of a Chair of State.

DOSENS, } a sort of Cloaths made in

DOZENS, } *Devonshire*.

DOSOLOGY, [of *Δόσις* and *λογία*, *Gr.*] a Discourse concerning the Quantity or Dose of Herbs, or Drugs which ought to be taken at a Time.

DOSSALE, } [*Dorsitale*, *L.*] Hang-

DORSALE, } ings of Tapestry, or Curtains of a Choir.

DOSIL, a sort of Tent for Wounds.

A DOSOM BEAST, content with nothing; also thriving. *Chest*.



**DOTAGE**, [of *Dote* and *Age*] doting, dulness, stupidity.

**DOTAL**, [*Dotalis*, *L.*] belonging to a Dowry.

A **DOTARD**, a doting Fellow.

To **DOTE**, [*Docen*, *Du.*] to grow dull, senseless or stupid.

To **DOTE UPON**, to be very fond of.

**NOTE Assignando**, [in *Law*] is a Writ for the Elcheator to assign a Dowry to the Widow of a Tenant of the King's, swearing in Chancery not to Marry without the King's leave : these are the Kings Widows. *L.*

**NOTE unde nihil habet**, [in *Law*] is a Writ of Dower for a Widow of the Land sold by her Husband, whereof he was so seized, as that the Issue of them both might have inherited. *L.*

**DOTHIEN**, [*Dothiv*, *Gr.*] an hard Swelling or Push as big as a Pidgeon's Egg, accompanied with a grievous Pain, and proceeding from thick Blood.

**DOTING-TREE**, a Tree almost worn out with Age.

**DOTKIN**, a small *Dutch* Coin, the

**DODKIN**, eighth Part of a Stiver.

**DOTTEREL**, a sort of foolish Bird in *Lincolnshire*, imitating the Fowler till it be caught.

**DOUBLE**, [*Duplex*, *L.*] two-fold, twice as much, or twice the value ; also deceitful, dissembling. *F.*

A **DOUBLE**, [in *Printing*] a mistake of the Compositor in setting the same Words twice over.

**DOUBLE PLEA**, [in *Law*] is that wherein the Defendant alledges two several Matters in Bar of the Action, either whereof is sufficient to effect his desire in debarring the Plaintiff.

**DOUBLE QUARREL**, a Complaint made to the Archbishop of the Province against an Inferior Ordinary, for delaying of Justice in some Court Ecclesiastical.

**DOUBLE VESSEL**, [in *Chymistry*] is when the Neck of one Matrass is put and well luted into the Neck of another.

To **DOUBLE**, [*Doubler*, *F.* of *Duplicare*, *L.*] to make double, or fold up.

To **DOUBLE**, [among *Hunters*] a Hare is said To double, when she winds about to deceive the Hounds.

**DOUBLE Horizontal Dial**, a Dial with a double Style, one to show the Hour on the outward Circle, and the other to show the same in the *Stereographic Projection*, drawn on the same Plate.

**DOUBLER**, a large Platter. *A*

**DOUBLES**, Folds.

**DOUBLES**, [in *Law*] the duplicates of Letters Patent.

**DOUBLET**, [*Doubler*, *F.* *Doubletto*, *Ital.*] an old Fashion Garment for Men, much the same as a Wastecoa.

A **DOUBLET**, [among *Lapidaries*] is a false Jewel or Stone, being in two Pieces joined together.

**DOUBLETS**, [at *Dice*] are throws of the same sort ; as, two fours, two fives, &c.

**DOUBLING THE CAPE**, [*See Phrase*] is to come up with it, pass by it, and so to leave it behind the Ship.

**DOUBLING**, [*Military Term*] is putting two Files of Soldiers into one.

**DOUBLINGS**, [in *Heraldry*] are the Linings of Robes, Mantles of State, or other Garments.

**DOUBLINGS**, [*Hunting Term*] are the windings and turnings of a Hare to avoid the Dogs.

To **DOUBT**, [*Doubter*, *F.* of *Dubitare*, *L.*] to be uncertain, not to know on which side to determine in any Matter.

**DOUCET**, a kind of Custard.

**DOUCETS**, [*Hunting Term*] the **DOULCETS**, Stones of a Deer or Stag.

A **DOVE**, [*Duya*, *Sax.* *Duyve*, *Du.*] a Female Pidgeon.

**DOVER**, [*Doyra*, *Sax.* *Dafyrha*, *C. Br.* a steep Place, from the steep Rocks not far from thence] a very famous Port in *Kent*.

**DOVE'S-TAIL JOINT**, a Joint so called by Carpenters and Joiners.

**DOVE-TAILING**, [in *Architecture*] is a way of fastening Boards or Timber together by letting one Piece into another indentedly, with a Joint in the Form of a Dove-tail.

**DOUGH**, [*Dah*, *Sax.* of *Deagan*, to knead or mix with Water, *Deegh*, *Du.* *Detg*, *Teut.* *Devig*, *Dan.*] Flower tempered with Water, Salt, Yeast, and kneaded fit for baking.

**DOUGHTY**, [*Doh-tig*, *Sax.* Valiant, or *Du-gu'd*, Valour, of *Du-gan*, to be Strong] Valiant, Stout, Undaunted.

**DOUNDRINS**, Afternoons drinkings. *Derbyshire.*

**DOUSABEL**, [*Douce-belle*, *F.* i. e. sweet and fair] a proper Name of Women.

A **DOUTER**, an Extinguisher for a Candle. *C.*

**DOUTREMERE**, Seafaring, travelling beyond Sea. *O.*

To **DOW**, to give. *O.*

**DOW-**

**DOWAGER**, [of *Douaire, F.* a Dowry] a Widow who enjoys her Dowry; this Title is most commonly given to the Widows of Princes, Dukes, and other Persons of Honour.

**A DOWDY**, a swarthy Woman.

**DOWER**, ? [*Douaire, F.*] the Mar-

**DOWRY**, ? [riage Portion brought by a Wife to her Husband.

**DOWER**, [in *Common Law*] that which a Wife hath with her Husband after Marriage, or after her Husband's decease.

**DOWGATE**, [q. d. Dourgate, i. e. the Water Gate, from *DWR, C. Br.* Water, and Gate] a Port of the *Thames* near the Bridge, *London*.

**DOWLAS**, a sort of Linnen Cloth.

**DOWLY**, melancholy, lonely. *C.*

**DOWN**, [*Dunc, Sax.*] downwards.

**DOWN**, [*Dun, Dan. Dunne, Du.* a Feather] the finest Feathers of Geese.

**DOWNS**, [*Duno, Sax.* an Hill; but probably from *Δωβς* for *Βαβς, Gr.* an Hill, *Dunes, F.*] hilly Plains, or Hills consisting of Sand, &c. Also the Sea lying near the Sands upon the Coasts of *Kent*, where the *British Navy* rides.

**DOWNY**, full of, or of the nature of Down.

**DOWRY**, [*Casaubon* derives it from *δωρεν, Gr.* a Gift] see *Dower*.

To **DOWSE**, [*Dousen, Du.*] to give one a Slap on the Chaps.

**DOWTREMERE**, fair Weather. *Chaucer*.

**DOXOLOGY**, [*Δοξολογία, Gr.*] a Song, or short Hymn of Praise said in Divine Service; as the *Gloria Patri, i. e.* Glory be to the Father, &c.

**DOXY**, [perhaps of *Docken, Du.* to yield, willing] a she Beggar, a Trull.

To **DOZE**, [probably of *Duyzelen, Du.* to be Vertiginous, or of *Dpay, Sax.* a Blockhead, or of *Dote, Engl.*] to make or to grow dull, heavy, or sleepy.

**DOZEL**, ? [of *Doufil* or *Doufil, F.* a **DOSSEL**, ? [Faucet] a Tent for a Wound without a Head.

**A DOZEN**, [*Douzaine, F.*] Twelve.

**DRAW**, [*Djabbe, Sax.* Coarse, Common, or the Refuse of any Thing] a common Whore, a dirty Slut.

**DRAW**, a Cloth. See *Drap*.

**DRAW**, [in a Ship] a small Top-sail.

**DRACHMA**, [*Δραχμή, Gr.*] a Coin among the *Greeks* in value 7 d. 3 qrs. our Money: Also a Weight containing 2 penny weight, 6 9-14ths Grains Troy.

**DRACHMON**, ? [*דרחמן, H.*] an **DARCON**, ? [*Hebrew* Gold Coin

in value 15 s.

**DRACO**, a Dragon. *L.*

**DRACO REGIUS**, a Standard borne by one of our ancient Kings, having the Picture of a Dragon upon it. *L.*

**DRACO'S LAWS**, certain severe Laws made at *Athens* by *Draco*, from whence a severe Punishment for a slight Offence is termed *Draco's Law*.

**DRACO VOLANS**, [according to *Meteorologists*] is a Meteor appearing in the Form of a Flying Dragon. *L.*

**DRACUNCULUS**, a kind of Ulcer that eats even through a Nerve it self. *L.*

**DRAD**, to be feared. *Spencer*.

**DRAFF**, [*Djabbe, Sax.* or *Dra<sup>f</sup>, Du.* Lees] Wash for Hogs.

**DRAFTY**, Irksome, Troublesome. *O.*

**DRA<sup>G</sup>**, a Hook: Also a Net.

**A DRAG**, [among *Hunters*] a Fox's Tail.

To **DRAG**, [*Dra<sup>g</sup>an, Sax.* *Draghen, Du.*] to draw by force, or to draw after one: Also to fish for Oysters.

**A DRAG-NET**, a Draw-net or Sweep-net.

**GUM DRAGANT**, [corrupt of *Tragacantha, L.*] a sort of Gum.

**DRA<sup>G</sup>S**, Wood or Timber so joined together, as swimming upon the Water, they may bear a Burden or Load of Wares down the River: Also whatsoever hangs over a Ship and hinders her sailing.

To **DRAGGLE**, to draw or trail in the Dirt.

**DRAGIUM**, Drag, a coarser sort or Bread, Corn. *O. L.*

**DRAGOMEN**, see *Druggerman*.

**DRAGON**, [*Dra<sup>g</sup>on, F.* of *Draco, L.*] a sort of Serpent: Also a Constellation.

**FLYING DRAGON**, [with *Meteorologists*] is a Fat Heterogenous earthy Meteor, something in the Shape of a Flying Dragon.

**DRAGONS BEAMS**, [in *Architecture*] are two strong Braces which stand under a Breast Summer, and meet in an Angle on the Shoulder of the King-piece.

**DRAGONS BLOOD**, the Gum or Resin of a Tree, called *Arbor draco*.

**DRAGONS HEAD**, [in *Astronomy*] is a Node or Point in which the Orbit of the Moon intersects the Orbit of the Sun and the Ecliptick, as she ascend from the South to the North.

**DRAGONS TAIL**, is a Point in the Ecliptick opposite to the Dragons Head, which the Moon cuts in descending from the North to the South.

**DRAGONS**

**DRAGONS HEAD**, [in *Heraldry*] is the tawny Colour in the Escutcheon of Sovereign Princes.

**DRAGONS-TAIL**, [in *Heraldry*] is the murrey Colour in the Coats of Sovereign Princes.

**DRAGONS STONE**, a precious Stone.

**DRAGOON**, ? [of *Dragon*, so called, because at first they were as destructive to the Enemy as Dragons] a Soldier who fights sometimes on Horseback and sometimes on Foot.

**DRAIN**, a Water-course or Sink.

**DRAIN**, [in *Fortification*] is a Trench cut to clear a Moat or Ditch of Water.

To **DRAIN**, [Trainer, *F.* of *Trabere*, *L.*] to draw off Waters by Furrows, Ditches, &c.

**DRAINABLE**, which may be drained.

**DRAKE**, [of *Draco*, *L.*] a Male Duck: Also a sort of Gun.

**DRAM**, ? [Δραχμή, *Gr.*] the

**DRACHM**, ? Weight of 60 Grains: among Apothecaries, 1-8th of an Ounce; in Averdupois Weight 1-16th.

**DRAMA**, [Δράμα, *Gr.*] a Play either Comedy or Tragedy.

**DRAMATICK**, [Dramatique, *F.* Δραματικόν, *Gr.*] relating to Acts, especially those of a Stage Play.

**DRAMATICK POEM**, a Composure intended to be acted on the Stage.

**ACTIVE DRAMATICK Poetry**, is when the Persons are every one adorned and brought upon the Theatre to Speak and Act their own Part.

**DRANA**, a Drain or Water-course. *O. L.*

**DRAP**, ? [Drap, *F.*] Cloth, woollen

**DRAB**, ? Cloth.

**DRAP-DE BERRY**, a kind of Frize, or thick Cloth, first made in the Country of Berry in France.

**DRAPE**, a Farrow Cow whose Milk is dry'd up. *N. C.*

**DRAPE SHEEP**, bad or culled Sheep. *C.*

**DRAPER**, [Drapier, *F.*] a Seller of Cloth, Linnen or Woollen.

**DRAPERY**, [Draperie, *F.*] the Cloth Trade.

**DRAPERY**, [in *Painting* or *Sculpture*] is the clothing of Human Figures.

**DRAPETS**, Linnen Cloaths. *Spencer.*

**DRASTICK REMEDIES**, are such Remedies as work speedily and effectually.

To **DRATE**, to draw out ones Words. *O.*

**DRAUGHT**, [Draught, *Sax.* Draght, *Du.*] the Resemblance of a thing drawn; the Copy of a Writing, &c.

The **DRAUGHT**, [Draught, *Sax.* the Excrements] a House of Office, Necessary or Bog-house.

**DRAUGHT**, [in *Military Affairs*] is a Detachment of Soldiers.

**DRAUGHT**, [in *Navigation*] is the Quantity of Water a Ship draws when a-float; or the Number of Feet under Water when laden.

**DRAUGHT**, [in *Trade*] is an allowance in weighing Commodities.

**DRAUGHTS**, a Game: Also Harness for drawing Horses.

**DRAUGHT HOOKS**, large Iron Hooks fixed on the Checks of a Cannon Carriage, two on each side.

To **DRAUL**, to speak dreamingly.

To **DRAW**, [Drağan, *Sax.* Draghen, *Du.* Tragen, *Teut.*] to pull, or pull out or along; to trace with a Pencil, &c.

To **DRAW**, [in *Navigation*] a Ship is said to draw so much Water, according to the Number of Feet she sinks into it.

**DRAW-BRIDGE**, is a Bridge made after the Manner of a Floor, to be drawn up or let down as occasion serves, before the Gate of a Town or Castle.

**DRAW-GEAR**, any Furniture or Harness of Cart-Horses.

**DRAW-LATCHES**, Night Thieves, called *Roberds-men.* *O. S.*

**DRAW-NET**, a Net for catching the larger sort of Towl.

**DRAWING**, [among *Painters*] is the Representation of the Form or Shape of Things with Pen or Pencil.

**DRAWING**, [among *Hunters*] is beating the Bushes, &c. after a Fox.

**DRAWING AMISS**, [Hunting Term] is when the Hounds hit the scent of their Chase contrary, *i. e.* up the wind instead of down.

**DRAWING on the Slot**, is when the Hounds having touched the scent, draw on till they hit on the same again.

**DRAWING TABLE**, a Table framed to hold Paper for Draughts in Fortification, &c.

**DRAWK**, an Herb.

To **DRAWL** out one's Words, to speak lieisurely and lazily.

**DRAY**, [Traba, *L.*] a sort of Cart used by Brewers: Also a Squirrel's Nest.

A **DRAZELL**, a dirty Slut. *C.*

**DREAD**, [Drað, *Sax.*] great fear.

**DREAM**,



**DREAM**, [*Droom, Du. Traum, Teut. of Aegæus, Gr. Cal.*] an acting of the Imagination in Sleep.

To **DREAM**, [*Droomen, Du. Traumen, Teut. Drommer, Dan.*] an Action well known.

**DREAR**, Sorrow. *Spencer.*

**DREDES**, dread. *O.*

**DREG**, { Oats and Barley mingled  
DREG, { together. *C.*

To **DREDGE MEAT**, to scatter Flower on it while Roasting.

A **DREDGER**, a Flower Box.

**DREDGERS**, Fishers for Oysters.

**DREE**, [spoken of a Way] long, tedious beyond Expectation. *N. C.*

**DREE**, [spoken of a Person] a hard Bargainer. *N. C.*

**DREERIMENT**, Sorrow, Heaviness. *O.*

**DREERY**, lamentable, sorrowful, dismal.

**DREG**, a sort of Grain in *Essex.*

**DREGS**, [*Dreck, Du. and Teut. Dje-yten, Sax.*] Filth, Drops.

**DREINT**, drenched, drowned.

**DREIT-DREIT**, a double Right, *i. e.* of Possession and Dominion. *F. L. T.*

**DRENAGE**, the Tenure by which the *Drenches* held their Lands.

A **DRENCH**, a Physical Potion for a Horse.

To **DRENCH**, [*Djencan, Sax.* to drink, to water] to give a Drench: Also to Bathe or Soak.

**DRENCHES**, { such Tenants as being  
DRENCHES, { at the Conquest put out of their Estates, were afterwards restored by King *William*, because they were not against him either in their Persons or by their Councils.

**DRENGAGE**, see *Drenage.*

**DRENIE**, Sorrowful. *O.*

**DRENT**, drowned. *Spencer.*

**DREEMENT**, sadness. *Spencer.*

To **DRETCH**, to dream, to tarry. *O.*

To **DRESS**, [*Betrescher, F.* to adorn; or *Dresser, F.* to direct or to shape; *Twiss, C. Br.* to adorn or deck] to clothe, also to cook Meat.

To **DRIBBLE**, to Slabber, or let ones Spittle fall out of the Mouth.

A **TRUE DRIBBLE**, a Servant that is truly laborious and diligent. *C.*

**DRIBBLET**, a small Portion. *O.* Still used for a small Sum of Money of a larger Debt, paid at a Time.

**DRIFT**, [*Drift, Du.* the Impulse of the Mind] Aim, Purpose, Scope.

**DRIFT**, [*Sea Term*] signifies any thing that floats upon the Water: a Boat is said to go a drift, when it has no Body in it to row or steer it.

**DRIFT SAIL**, is a Sail only used under Water; it's veered out right ahead upon the Sea in a Storm, to keep the Head of the Ship right upon the Sea, &c.

**DRIFT WAY**, [of a Ship] is the same as *Lee-way.*

**DRIFT**, [of the Forest] is an exact Examination what Cattle are upon the Forest.

**DRILL**, a Tool for boring: Also an over-grown Ape or Baboon.

To **DRILL**, [*Djilian, Sax.*] to bore Holes with a Drill.

To **DRILL ONE ON**, to draw or entice, to protract Time.

**DRINK**, [*Djink, Sax.*] any Liquor to be drunk.

To **DRINK**, [*Djincan, Sax. Drinc-ken, Du.*] to sup up Liquor.

**DRINKHAM**, a certain Quantity

**DRINKLEAN**, { of Drink provided by Tenants for the Lord and his Steward; *Scot. Ale.*

**DRIP**, [*in Architecture*] the most advanced Part of the Cornice, the Eaves.

To **DRIP**, [*Dripper, Dan.*] to drop slowly.

**DRIPPING**, the Fat which drops from Meat while 'tis Roasting.

**DRIPPING**, { [*in Falconry*] is when

**DROPPING**, { a Hawk mutes directly downwards.

To **DRIVE**, [*Drijan, Sax. Dreyben, Du. Treuvan, Teut.*] to put on, impel or force. A Ship is said to drive, when an Anchor let fall will not hold her fast.

To **DRIVEL**, [*Trieffen, Teut.*] to let the Spittle fall on ones Chin.

To **DRIZZLE**, [*Riselen, Teut.*] to fall in small Drops like the Rain.

**DRIZZLY**, full of small Drops.

**DROFFEN**, [*in Dooms-day Book*] a Thicket of Wood in a Valley.

**DROFLAND**, was anciently a Quit

**DRYFLAND**, { Rent, or Yearly Payment, made by some Tenants to the King or their Landlords, for driving their Cattle through the Manour to Fairs and Markets.

A **DROIL**, [of *Djebel, Du.*] a Drudge or Slave.

**DROIT**, Right, Justice, Equity. *F.*

A **DROLL**, [*Drole, F.*] a good merry Fellow, a boon Companion, a Buffoon. Also a sort of Farce or Mock Play.

To DROLL, to play the Droll, to be waggish, to joke or jest.

DROLLERY, [Drolerie, F.] a merry and facetious way of speaking or writing, full of merry and waggish Wit.

DROMEDARY, [Dromedaire, F. of Dromedarius, L.] a sort of Camel, having two Bunches on the Back.

DROMO, [Δρόμων, Gr.] a Caravel or Swift Bark, that scours the Seas: Also a kind of Fish of great Swiftness.

DROMONES, } at first signified high  
DROMOS, } Ships; but afterwards, those we now call Men of War.  
O. L.

A DRONE, [Dran, Sax. Traen, Teut. Minsbew derives it of Drom'gh, Du. sleepy] a sort of Bee or Wasp without a Sting: Also a slothful Fellow or Wench.

DRONKLEW, given to Drink.

To DROOP, [of Drom'gh, Du. sorrowful] to hang down the Head, to languish.

A DROP, [Dropsa, Sax. Drop, Du.] the smallest Quantity of any Liqueur.

A DROP, [in Architecture] is an Ornament of Pillars of the Dorick Order, representing Drops or little Bells underneath the Triglyphs.

To DROP, [Droppan, Sax. Tropfen, Teut.] to fall by Drops.

DROPWORT, an Herb.

DROPACISM, [Dropacismus, L. Δρόπιζ, Gr.] an Ointment for anointing the Members of the Body.

DROPSICAL, [Hydropique, F. Hydropticus, L. of ὑδροπνικὸς, Gr.] subject to or troubled with the Dropsy.

A DROPSEY, [Hydropesie, F. of Hydrops, L. of ὑδροπνικὸς, Gr.] the Settlement of a watery Humour either through the whole Body, or some Part of it.

DROSOMELI, [Δροσόμελι, Gr.] Honey Dew, or Manna.

DROSS, [Droy, Sax. Droeg, Du.] the Scum of Metals.

DROSSY, full of, or belonging to Dross.

DROVA, a common Way or Road for driving Cattle. O. L.

A DROVE, [Draγ, Sax.] a Herd of Cattle.

DROVERS, Men who drive Cattle for Hire or for Sale.

DROUGHT, [Druγος, Sax. Droygt, Du.] excessive Thirst or Driness of the Earth, Air, or Thirstiness of Animal Bodies.

DROUSY, } [of Droygt, Du. always  
DROWSY, } to slumber] sleepy, sluggish.

DROVY, troubled. O.

To DROWN, [Skinner derives it of Druuden, Teut. below or under] to plunge or over-whelm.

DROWSY-HEAD, Droufiness. Spenc.

DROZEN, Fond. C.

DRU, [in Dooms-day Book] a Thicket of Wood.

To DRUB, [q. d. to dub, i. e. to beat upon as a Drum; or from Druhen, Teut. to lay it on; or Δροῖν, Gr. to bruise] to Cudgel or Bang soundly.

DRUBBING, [in Barbary, &c.] is a Beating upon the Bum and Belly.

A DRUDGE, one who does all mean Services.

To DRUDGE, [probably of Dneccan, Sax. to vex or oppress; or of Draught, Du. Tragen, Teut. to bear Burthens: But Mer. Cas. draws it of Τρογος, Gr. a Vintage, q. d. to labour as hard as those that tread the Wine-press] to toil and moil: Also to fish for Oysters.

A DRUDGER, an Oyster-Fisher.

DRUDGERY, dirty laborious Work, slavery.

DRUGGERIA, } a Place of Drugs, a  
DROGERIA, } Druggist's Shop.  
O. L.

DRUGS, [Droguet, F.] all Kinds of Simples, for the most Part dry, for the Use of Physick, Painting, &c. Also sorry Commodities, which stick on Hand.

DRUGGERMAN, } [Drogueman, F.  
DRAGOMAN, } Δράγομαν, Gr. probably of דרומן, Chald.] an Interpreter made use of in the Eastern Countries.

DRUGGET, a sort of Woollen Stuff.

DRUGGIST, } [Droeghist, Du.] a  
DRUGSTER, } Dealer in Drugs.

DRUIDS, [either of Druy, Sax. a wise Man; or Δρυς, Gr. an Oak, under which they celebrated their Superstitious Rites and Ceremonies] certain Learned Pagan Priests among the Ancient Britains and Gauls, who lived Naked in the Woods, giving themselves to the Study of Philosophy, and avoiding Company as much as possible.

DRUM, [Tromme, Dan. Trommel, Du.] a Musical Warlike Instrument: Also a fine Sieve: Also a Membrane of the Cavity of the Ear.

To DRUM, [Trommelen, Du.] to beat upon a Drum.

DRUM-MAJOR, the Chief Drummer.

DRURY, Sobriety, Modesty. O.

DRU

DRUSILLA, [*Δρούσα*, Gr. i. e. dewey Eyes] a proper Name of Women.

DRY, [*Δρῖς*, Sax. *Droogh*, Du.] which has no Juice or Moisture: Empty, flat.

DRY EXCHANGE, [in *Usury*] is when something is pretended to be exchanged on both sides, but nothing really passes but on one side.

TO DRY, [*Αρῖζαν*, Sax. *Drooghen*, Du.] to make dry.

TO DRY SHAVE, to cheat, gull, or chowle notoriously.

DRY STITCH, [in *Surgery*] is when by means of a Piece of Linen Cloth with strong Glew, stuck on each side a Wound, its Lips are drawn together.

DRYADES, [*Δρυάδες*, Gr.] certain Wood Nymphs or Fairies, so called from *δρῦς*, an Oak, because their Life was feigned to be included in Trees.

DUAL, [*Dualis*, L.] belonging to two, as the dual Number, [in *Grammar*] is when the Number signifies two Persons and Things, and no more.

DUALITY, a being Two. L.

DUARIUM, a Wife's Jointure, settled on her at Marriage, to be enjoy'd after her Husband's Decease.

DUARCHY, [of *δύο* and *ἀρχή*, Gr.] Form of Government where two govern jointly.

DUB, a Pool of Water. N.C.

TO DUB a Knight, [probably of *Douber*, F.] to confer the Honour of Knighthood upon one.

DUBBING [of a Cock,] is the cutting off the Cock's Comb and Wattles.

DUBIOSITY, Doubtfulness.

DUBIOUS, [*Dubius*, L.] doubtful, uncertain.

DUCAL, [*Ducalis*, L.] belonging to a Duke.

DUCAPE, a sort of Silk used for Woman's Garments.

DUCAT, ? a Foreign Coin, of Gold

DUCKET, ? or Silver, of different Values, according to the Places where current.

DUCATOON, ? a Foreign Coin,

DUCKATOON, ? much the same with Ducat, that of Holland and Flanders, n Value about 6s. 3d. 3-5ths.

A DUCE, [un *Deux*, F. of *Duo*, L.] the Two of Cards or Dice.

DUCE take you, [probably from *Ducy*, Sax. a Spectre] i. e. the Devil, or an evil spirit, take you.

DUCES TECUM, is a Writ commanding one to appear in the Chancery,

and to bring with him some Evidence or other Things, which that Court would View.

A DUCK, [of *Ducken*, Belg. to dive] a water Fowl.

TO DUCK, [of *Ducken*, Du. and *Tenk*, or *Treducian*, Sax.] to dive under Water, to stoop, to bow.

DUCKUP, [Sea Term] a Word used by the Steersman, or him who is at the Helm, when either Main-sail, Fore-sail or Sprit-sail, hinder his Sight, so that he cannot see to 'sail by' a Land-Mark, &c. For then he cries, *Duckup the clew Lines of these Sails*.

DUCKS-MEAT, an Herb, growing on Ponds.

DUCKER, ? a Cock who in Fighting DOUKER, ? runs about the Pit, almost at every Stroke he strikes.

DUCKING at the Main-Yard, is when a Malefactor at Sea, having a Rope fastened under his Arms, about his Waste, and under his Breech, is hoisted up to the End of the Yard, and thence violently let fall 2 or 3 Times into the Sea.

DUCTILE, [*Ductilis*, L.] that may be easily drawn out into Wires, or hammered out into thin Plates.

DUCTILITY, is an easy yielding and spreading of the Parts of any Metal under a Hammer.

DUCTION, a Leading. L.

DUCTORIOUS, drawing or leading.

DUCTUS, a guiding, leading or drawing. Also a Conduit-Pipe for Conveying Water. L.

DUCTUS Adiposus, [in *Anatomy*] are certain Bladders of Fat about the Skin. L.

DUCTUS Alimentalis, the Gullet, Stomach and Bowels. L.

DUCTUS Biliaris, a Channel passing to the Lower-end of the Gut *Duodenum*. L.

DUCTUS Chyliferus, a Vessel conveying the Chyle and Lympha from the Lower Parts to the Heart. L.

DUCTUS Cysticus, a Pipe, going from the Neck of the Gall-Bladder to that part where the *Portus Biliaris* joins it. L.

DUCTUS Lacrymalis, a Passage whereby the Water which moistens the Eyes, is convey'd into the Nose. L.

DUCTUS Pancreaticus, is a little Channel arising from the *Pancreas*, and running along the middle of it, and is inserted into the *Duodenum*. L.

DUCTUS Roriferus, is the same with *Ductus Chyliferus*. L.

N n DUCTUS



**DUCTUS** *Salivares*, are little Canals, which proceeding from the *Maxillary Glands*, go as far as the Jaws and Sides of the Tongue, where they remit the Juice call'd Spittle. *L.*

**DUCTUS** *Thoracicus*, the same as *Ductus Chyliferus*. *L.*

**DUCTUS** *Wirsungianus*, so call'd from *Wirsungus*, the Inventor, and is the same with *Ductus Pancreaticus*.

**DUCTUS** *Umbilicalis*, the Navel-Passage of a Child in the Womb. *L.*

**DUCTUS** *Urinarius*, the same with *Ureter* and *Urethra*. *L.*

**DUDGEON**, Stomachfulness, Grudge, Disdain. *O.*

To take in **DUDGEON**, [some derive it from *Dudgeon*, a Dagger, *q. d.* to represent a thing so ill, as to draw his Sword to be revenged: Others from *Dolgo*, *Sax.* a Wound; and that from *Dolendo*, *L.* grieving, *q. d.* to bear an Injury impatiently] to take in bad Part, to be displeased at.

**DUDGEON-DAGGER**, a small Dagger.

**DUDMAN**, a Malkin or Scare-crow, a Hobgoblin, a Spright.

**DUE**, [*Deu*, of *Devoir*, *F.*] to be Owning, or unpaid.

**DUEL**, [*Duellum*, *L.*] a Fight between two Persons, usually upon a Challenge. *F.*

**DUEL**, [in *Law*] a Combat between two Persons, for the Trial of the Truth.

**DUELLER**, ? [*Duelliste*, *F.*] a Person who fights a Duel.

**A DUG**, [some derive it from *Dughe*, *Du.* a Faucet, because the Milk is suck'd out of it as Liquor out of a Faucet: Others from *גג*, *Heb.* a Pap or Tear] the Teat of a Cow or other Beast.

**DUG-TREE**, a sort of Shrub.

**DUKE**, [*Duc*, *F.* from *Dux*, *L.*] the highest Title of Honour in England, next to the Prince of Wales: He is created by Patent, girding with a Sword, a Mantle of State, a Cap and Coronet of Gold on his Head, and a Rod of Gold in his Hand.

**DUKEDOM**, [*Duche*, *F.* *Ducatus*, *L.*] the Dominion and Territories of a Duke.

**DULCARNON**, [*Arab.*] a certain Proposition, found out by *Pythagoras*, upon the Account of which he sacrificed an Ox to the Gods, in Token of Thankfulness, whence *Chaucer*, &c. uses it to signify any knotty Point or Question.

To beat **DULCARNON**, to be Nonplussed, to be at ones Wits ends.

**DULCIFICATION**, a making Sweet. *L.*

To **DULCIFY**, [*Dulcifier*, *F.*] to make Sweet.

To **DULCIFY**, [in *Chymistry*] is to wash the Salt off from any mix'd Body, which was calcin'd with it.

**DUDCILOQUY**, [of *dulce* and *Loquium*, *L.*] Sweet-speaking.

**DULCIMER**, [*Dolcemelle*, *Ital.*] a musical Instrument.

**DULCINISTS**, a sort of Hereticks, so call'd from one *Dulcin*, their Ring-Leader, who asserted that the Father having reigned from the Beginning of the World till the Coming of Christ, then the Son's Reign began, and lasted till the Year 1300, when the Reign of the Holy Ghost began.

**DULCISONANT**, [*Dulcisonans*, *L.*] sounding sweet.

**DULCITUDE**, [*Dulcitus*, *L.*] Sweetness.

**DULCORATION**, a making Sweet. *L.*

**DULEDGE**, a Peg of Wood which joins the Ends of the 6 Fellows, which form the Round of a Wheel of a Gun-Carriage.

**DULOCRACY**, [*Δυλοκρατία*, *Gr.*] a Government where Servants and Slaves have so much Licence and Privilege that they domineer.

**DULL**, [*Dole*, *Sax.* *Dull*, *Du.* *Dott*, *Teut.* *Dwt*, *C. Br.* a Blockhead] stupid, heavy, sluggish.

**DULWICH** College, an Hospital in Dulwich in Surrey.

**DUMAL**, pertaining to Briers and Brambles.

**DUM** *fuit intra aratem*, is a Writ to recover Lands sold at under Age.

**DUM** *non fuit Compos Mentis*, is a Writ to recover Lands made over by one not of Sound Mind.

**DUMB**, [*Dumb*, *Sax.* *Dum*, *Dan.* and *Teut.* stupid] not having the use of Speech Also silent.

**DUMOSE**, [*Dumofits*, *L.*] full of Brambles and Briers.

**DUMP**, [of *Dumb*] a sudden Astonishment, a Melancholy Fit.

**DUN**, [*Dun*, *Sax.*] a Colour something like Brown.

**A DUN**, [*Dyn*, *Sax.* a great Noise] a clamorous or pressing Demand of a Debt.

To **DUN**, [*Dynan*, *Sax.* to make a great Noise] to demand a Debt clamorously and pressingly, frequently to importune.

**A DUNCE**, [some derive it from *Antonius*, *L.* others from *Dumb*, *Eng.* *q. d.* *Dums*, *i. e.* *Dumbish*] a blockish stupid Person.

**DUN.**

**DUN-NECK**, a Bird.  
**DUNA**, a Bank of Earth cast up the side of a Ditch. *O. L.*  
**DUNCH**, deaf. *O.*  
**DUNG**, [*Dineg*, *Sax.* *Dung*, *Teut.*] Ordure, Soil, Filth.  
 To **DUNG**, [*Dingān*, *Sax.* *Dungen*, *Teut.*] to manure Land with Dung.  
**DUNG-MEERS**, Pits where Dung, Weeds, &c. are mixed to lye and rot together.  
**DUNGEON**, [*Dungeon*, *F.* signifies a dark, strong, fenced Place; or probably from *Dung*, *Engl.* because of its nastiness] the darkest, closest, and most loathsome part of a Prison.  
**DUNGEONABLE BODY**, a shrewd Person; also a devilish Fellow. *N. C.*  
**DUNIO**, a sort of Coin less than a Farthing. *O. L.*  
**DUNMOW**, [of *Dun*, an Hill, and *Mapan*, to *Mow*, *Sax.* it being a fruitful Hill that yields a great Crop to the Mowers] a Town in *Essex*.  
**DUNNY**, deafish, somewhat deaf.  
**DUNSTABLE**, [of one *Dunstan* a Robber in the Time of King Henry I. who made it dangerous for Travellers by his continual Robberies] a Town in *Bedfordshire*.  
**DUNSTAN**, [of *Dun*, a Hill, and *Stan*, a Stone, *Sax.*] a proper Name of an Archbishop of *Canterbury*.  
**DUNUM**, ? [in *Dooms-day Book*] a Duna, ? Down or hilly Plain.  
**DUNWICH**, [of *Dun*, a Hill, and *Wic*, a Fort, *Sax. g. d.* a Fort upon a Hill] a Town in *Sussex*.  
**DUODECENNIAL**, of 12 Years. *L.*  
**DUODECIMQ**, [*i. e.* in the 12th] as a Book is said to be in *Duodecimo* or Twelves, that has Twelve Leaves in a Sheet. *L.*  
**DUODENA**, a Jury of Twelve Men. *O. L.*  
**DUODENUM**, [in *Anatomy*] is the First of the Intestines or Guts, in Length about twelve Fingers Breadth.  
**DUPLICATE**, [*Duplicatum*, *L.*] any Transcript or Copy of Writing.  
**DUPLICATE PROPORTION**, ?  
**DUPLICATE RATIO**, ? [in *Arithmetic*] in a Rank of Geometrical Proportions, the First Term is said to be in a *Duplicate Ratio* to the Third, of the First to the Second.  
**DUPLICATE RATIO**, [in *Geometry*] is the Product of the *Ratio* multiplied by it self, or the Square of that *Ratio*.  
**DUPLICATION**, [in the *Civil Law*]

is the same with *Rejoinder* in the *Common Law*.

**DUPLICATION**, [in *Rhetorick*] is the same as *Anadiplosis*.

**DUPLICATION**, [in *Law*] is an Allegation brought in to weaken the Pleader's Reply.

**DUPLICATION**, [in *Arithmetic*] is the multiplying of any Number by Two.

**DUPLICATION**, [of the *Cube*] is when the side of a Cube is found which shall be double of a Cube given.

**DUPLICITY**, [*Duplicis*, *F.*] a being Double.

**DURABLE**, [*Durabilis*, *L.*] which is of long Continuance, Lasting.

**DURA MATER**, [among *Anatomists*] the outward Skin which encompasses or enwraps the Brain. *L.*

**DURANCE**, [of *Durans*, *L.*] Confinement, Imprisonment.

**DURATION**, Continuance. *L.*

**DURATION**, [*Metaphysicks*] is the Continuance of the Existence of any Thing, and is the same with Absolute Time. *L.*

**DURATION of an Eclipse**, [in *Astronomy*] is the Time the Sun or Moon remains eclipsed, or darkened in any Part of them.

**DURDEN**, a Copse or Thicket of a Wood in a Valley. *O. R.*

**DURESS**, [*Durities*, *L.*] Hardness or Hardship.

**DURESS**, [in *Law*] is a Plea for one who being Imprisoned or otherwise hardly used, is forced to Seal a Bond during Restraint.

**DURGEN**, [*Dyegen*, *Sax.*] a Dwarf, a little thick and short Person.

**DURHAM**, [of *Deorham*, *Sax.* *i. e.* a Town of Deer] a Bishops See.

**DURESS**, Confinement, Imprisonment. *Spencer.*

**DUOTRIGES**, an ancient People of *England*, which inhabited the Country now called *Dorsetshire*.

**DURZ'D CORN**, Corn beaten out of the Straw by the Wind turning it. *N. C.*

**DUSKISH**, ? [*Dyctne*, *Sax.*] somewhat dark, obscure.

**DUST**, [*Dyct*, *Sax.*] Earth dry'd to a Powder.

**DUSTY-FOOT**, a Foreign Trader or Pedlar, who has no settled Habitation. *O. L. T.*

**DUTCHESS**, [*Duchess*, *F.*] a Duke's Wife.

**DUTCHY**, [*Duch*, *F.* *Ducatus*, *L.*] the Territory of a Duke; in *Great Britain* a Seigniorship or Lordship established by the

the King under that Title, with several Privileges, Honours, &c.

**DUTCHY COURT**, a Court wherein all Matters belonging to the Dutchy of Lancaster are decided, by the Decree of the Chancellor of that Court.

**DUTY**, [of *Deu* of *Devoir*, *F.* or *Debitum*, *L.*] any Thing that one is obliged to do: A Publick Tax.

**DUTY**, [in *Military Affairs*] is the doing what pertains to the Function of a Soldier.

**DUTY**, [in *Merchandize*] is Money paid for Custom of Goods.

**DUUMVIRATE**, [*Duumviratus*, *L.*] the Office of the Duumviri, an ancient Roman Magistracy of two Persons in equal Authority.

**DWALE**, the Herb Nightshade.

**DWARF**, [*Dpeo*ph, *Sax.* Dwargh, *Du.* Zwart, *Teut.*] a Person of a very low Stature.

**DWARF TREES**, low, stunted Trees.

To **DWELL**, [*Duelger*, *Dan.* to abide, *Dpelian*, *Sax.* Dwalen, *Du.* to wander, because our Ancestors once lodg'd in Tents which they removed from Place to Place] to abide in, to inhabit.

To **DWINDLE**, [*Dpinan*, *Sax.* Dwyner, *Du.* Schwinden, *Teut.*] to decrease, decay, to waste.

**DWINED**, consumed. *O.*

To **DYE**, [*Deagan*, to Tinge, *Sax.*] to dye Colours.

To **DYE**, [*Mer. Cas.* derives it of *Sya* or *Syo*, *Gr.* to inter; *Dr. T. H.* from *Devier*, *F.* and that from *de Vie*, *F. q. d.* (to depart) from Life; *Minshew* from *dishe*, *Gr.* to affright, whence Death is called the King of Terrors] to give up the Ghost.

**DYNASTY**, [*Δυναστία*, *Gr.*] Supreme Government or Authority: Also a List of the Names of several Kings, who have reigned in a particular Kingdom successively.

**DYSESTHESIA**, [*Δυσαισθησία*, *Gr.*] a difficulty or fault in Sensation.

**DYSCINESY**, [*Δυσκίνησις*, *Gr.*] an inability to move.

**DYSCRASY**, [*Δυσκράσις*, *Gr.*] an unequal mixture of Elements in the Blood or nervous Juice.

**DYSECOIA**, [*Δυσκοίσις*, *Gr.*] dulness of Hearing.

**DYSENTERY**, [*Δυσεντερία*, *Gr.*] a looseness accompanied with Gripings in the Belly.

**DYSEPULOTICA**, [*Δυσενελαττική*, *Gr.*] great Ulcers beyond Cure.

**DYSIS**, the Seventh House in an Astrological Figure.

**DYSNOMY**, [*Δυσνομία*, *Gr.*] an ill ordering of Laws.

**DYSOLES**, [*Δυσόλη*, *Gr.*] that sends forth an ill Smell, Stinking.

**DYSOREXIA**, [*Δυσορέξια*, *Gr.*] a decay or want of Appetite.

**DYSPATHY**, [*Δυσπάθεια*, *Gr.*] an impatience in Temper.

**DYSPEPSY**, [*Δυσπεψία*, *Gr.*] a difficulty of Digestion or Fermentation in the Stomach or Guts.

**DYSPHONY**, [*Δυσφωνία*, *Gr.*] a difficulty in Speaking.

**DYSPHORY**, [*Δυσφωρία*, *Gr.*] an impatience in Suffering.

**DYSPNOEA**, [*Δυσπνοία*, *Gr.*] a difficulty in Breathing.

**DYSTHERAPEUTA**, [*Δυσθεραπευτής*, *Gr.*] Diseases of difficult Cure.

**DYSTHYMY**, [*Δυσθυμία*, *Gr.*] a sickness in the Mind.

**DYSTOCHY**, [*Δυστοχία*, *Gr.*] a difficulty in bringing forth.

**DYSURY**, [*Δυσουρία*, *Gr.*] a difficulty of Urine.

## E A

**E**, often stands for *est*, *L.* is; as *i. e.* that is.

**EACH**, [*Ele*, *Sax.*] every one.

**EADBERT**, [of *Eab*, Happiness, and *Beophht*, Illustrious, *Sax.*] a King of Northumberland.

**EDITH**, [*Eadig*, Happy, *Sax.*] a proper Name of Women.

**EADELMAN**, [*Ædelman*, *Sax.*] a

**ADELMAN**, *S.* Nobleman.

**EADGAR**, [of *Eadig*, Happy, and *Ap*, Honour, *Sax.* but *Versfegan* draws it from *Eab*, an Oath, and *Gard*, to Keep, *q. d.* one who keepeth his Oath, and supposes it is the same with *Edward*] the Name of a most puissant and peaceable King of the English Saxons.

**EADWIN**, [of *Eab*, Happiness, and *Win*, an Obtainer, *Sax. i. e.* one who attaineth Happiness] a Christian Name of Men.

**EAGER**, [*Eagor*, *Sax.* Aigre, *F. Fr.* *C. Br.* Acer, *L.*] sharp, sower, tart: Also earnest, sharp set, vehement.



The **EAGER**, the Current, the Tide or swift Course of a River.

**EAGLE**, [*Aigle*, F. of *Aquila*, L.] the biggest and strongest of all Birds of Prey.

**EAGLE-STONE**, a Stone said to be found in an Eagle's Nest.

**EAGLET**, [*Aiglette*, F.] a Young Eagle.

**EAK**, ? [*Æac*, Sax.] Eternity.

**EKE**, S.

**EALD**, Age. O.

**EALDERMAN**, [*Ealdorman*, Sax.] he came with the Saxons as Earl with the Danes.

**EAM**, [*Eame*, Sax. Dom, Du. *Dhin* Teut.] an Uncle, a Compeer, a Friend. C.

To **EAN**, to bring forth Young as a female Sheep does. See *To Yeau*.

**EAR**, [*Eape*, Sax. *Är*, Dan. *Dör*, Du.] of an Animal Body.

**EAR**, [*Eape*, Sax. *Ähr*, Teut. *Äre*, Du.] an Ear of Corn.

To **EAR**, to shoot out Ears as Corn does.

To **EAR** or **ARE**, [of *Eapian*, Sax. of *Arare*, L.] to till, plough or fallow the Ground.

**EARABLE**, ? [*Arabilis*, L.] fit to be ARABLE, S. Ploughed.

**EARING**, [in a Ship] is that Part of the Bolt-rope, which at the four Corners of the Sail is left open in Form of a Ring: Also Earing Time, i. e. Ingathering or Harvest.

**EARL**, [*Eopl*, Sax. *Earla*, Dan.] a Title of Nobility between a Marquess and Viscount.

**EARLDOM**, [*Eopldom*, Sax.] the Dignity and Jurisdiction of an Earl.

**EARLY**, [of *Æn*, Sax. before] be-comes.

To **EARN**, [*Eapnian*, Sax.] to get or obtain by Labour, &c.

To **EARN**, to glean: Also to run as new Cheese does. C.

**EARNED**, longed earnestly. *Spencer*.

**EARNEST**, [*Eopneyt*, Sax.] Money give in hand to bind a Bargain.

**EARNING**, Renner to turn Milk into Cheese-Curds. C.

**EARST**, before, formerly. *Milton*.

**EARTH**, [*Eopð*, Sax. *Erð*, Du. *Erde*, Teut. probably of *Æge*, Gr. the Ground] one of the Four Elements: Also the last of the Five Chymical Principles.

To **EARTH**, [*Eapbigan*, Sax.] to go into a Hole under Ground, as a Badger or Fox.

**EARTH-NUT**, a Root in Shape and Taste like a Nut.

**EARTHING**, [among *Gardiners*] is the covering of Trees, Plants and Herbs with Earth.

**EARTHING**, [among *Hunters*] is the Lodging of a Badger, &c.

**EARTHLY**, of or belonging to the Earth.

**EARTHQUAKE**, [of *Eopð* and *Eapacian*, Sax. to Tremble] is a violent Shock or Shaking of the Earth, which is sometimes particular, and felt only by one Country or Nation; and sometimes general, and felt by several Nations at the same Time.

**EARTHY**, of the Nature or Quality of Earth.

**EARTHY TRIPLICITY**, [in *Astrology*] the Signs *Taurus*, *Virgo* and *Capricorn*.

**EARWIG**, [*Eapwiga*, Sax.] a kind of Insect.

**EASE**, [*Aise*, F. *Menagius* draws it from *Orum*, L. but more probably of *Eax*, Sax. Easy] Rest, Comfort, Pleasure.

To **EASE**, to give Ease or Rest: Also to slacken or let loose.

To **EASE THE HELM**, is to bear or let the Ship fall to the Lee-ward.

To **EASE**, [a Ship] is to slacken the Shrouds when they are too stiff.

**EASEL**, a wooden Frame on which a Painter sets the Cloth, &c. to be Painted.

**EASEL PIECES**, are such small Pieces as are painted on the Easel.

**EASEMENT**, an Easing or Refreshment.

**EASEMENT**, [in Law] is a Service which one Neighbour has of another; as a Way through his Ground, a Sink or the like.

An **EASEMENT**, [*Aufement*, F.] a Privy.

**EAST**, [*Eapst*, Sax.] that Quarter of the Earth where the Sun Rises.

**EASTER**, [*Eayten* of *Eaytne*, Sax. a Goddess of the Saxons, in Honour of which, Sacrifices were offered about that time of the Year] a solemn Festival appointed in Commemoration of Christ's Death and Resurrection.

**EASTER OFFERINGS**, Money paid to the Priest at Easter.

**EASTERLINGS**, People living on the East of England, especially Merchants of the *Hanse-Towns* in Germany; whence our Current Money was called *Sterling*, from

from a Coin there stamped by King Richard I.

**EASTERN MILE**, a Scripture Measure of Length, containing one *English* Mile, 403 Paces and one Foot.

**EASY**, [*Aise*, *F.*] at ease, free; contented; ready, mild.

To **EAT**, [*Ætan*, *Sax.* *Edere*, *L.*]

An **EAT BEE**, a small Bird feeding on Bees.

**EATH**, easy; it is eath to do, *i. e.* easy.

**EATON**, [of *Æa*, Water, and *Tun*, a Town, *Sax. q. d.* a watered-Town] a Town seated on the shore of the River of *Thames*.

**EAVES**, [*Eaux*, *F.* of *Æa*, *Sax.* Water] the Edges on the Top or Sides of a House.

**EAVES**, [in *Architecture*] is a flat square Member of the Cornice.

**EAVES-DROPPER**, a lurking listener under the Eaves, or at the Window of a House, to hear what People say.

**EAVES-CATH**, [in *Architecture*] is a thick feather-edged Board, nailed round the Eaves of a House.

**EBB**, [*Ebba*, *Sax.* *Øbbe*, *Dan.* and *Du.*] the going out of the Tide.

To **EBB**, [*Øbben*, *Du.*] to flow back as the Tide does.

**EBDOMADARIUS**, [of *Εβδομας*, *Gr.*] a Weeks-man; an Officer in Cathedral Churches, appointed weekly to oversee the Performance of Divine Service. *O. L.*

**EBEN TREE**, a Tree in *India*, &c. without either Leaves or Fruit.

**EBEREMURDER**, [*Εβερ-μὸρδ*, *Sax.*] down right Murder.

**EBIONITES**, a sort of Hereticks *A. C. 71.* who deny'd the Divinity of our Saviour, and rejected all the Gospels but Saint *Matthew's*, so called from *Ebion* their Ring-leader.

**EBON**, made of Ebony. *Spencer.*

**EBONIST**, [*Ebeniste*, *F.*] one who Works or Deals in Ebony.

**EBONY**, [*Ébène*, *F.* *Hebenum*, *L.* of *הבנין*, *H.*] a sort of black Wood of the Ebony-tree.

**EBRAICK**, [*Hebraique*, *F.* *Hebraicus*, *L.*] belonging to the Hebrew Tongue.

**EBRACK**, the Hebrew Tongue. *Chau.*

**EBRIETY**, [*Yvresse*, *F.* *Ebrietas*, *L.*] Drunkenness.

**EBRIOSITY**, [*Ebriositas*, *L.*] Drunkenness.

**EBULLIENCY**, the same with Ebullition. *L.*

**EBULLITION**, a Boiling or Bubbling. *L.*

**EBULLITION**, [among *Chymists*] the great Struggling or Effervescence which arises from the mixture of an acid and alkalizate Liqueur.

**EBURNEAN**, [*Eburneus*, *L.*] belonging to Ivory.

**ECBOLICA**, [of *Εκβολία*, *Gr.*] Medicines which help delivery in hard Labour: Also such as cause Abortions.

**ECCENTRICITY**, [of *ἐξ and κέντρον*, *Gr.*] is the distance of the Centers of the two Eccentrick Circles from one another.

**ECCENTRICITY**, [in the *Ptolemaick Astronomy*] is that Part of the *Linea Apfidum* lying between the Center of the Earth and of the Eccentrick.

**ECCENTRICITY Simple or Single**, [in the *New Elliptical Astronomy*] is the distance between the Center of the Ellipse and the *Focus*, or between the Sun and the Center of the Eccentrick.

**ECCENTRICITY Double**, is the distance between the *Foci* in the Ellipse, and is equal to twice the Eccentricity.

**ECCENTRICK**, [*Εκκεντρικός*, *Gr.*] that hath not the same Center.

**ECCENTRICK Circles**, are Circles which have not the same Center.

**ECCENTRICK Equation**, [in the *Old Astronomy*] is an Angle made by a Line drawn from the Center of the Earth, and another drawn from the Center of the Eccentrick, to the Body or Place of any Planet.

**ECCENTRICK Place** of a Planet, is that very Point of the Orbit, where the Circle of Inclination, coming from the Place of a Planet in his Orbit, falls thereon with Right Angles.

**ECCHO**, [*Echo*, *L.*] the Reflection of a Sound or Voice from Woods, Rocks and hollow Places.

**ECCHYMOMA**, [*Εκχύμωσις*, *Gr.*]

**ECCHYMOSIS**, 5 Marks and Spots in the Skin from the Extravasion of the Blood.

To **ECCLE**, to aim or intend. *N. C.*

**ECCLESIA**, [*ἐκκλησία*, *Gr.*] a Church or Congregation of People to worship God: Also the Place set a-part for that use. *L.*

**ECCLESIASTES**, [*ἐκκλησιαστής*, *Gr.* *i. e.* the Preacher] the Title of a Book in the Holy Scripture written by King *Solomon*.

**ECCLESIASTICAL**, [*ἐκκλησιαστικός*, Gr.] belonging to the Church.

**An ECCLESIASTICK**, a Churchman or Clergyman. *L.*

**ECCLESIASTICUS**, a Book of Apocryphal Scripture, written by *Jesus* the Son of *Sirach*.

**ECCOPE**, [*ἐκκοπή*, Gr.] a cutting off.

**ECCOPE**, [in *Surgery*] a cutting off any Member or Part of the Body.

**ECCRISIS**, [*ἐκκρισις*, Gr.] is a Secretion of Excrements out of a Natural Body.

**ECDICUS**, [*ἐκδική* Gr., Gr.] an Attorney or Proctor of a Corporation : a Recorder. *C. L.*

To **ECHE**, to encrease, to add or help out. *O.*

**ECHINATE Seeds**, [of *Plants*] are such as are prickly or rough.

**ECHINUS**, a Hedge-hog or Urchin. *L.*

**ECHINUS**, [among *Botanists*] is the prickly Head, cover of the Seed or Top of any Plant, so called from its likeness to a Hedge-hog.

**ECHINUS**, [in *Architecture*] is a Member or Ornament placed on the Top of the *Ionick* Capital.

**ECHO**, [*ἠχώ*, Gr.] an Airy Nymph, feigned by the Poets to be transformed into that Voice or Sound that is reflected back from Caves or hollow Places, and commonly call'd an *Eccho*. *F. & L.*

**ECHOICUS VERSUS**, a Verse which returns the last Syllable like an *Eccho*. *L.*

To **ECKLE**, to aim at, to intend. *N. C.*

**ECLIGMA**, [*ἐκλεγμα*, Gr.] a Medicine to be licked or sucked to ease the Lungs in Coughs, Peripneumonies, &c.

**ECLIPSE**, [*Eclipsis*, *L.* *ἐκλειψις*, Gr.] Defect or Failing of Light in the Sun or Moon. *F.*

**ECLIPSE** [of the *Sun*,] is when the Moon interposes between us or the Earth and the Sun.

**ECLIPSE** [of the *Moon*,] is when the Earth comes between the Sun and it, so as to deprive it of the Light of the Sun.

**Partial ECLIPSE**, is when either the Sun or Moon are darkened but in Part.

**Total ECLIPSE**, is when they are wholly Eclipsed or Darkened; although, properly speaking, the Sun is not universal-ly Eclipsed.

To **ECLIPSE**, [*Faire eclipser*, *F.* *Eclipser*, *L.*] to darken or obscure.

**ECLIPSIS**, [in *Grammar*] is when a Word is wanting in a Sentence.

**ECLIPTICK**, [*Ecliptique*, *F.* *Ecliptica*, *L.* *ἑκλειπτικόν*, Gr.] is a great Circle

of the Heavens, in which the *Sun* moves in its Annual Motion : It is supposed to be drawn through the Middle of the *Zodiack*, and makes an Angle with the *Equinoctial* of 23. 30'. It is called the *Ecliptick* Line, because the Eclipses of the *Sun* or *Moon* always happen under it.

The **ECLIPTICK**, [in the *New Astronomy*] is that Way or Path amidst the fix'd Stars, which the Earth appears to describe, to an Eye supposed to be plac'd in the Sun, as in its annual Motion it runs round the Sun from West to East.

**ECLOGUE**, [*Ecloga*, *L.* *ἐκλογή*, Gr. i. e. a Choice Piece] the Title of *Virgil's* Pastoral Poems.

**ECLYSIS**, [*ἐκλυσις*, Gr.] is when the Strength of the Patient is a little decayed, proceeding from a want of sufficient Warmth and Spirits in the Body.

**ECPHONESIS**, [*ἐκφώνησις*, Gr.] an Exclamation; a Rhetorical Figure, whereby the Orator expresses his own Passion and Affection, and stirs up that of his Auditors. *L.*

**ECPHRACKICKS**, [*ἐκφρακτικὰ*, Gr.] Medicines good against Obstructions.

**ECPHRAXIS**, [*ἐκφραξις*, Gr.] a taking away Obstructions.

**ECPHYSESIS**, [*ἐκφύσησις*, Gr.] a breathing thick.

**ECPHYSIS**, [*ἐκφύσις*, Gr.] a Rising or Springing up. *L.*

**ECPHYSIS**, [in *Anatomy*] the Part where the Guts take rise from the Lower Orifice of the Stomach, call'd *Pylorus*.

**ECPHYSIS**, [among *Surgeons*] a Process that coheres with the Bone.

**ECPIESMA**, [*ἐκπίεσμα*, Gr.] a Juice squeez'd out : Also a Fracture of the Skull wherein the broken Parts press upon the *Meninges*, or Skins of the Brain. *L.*

**ECPIESMUS**, [*ἐκπίεσμός*, Gr.] a very great Protuberance of the Eyes. *L.*

**ECPLEXIS**, [*ἐκπληξις*, Gr.] a Fright or Consternation. *L.*

**ECPNEUMATOSIS**, [*ἐκπνεύματος*, Gr.] the Faculty of Breathing out.

**ECPTOMA**, [*ἐκπτώμα*, Gr.] a being out of Joint, as the Bones.

**ECPTOSIS**, [*ἐκπτώσις*, Gr.] a falling or slipping down, the same with *Ecpisma*.

**ECPYESMA**, [*ἐκπύεσμα*, Gr.] the same with *Empyema*.

**ECRHYTHMUS**, [of *ἐξ* and *ῥυθμός*, Gr.] a Pulse which observes no Method or Order. *L.*

**ECSARCOMA**, [*ἐκσάρκωμα*, Gr.] the growing of Flesh in any Part.

ECSTA-



**ECSTASY**, { [*ἐκστασις*, Gr.] a Trance  
**EXTASY**, } or Swooning : Also a  
 Transport of the Spirits by Passion.

**ECSTATICAL**, { [*ἐκστατικός*, Gr.] be-  
**ECSTATICK**, } longing to an Ex-  
 tasy.

**ECTASIS**, [*ἐκτασις*, Gr.] Extension or  
 stretching out : Also a Figure in Grammar,  
 whereby a short Syllable is made long. *L.*

**ECTHLIMMA**, [*ἐκθλίμμα*, Gr.] an  
 Ulceration arising from a violent Com-  
 pression in the Surface of the Skin.

**ECTHLIPSIS**, [*ἐκθλίψις*, Gr.] a pres-  
 sing, squeezing or dashing out.

**ECTHYMATA**, [*ἐκθύματα*, Gr.] are  
 Pimples or certain Breakings out in the  
 Skin, as Small-Pox, &c.

**ECTHYMOSIS**, [*ἐκθύωσις*, Gr.] is  
 a Commotion and Intumescence of the  
 Blood : Also a Cheerfulness of the Mind.

**ECTILLOTICA**, [*ἐκτίλλουσα*, Gr.]  
 Medicines which consume callous Parts,  
 and pull out Hairs.

**ECTOME**, [*ἐκτομή*, Gr.] the cutting  
 off of any thing.

**ECTROPIUM**, [*ἐκτροπίον*, Gr.] a Fault  
 in the Eye-lids when they are turn'd down-  
 wards, or when the Lower is shorter than  
 the Upper.

**ECTYPE**, [*ἐκτύπη*, Gr.] a thing drawn  
 after a Copy : Also a Counterfeit.

**EDACITY**, [*Edacitas*, *L.*] greedy eat-  
 ing or devouring.

**EDDER**, a kind of Fish.

**EDDISH**, { [*Εδις*, *Sax.*] the latter

**EDISH**, } Pasture, or Grass which  
 comes after Mowing or Reaping.

**EDDY**, [of *Εδ*, again, and *Εα*, Wa-  
 ter, *Sax.*] is the Running back of the Wa-  
 ter at any Place, contrary to the Tide or  
 Stream, and so falling back into the Tide  
 or Current again ; occasioned by some  
 Head, Land or Point jutting out suddenly.

**EDDY WATER**, is that which falls  
 back, as it were, on the Rudder of a Ship  
 under Sail.

**EDDY WIND**, is that Wind which  
 is reflected from a Sail, or any other thing,  
 and so goes contrary to its Course before it  
 struck the Sail, &c.

**EDEN**, [יֶדֶן, *H. i. e.* Pleasure] Pa-  
 radise.

To **EDENTATE**, [*Edentatum*, *L.*] to  
 make Toothless.

**EDER-BRECHE**, the Trespass of  
 Hedge-breaking.

**EDGAR**, [of *Εαδίζ*, Happy, and  
*Απε*, Honour, *Sax.*] the Name of a King  
 of England. See *Eadgar*.

**EDGE**, [*Ecge*, *Sax.* *Acies*, *L.* *Ακμή*,  
 Gr.] the sharp part of any Weapon.

To **EDGE**, to make a Border or Edge.

To **EDGE**, to Harrow. *C.*

**EDGEComb**, [of Edge and Comb,  
*Sax.* a Valley invironed with Hills] a Sir-  
 name.

**EDIBLE**, [*Edibilis*, *L.*] Eatable, or  
 that may be eaten.

**EDICT**, [*Edict*, *F.* of *Edictum*, *L.*] a  
 Commandment, Publick Ordinance or De-  
 cree.

**EDIFICATION**, a building up, an  
 Improving, also Instruction. *L.*

**EDIFICE**, [*Edificium*, *L.*] a Build-  
 ing. *F.*

To **EDIFY**, [*Edifier*, *F.* of *Edificare*,  
*L.*] to profit by Instruction.

**EDINBURGH**, [of the Hill *Εδερ*,  
 and *Βυργ*, *Sax.*] the Metropolis of the  
 Kingdom of Scotland.

**EDINTON**, { [of *Εαδ*, Ease, and

**EDINDON**, } Dun, a Hill, *Sax.*] a  
 Town in *Wilt.*, memorable for King *Al-*  
*fred's* Signal Victory over the Danes.

**EDITH**, [of *Εαδ*, Prosperous, and  
*Υδian*, to redound, *Sax.* *g. d.* one who  
 overflowed with Prosperity] the Wife of  
*Edward* the Confessor.

**EDITION**, the Publication or putting  
 out a Book. *F.* of *L.*

**EDITOR**, the Publisher of a Book. *L.*

**EDMONTON**, [*q. d.* *Edmund's Town*,  
 probably of King *Edmund*.] See *Edmund*.

**EDMUND**, [*Εαδ*, Blessedness, and  
*Μund*, Peace, *g. d.* Blessed Peace] a King  
 of the *East-English*, cruelly Martyr'd by  
 the Danes.

**EDMUNDSBURY**, [of *St. Edmund*,  
 and *Βυργ*, *Sax.*] a pleasant Town in  
*Suffolk*, so called from *St. Edmund* that  
 there suffered Martyrdom under the Danes.

**EDOM**, [עֲדֹמָי, *H. i. e.* Red or  
 Earthy] the Sirname of *Esau*, from whom  
 the *Edomites* descended.

To **EDUCATE**, [*Educatum*, *L.*] to  
 bring or train up, to Nourish : To In-  
 struct.

**EDUCATION**, the bringing up of  
 Children and Youth ; Instruction. *F.* of *L.*

To **EDULCORATE**, [of *e* and *Dul-*  
*coratum*, *L.*] to sweeten.

**EDULCORATION**, Sweetening.

**EDULCORATION**, [in Chymistry]  
 signifies the Clearing any Matter from the  
 Salts it may be impregnated with, by wash-  
 ing it in Water.

**EDWIN**, [of *Εαδ* and *Win*, *Sax.* *g.*  
*d.* a happy Conqueror] the Name of two  
 Kings of England.

**EEL**, {*E*, *Sax.*} a Fish.  
**EEL-FARES**, } a Fry or Brood of  
**EEL-VARES**, { Eels.  
**EEL-POUT**, a kind of young Eel.  
**TO EEIN**, to be at Leisure. *Chesh.*  
**EEVER**, Corner or Quarter. *Chesh.*  
**EFFABLE**, [*Effabilis*, *L.*] that may  
 be spoken, uttered, or express'd.  
**TO EFFACE**, [*Effacer*, *F.*] to deface,  
 raze out, destroy.  
**EFFECT**, [*Effect*, *F.* of *Effectum*, *L.*]  
 any thing done, finished or brought to pass:  
 Also Consequence, End, Issue.  
**EFFECTS**, the Goods of a Merchant,  
 Tradesman, &c.  
**TO EFFECT**, [*Effectuer*, *F.* *Effectum*,  
*L.*] to perform or bring to pass.  
**EFFECTIONS**, [in *Geometry*] some-  
 times signifie Geometrical Constructions,  
 and sometimes Problems, so far as they  
 are deducible from some general Proposi-  
 tion.  
**EFFECTIVE**, [*Effectivus*, *L.*] which  
 brings to effect real. *F.*  
**EFFECTOR**, the Author or Performer  
 of a thing. *L.*  
**EFFECTLESS**, which is of no Ef-  
 fect.  
**EFFECTUAL**, which necessarily pro-  
 duces its Effect, Forcible, Powerful. *L.*  
**EFFECTUALLY**, thoroughly, com-  
 pletely.  
**TO EFFECTUATE**, to accomplish,  
 to do a thing thoroughly.  
**EFFEMINACY**, } a Woman-  
**EFFEMINATENESS**, } ish Soft-  
 ness. *L.*  
**EFFEMINATE**, [*Effeminè*, *F.* *Effæ-  
 minatus*, *L.*] Woman-like, tender, delicate,  
 nice.  
**TO EFFEMINATE**, [*Effeminè*, *F.* of  
*Effæminatus*, *L.*] to make Womanish, or  
 Lascivious, to soften by Voluptuousness.  
**EFFERVESCENCE**, } [*Effervesce-*  
**EFFERVESCENCY**, } *tia*, *L.*] a  
 boiling over, a growing very hot. *F.*  
**EFFERVESCENCE**, [in *Philosophy*  
 and *Chymistry*] signifies a greater Degree of  
 Motion and Struggling of the small Par-  
 ticles of any Liquor, than is usually un-  
 derstood by Fermentation; and denotes a  
 great Ebullition or Boiling up, with some  
 degree of Heat.  
**EFFETE**, [*Effetus*, *L.*] worn out, or  
 past bearing.  
**EFFICACIOUS**, [*Efficace*, *F.* *Efficax*,  
*L.*] full of Efficacy, Effectual, Powerful.  
**EFFICACITY**, [*Efficacia*, *F.* of *Effi-  
 cacitas*, *L.*] the same as Efficacy.

**EFFICACY**, } [*Efficace*, *F.*  
**EFFICACIOUSNESS**, } of *Efficacia*,  
*L.*] Ability, Operation, Virtue, Force,  
 Strength.  
**EFFICIENCY**, } [*Efficientia*, *L.*] the  
**EFFICIENCY**, } Faculty or Power  
 to do a thing.  
**EFFICIENT**, [*Efficiens*, *L.*] produ-  
 cing its Effect, Accomplishing, Causing. *F.*  
**EFFICIENT CAUSE**, is the Cause  
 which immediately produces the Effect.  
**EFFIGIES**, [*Effigie*, *F.*] Image, Like-  
 ness, Shape: The Picture or Pourtraiture  
 of a Person, &c. *L.*  
**TO EFFLAGITATE**, [*Efflagitarum*,  
*L.*] to desire a thing earnestly.  
**EFFLAGITATION**, an earnest de-  
 siring.  
**EFFLORESCENCE**, } [of *Effloresce-*  
**EFFLORESCENCY**, } *re*, *L.*] a  
 blowing out as a Flower; a Flourishing:  
 Also [in *Physick*] the Appearance of Spots  
 in a Disease.  
**EFFLUENCE**, [*Effluentia*, *L.*] a flow-  
 ing or running out.  
**EFFLUVIUMS**, are such small Par-  
 ticles as are continually flowing out of al-  
 most all mix'd Bodies, and are therefore  
 call'd *Corpuscular Effluvioms*.  
**EFFLUVIUMS**, [in a *Physical Sense*]  
 are Vapours which pass through the Pores  
 of the Skin.  
**EFFLUX**, [*Effluxus*, *L.*] a running or  
 flowing out.  
**EFFLUXION**, the same as *Effluxus*,  
 but is more especially applied to Women  
 when they bring forth an imperfect Birth. *L.*  
**EFFORT**, [*Effort*, *F.*] strong Endeav-  
 our, a forcible Attempt.  
**EFFRACTOR**, a House-breaker. *L.*  
*L. T.*  
**EFFRONTERY**, [*Effronterie*, *F.* of  
*Effrons*, *L.*] Boldness, Impudence, Mala-  
 pertness, Sauciness.  
**EFFUSIO Sanguinis**, the Fine or Pe-  
 nalty imposed by the Old English Laws for  
 Blood-shed. *L.*  
**EFFUSION**, a pouring out. *L.*  
**EFFUSION**, [in *Chymistry*] is a pour-  
 ing out the Liquor by Inclination, when  
 the Matter by its Weight is sunk to the  
 Bottom of the Vessel.  
**EFT**, [*Eft*, *Sax.*] a venomous Crea-  
 ture, in the Shape of a Lizard.  
**EFT**, Again. *O.*  
**EFTERS**, Walks, Entries, Galleries,  
 Hedges. *O.*  
**EFTSOONS**, [*Eftsoons*, *Sax.*] imme-  
 diately, often, ever and anon, afterwards. *O.*  
 O o E. G.

E. G. an Abbreviation of the Latin Words, *Exempli Gratia*, i. e. for Example.

EGBERT, [or rather *Ebert*, of *Ece*, Eternal, and *Beoþht*, Sax. Flourishing, *q. d.* always Flourishing : But *Verstegan* draws it from *Egh*, Equity, and *Beþht*, propense, *q. d.* greatly inclined to Equity] the Name of the first Monarch of England.

To EGELIDATE, [*Egelidatum*, L.] to thaw ; also to make cold.

To EGERMINATE, [*Egerminatum*, L.] to bud or spring out.

EGERS, the Spring or first blown Tullips. C.

EGESTION, an Evacuation of the Excrements, or going to Stool : Also the discharging of Meat digested through the *Pylorus* into the rest of the Entrails. L.

EGESTUOSITY, [*Egestuositas*, L.] extreme Poverty.

EGESTUOUS, [*Egestuosus*, L.] extreme Poor.

An EGG, [*Eg*, Sax. *Eg*, Dan.] the Production or Semen of Fowls, Insects, &c.

To EGG ON, [*Egger*, Dan.] to provoke, stir up or set on.

EGGIMENT, Procurement. O.

EGISTMENTS, [Law Term] Cattle taken in to Graze, or to be fed by the Week, &c.

EGLANTINE, [*Aiglantier*, F. a wild Rose] Sweet-brier.

EGRE, Sore. C.

EGREGIOUS, [*Egregius*, L.] choice, excellent, singular, rare, remarkable.

EGRESS, [*Egressus*, L.] a going forth.

EGRESSION, the same. L.

EGRET, a Fowl of the Hern kind.

EGRITUDE, [*Agritudo*, L.] Sickness, Griet.

To EGROTE, [*Egrotare*, L.] to feign himself sick.

To EGURGITATE, [*Egurgitarum*, L.] to empty or disgorge.

EGYPTIANS, Natives of Egypt ; also Gypsies.

EGYPTIAN Thorn, a Shrub.

EHUD, [*יְהוּדָה*, H. i. e. Praising] a Judge of Israel.

ELA, an Island, an Eit or Ait. Sax.

EJACULATION, a shooting forth, a short Prayer poured forth with Fervency. L.

EJACULATORY, [*Eiaculatorius*, L.] shooting forth, of the Nature of an Ejaculation.

EJACULATORY Vessels, [among Anatomists] Vessels serving to discharge the Semen in the Act of Copulation.

To EJECT, [*Ejectare*, L.] to cast or throw out.

EJECTION, a casting out. L.

EJECTION, [in *Physick*] is the discharging digested Meat into the Entrails.

EJECTIONE Custodia, is a writ lying against one who casts out a Guardian from any Lands, during the Minority of the Heir. L.

EJECTIONE Firma, a Writ lying for the Lessee for Term of Years, who is ejected before his Term is expired. L.

EJECTUM, a Jetson, or Goods thrown out of a Ship. O. L.

EIGHT, [*Ahta*, Sax. *Acht*, Teut. *Huit*, F. *Oito*, L. *Onu*, Gr.] VIII. 8 in Number.

EIGH, Eyes. O.

EIGHT, an Island in a River.

EIGHT ALNEY, a little Isle in Gloucestershire, where *Eamund*, K. of England, and *Canutus*, K. of the Danes, (in a single Combat) try'd their Right to the Kingdom.

EIGHTETH MOW, Might Grant. O.

EIGHTEEN, [*Ahtaþyne*, Sax. *Achten*, Du.] XVIII. or 18.

EIGHTH, [*Ahtoð*, Sax.] VIIIth, or 8th.

EIGHTY, [*Ahtaþig*, Sax. *Achten-tig*, Du.] LXXX. or 80.

EIGNE, the Eldest or First-born. F. L. T.

EINECIA, Eldership. F. L. T.

EIRENARCHY, [*ειρηναρχία*, Gr.] a peaceable Government.

FISIL, Vinegar. O.

EITHER, [*Egðer*, Sax.] Or.

EJULATION, a yelling, howling, wailing. L.

EJULATOR, a wild Beast call'd A Crier, which makes a Noise like the Crying of a young Child. L.

EJURATION, a Renouncing or Resigning ones Place. L.

EKE, [*Eac*, Sax. *Doek*, Du. *Ek*, Dan. *Ruth*, Teut.] also, likewise.

To EKE OUT, [*Eacan*, Sax. which *Junius* derives of *Aozer*, Gr.] to add to, to make larger by adding another Piece.

ELA, [perhaps of *Eleva*, L.] the highest Note in the Scale of Musick.

ELABORATE, [*Elaboratus*, L.] done with Exactness and Pains.

An ELABORATORY, a Place to work in ; but more properly that of a Chymist.

To ELACERATE, [*Elaceratum*, L.] to tear in Pieces.

ELAM,



**ELAM**, [עֲלָם, *i. e.* a Young Man, *H.*] the Father of the *Elamites*.

**E-LA-MI**, the sixth ascending Note of each Septenary in the Scale of Musick.

**To ELAPIDATE**, [*Elapidatum*, *L.*] to clear a Place of Stones.

**ELAPIDATION**, a clearing a place of Stones. *L.*

**ELAPSED**, [*Elapsus*, *L.*] past or slid away.

**ELAPSION**, a passing or sliding away. *L.*

**To ELAQUEATE**, [*Elaqueatum*, *L.*] to disentangle.

**ELASTICITY**, [of *Elasticus*, *Gr.*] is a Springiness which most Bodies have more or less; a Power to return to its first Place and Condition; as a Stick which is forcibly Bent: The Air has it in a very remarkable Manner; and being compress'd, it endeavours with a very great Force to restore its self to its former State.

**ELASTICAL**, [*Elasticus*, *F.* *Elasticus*, *Gr.*] Springy, or endued with Elasticity.

**ELASTICK**, [*Elasticus*, *Gr.*] Springy, or endued with Elasticity.

**ELASTICK BODY**, is that which being press'd, for a while yields to the Stroke, but afterwards can recover its former Figure by its own natural Power.

**ELASTICK FORCE**, the Force of a Spring when bent, and endeavouring to unbend it self again.

**ELASTICK FORCE**, [in a Medicinal Sense] is such an Explosion of Animal Spirits, as is frequent in Cramps and Convulsions.

**ELATE**, [*Elatus*, *L.*] puffed up, lofty, proud, haughty.

**To ELATE**, to lift up or exalt.

**ELATERISTS**, a Name given by Mr. Boyle to those Persons who hold the Doctrine of *Elaterium*.

**ELATERIUM**, [*Elaterium*, *Gr.*] the Elasticity or springing Faculty of the Air, &c.

**ELATERIUM**, [in *Physick*] the Juice of wild Cucumbers, made up in a thick and hard Consistence: Also any Medicine which purges the Belly.

**ELATION**, a lifting up, Haughtiness. *L.*

**To ELATRATE**, [*Elatratum*, *L.*] to bark out or speak aloud.

**To ELAXATE**, [*Elaxatum*, *L.*] to unloose or make wider.

**ELBOW**, [*Elbow*, *Sax.*] of the Arm.

**ELCESACITÆ**, a Sect of Hereticks in the third Century, who rejected all St. Paul's Epistles; and taught that there were two Christs, one in Heaven and the

other on Earth, and that the Holy Ghost was Christ's Sister.

**ELD**, [*Æld*, *Old*, *Sax.*] Old Age. *Spencer.*

**ELDAR**, [*Ellan*, *Sax.*] a Tree.

**ELDER**, [*Æld*, *Sax.*] Fuel for Fire. *N. C.*

**ELDEN-HOLE**, a Hole in Derbyshire remarkable for its deepness.

**ELDER**, [*Æld*, *Sax.*] more aged or farther in Years.

**ELDER BATTALLION**, [*Military Term*] that Battallion which was first raised, and has the Post of Honour according to its standing.

**ELDER OFFICERS**, such Officers whose Commissions bear the eldest Date.

**ELDER**, an Udder of a Beast. *C.*

**ELE**, Assistance, Help. *O.*

**ELEANOR**, [*Camden* supposes it to be a corruption of *Helena* in *Latin*, others derive it from *Æl Eamæn*, *Sax.* all Fruitful, *q. d.* a Teaming Woman] a Name of Women.

**ELEAZAR**, [*אליעזר*, *H. i. e.* the Help of God] the Son of *Aaron*.

**ELECAMPANE**, an Herb.

**ELECT**, [*Electus*, *L.*] chosen, appointed.

The **ELECT**, [among *Divines*] the Faithful, the *Elect*ed Saints.

**To ELECT**, [*Elire*, *F.* *Electum*, *sup.* of *Eligere*, *L.*] to chuse.

**ELECTION**, a chusing, a choice. *F.* of *L.*

**ELECTION**, [in *Numbers*] is the several ways of taking any Number of Quantities given, without having respect to their Places.

**ELECTIONS**, [among *Astrologers*] are certain Times pitched upon as fittest for the undertaking a particular Business.

**ELECTION** de *Clerke*, is a Writ that lyeth for the choice of a Clerk, assigned to take and make Bonds, called Statute Merchant. *F.*

**ELECTIVE**, [*Electivus*, *L.*] pertaining to Election or Choice.

**ELECTOR**, [*Electeur*, *F.*] a Chuser. *L.*

**ELECTORS**, certain Princes of the Empire of *Germany*, who according to the Institution of *Charles* the IV. have a right to chuse the Emperors.

**ELECTORAL**, belonging to the Electors. *F.*

**ELECTORATE**, [*Electorat*, *F.* *Electoralis*, *L.*] the Dignity or Territories of an Elector of the Empire.

**ELECTORESS**, [*Electrice*, *F.*] the Wife of an Elector.

**ELECTRICAL**, [*of ἤλεκτρον*, *Gr.* Amber] that attracts like Amber.

**ELECTRICITY**, is the Quality that Amber, Jet, Sealing-wax, &c. have of attracting very light Bodies to them, when the attracting Body is rubbed or chafed.

**ELECTRIFEROUS**, [*Electrifer*, *L.*] bearing Amber.

**ELECTUARIUM THERIACUM**, a sort of Cordial for Weak and Consumptive Horses.

**ELECTUARY**, [*Electuaire*, *F.* of *Electuarium*, *L.*] a Medicinal Composition made to the Consistence of a Conserve.

**ELECTUARY OF KERMES**, a Composition made of the Grain of Kermes, Juniper-berries, &c.

**ELEEMOSYNARIA**, a Place in a Monastery where the common Alms were laid up : Also the Almoners Office to which peculiar Rents were allowed. *L.*

**ELEEMOSYNARIUS**, the Almoner or Officer, who received the Eleemosynary Gifts and Rents, and disposed of them to charitable and pious Uses.

**ELEEMOSYNARY**, [*Eleemosynarius*, *L.* of *ἐλεημοσύνη*, *Gr.*] belonging to Alms, freely given by way of Alms : Also an Almoner.

**ELEGANCE**, 2 [*Elegantia*, *L.*] fine-

**ELEGANCY**, 3 nels of Speech, politeness of Language : Also neatness in Apparel. *F.*

**ELEGANT**, [*Elegans*, *L.*] Eloquent, Handsome, Fine, Neat. *F.*

**ELEGIACK**, [*Elegiaque*, *F.* *Elegiacus*, *L.* of *ἐλεγίαις*, *Gr.*] belonging to an Elegy.

**ELEGIACK VERSE**, a sort of Verse in Latin or Greek, called *Pentameter*.

**ELEGIAMBICK VERSE**, a sort of Verse used in Horace's Poems, called *E-podes*.

**ELEGIT**, a Writ that lyeth for him who hath recovered Debts or Damages in the King's Court against one not able in his Goods to satisfy.

**ELEGY**, [*Elegie*, *F.* *Elegia*, *L.* of *ἐλεγία*, *Gr.*] a Mournful Poem, a Funeral Song.

**ELEGIOPHAGER**, [*Elegiographus*, *L.* of *ἐλεγίωγραφος*, *Gr.*] a Writer of Elegies.

**ELEMENTARY**, [*Elementaire*, *F.* *Elementarius*, *L.*] belonging to Elements.

**ELEMENTS**, [*Elementa*, *L.*] among Natural Philosophers and Chymists, are the simplest Bodies that can be, neither made

of one another, nor of any Thing else, but of which all Things are made. *F.*

**ELEMENTS**, [among *Arists*] signifies the Principles of any Art or Science, or those *Definitions*, *Axioms* and *Postulates*, upon which any Art or Science is founded.

First **ELEMENTS** of *Magnitude*, [*Geometry*] are a Point, a Line and a Surface.

**ELEMI**, sort of Gum.

**ELENCHUS**, [*ἔλεγχος*, *Gr.*] a Sophistical Argument, a Confutation : Also an Index to a Book.

**ELENCTICAL**, 2 [*Elencticus*, *L.* of

**ELENCHICAL**, 3 *ἐλεγκτικός*, *Gr.*] belonging to an Elenchus.

**ELENCE**, Strange, Foreign. *O.*

**ELENGELICK**, strangely or miserably. *O.*

**ELEPHANT**, [*Elephas*, *L.* of *ἐλέφας*, *Gr.*] the biggest, strongest, and most intelligent of all four footed Beasts. *F.*

**ELEPHANTIA**, the Leprosy which makes the Skin rough like that of an Elephant. *L.*

**ELEPHANTIASIS**, [*ἐλεφαντίασις*, *Gr.*] the same with Elephantia.

**ELEPHANTINE**, [*Elephantinus*, *L.*] belonging to an Elephant.

To **ELEVATE**, [*Elever*, *F.* *Elevatum*, *L.*] to lift up, to raise ; to make chearful or merry.

**ELEVATED**, [*Eleve*, *F.* *Elevatum*, *L.*] raised.

**ELEVATED**, [in *Astrology*] a Planet is said to be Elevated above another when being stronger it weakens the Influence of the other.

**ELEVATION**, a lifting up, an exalting. *F.* of *L.*

**ELEVATION**, [in *Chymistry*] is the rising up of any Matter in the manner of Smoke and Vapour.

**ELEVATION**, [in *Gunnery*] is the Angle which the Chace of a Cannon or Mortar, or the Axis of the Horary Cylinder makes with the Plane of the Horizon.

**ELEVATION of the Pole**, [in *Astronomy*] is the Height of the Pole above the Horizon, or the Number of Degrees the Pole is raised above the Horizon.

**ELEVATION of the Pole**, [in *Dialling*] is the Angle which the Style makes with the Substylar Line.

**ELEVATOR**, a Person who helps to lift up. *L.*

**ELEVATORS**, [among *Anatomists*]

are thole Muscles which serve to draw the Parts of the Body upwards.

**ELEVATOR** *Labiorum*, a Muscle lying between the *Zygomaticus*, and the *Elevator Labii superioris proprius*. L.

**ELEVATOR** *Labii inferioris*, a Muscle that with it's Partner, lies within the Lower-lip, and draws it upwards. L.

**ELEVATOR** *Labii superioris*, a Muscle springing from the fourth Bone of the Upper-jaw, serving to draw up the Upper-lip. L.

**ELEVATOR** *Oculi*, a Muscle of the Eye, arising near the Place where the Optick Nerve enters the Orbit. L.

**ELEVATORIUM**, [*Elevatoire*, F.] a Surgeon's Instrument, wherewith Sculls that are depressed are raised up again. L.

**ELEVEN**, [*Endlixa*, Sax. of *Ene*, one, and *Lygan*, to leave, i. e. one remaining after the Computation of Ten] 11.

**ELF**, [*Elf* or *Elfenne*, Sax.] a Fairy, an Hobgoblin, a Dwarf.

**ELF ARROWS**, Flint-stones sharpened and jagged like Arrow-heads, used in War by the ancient Britons.

**ELFIN**, belonging to Fairies. *Spencer*.

**ELI**, [*עלי*, H. i. e. offering or lifting up] a Judge of *Israel*.

**ELIAKIM**, [*אליקים*, H. i. e. God arises] a proper Name.

**ELIBATION**, a tasting or offering of Sacrifices. L.

**ELICITATION**, a drawing out or alluring. L.

To **ELIDE**, [*Elidere*, L.] to strike or knock out.

**ELIGIBLE**, [*Eligibilis*, L.] fit to be chosen.

**ELIHU**, [*אליהו*, H. i. e. He is my God] one of *Jacob's* Frinds.

**ELIJAH**, [*אליהו*, H. i. e. God

**ELIAS**, } the Lord] a great Prophet.

**ELIMATION**, a filing off, or polishing. F.

**ELIMINATION**, a throwing over the Threshold, a turning out of Doors. L.

**ELIPHAZ**, [*אליפז*, H. the Envoy of God] one of *Jab's* Friends.

**ELIQUAMENT**, [*Eliquamen*, L.] a Juice squeezed out of Flesh or Fish.

**ELISHA**, [*אלישע*, H. i. e. the wealth of God] a Prophet.

**ELISION**, a striking or dashing out. L.

**ELISION**, [in *Grammar*] is a cutting off a Vowel at the end of a Word in verse.

**ELIXATION**, a seething or boiling. L.

**ELIXIR**, [*Arabick*, i. e. Strength] in Chymistry, is a very fine and useful Tincture; as *Elixir Proprietatis*, &c.

**ELIZABETH**, [*Ἐλισάβετ*, Gr. of *אלישבע*, H. q. d. God hath Sworn] the Mother of *John Baptist*.

**ELK**, [*Elch*, Sax.] a strong, swift Beast, in Shape like an Hart, and as tall as a Horse.

**ELKE**, a kind of Yew for making of Bows. O. S.

**ELL**, [*Elm*, Sax. *Ellr*, Du. *Ell*, Teut. *Aulne*, F. *Ulna*, L.] a Measure containing 3 Foot and 9 Inches.

**ELLA**, [*Ellen*, Sax. Valour] the first King of the South Saxons.

**ELLINGE**, Solitary, Lonely, Melancholy, far from Neighbours. C.

**ELLIPSIS**, [*Ἐλλipsis*, Gr.] an Omision. L.

**ELLIPSIS**, [in *Grammar*] is a Figure whereby some Part of our Discourse is left out or retrenched.

**ELLIPSIS**, [in *Geometry*] is an Oval.

**ELLIPSIS**, [in *Rhetorick*] is when some Word is wanting to make up the Sense.

**ELLIPTICAL**, [*Ellipticus*, L.] of or belonging to an Ellipsis.

**ELLIPTICAL COMPASSES**, Compasses to draw an Oval.

**ELLIPTICAL DIAL**, a Pocket Dial.

**ELLIS**, [according to *Camden*, from *Elias*] formerly a Christian, now a Surname.

**ELM**, [*Elm*, Sax. *Elme*, Dan. *Elms*; Du.] a Tree.

**ELMINTHES**, [*Ἐλμινθες*, Gr.] Worms breeding in the Bowels, &c.

An **EL-MOTHER**, a Step-Mother. *Cumb.*

**ELOCUTION**, utterance, delivery. F. of L.

**ELODES**, [*Ἐλodes*, Gr.] a continual Fever, wherein the Patients are almost melted through Moisture.

**ELOGY**, [*Eloge*, F. *Elogium*, L. of *ἑλογιον*, Gr.] a Testimonial to one's Commendation or Praise.

**ELOHIM**, [*אֱלֹהִים*, H.] one of the Names of God.

**ELOI**, [*אֱלֹהֵי*, Syr. my God]

To **ELOIN**, [*Eloiner*, F.] to remove, or send away to a great distance.

To **ELONGATE**, [*Elongatum*, L.] to remove a far off.

**ELONGATION**, a Lengthening or Prolonging. L.



**ELONGATION**, [in *Astronomy*] is the Removal of a Planet from the Sun, as it appears to an Eye on the Earth.

**ELONGATION**, [in *Surgery*] is when the Ligament of a Joint is stretched and extended, but not so that the Bone goes quite out of its Place.

To **ELOPE**, [of *Elabi*, L.] to leave a Husband, and dwell with an Adulterer: Also to go away by stealth.

An **ELOPEMENT**, a going away from a Husband, &c. for which without voluntary Reconcilement to her Husband, she shall lose her Dower, nor is her Husband obliged to allow her any Maintenance.

**ELOQUENCE**, [*Eloquentia*, L.] that has the Gift of Speaking well, or with a good Grace. F.

**ELSE**, [*Elley*, Sax. probably of *Alias*, L. *Minsheu* derives it of *Alas*, Gr.] otherwise.

**ELSE**, before, already. C.

To **ELT**, to knead. C.

To **ELUCIDATE**, [*Elucidatum*, L.] to make clear or plain.

**ELUCIDATION**, a making clear; an explaining or clearing the Difficulties of any crabbed Author. L.

**ELUCUBRATION**, a Writing or Studying by Candle Light. L.

To **ELUDE**, [*Eluder*, F. of *Eludere*, L.] to escape any impending Trouble or Danger, to shift off, to waver.

**ELVERS**, a sort of Greys or small Fels.

**ELVES**, [*Elvenne*, Sax.] Scare-crows to fright Children.

**ELVISH**, froward. O.

**ELUL**, [לול, H.] a Jewish Month answering to Part of *August*.

**ELUSORY**, [*Elusorius*, L.] serving to elude or shift off.

**ELYSIAN FIELDS**, a certain Paradise of delightful Groves and Meadows, into which the Heathens held that the Souls of good Men passed after Death.

**ELYSIUM**, [*ἑλυσίον*, Gr.] the Paradise above-mentioned.

**ELY**, [probably of *ἑλ*, Gr. a Marsh, or *helia*, C. Br. a Willow, because it, as other Fenny Places do, aboundeth with Willows] in *Cambridgeshire*.

**EMACERATION**, a making lean or wasting: Also a soaking or fowling. L.

To **EMACIATE**, [*Emaciarum*, L.] to make lean.

**EMACIATION**, a making lean. L.

**EMACITY**, [*Emacitas*, L.] a desire to be always buying.

To **EMACULATE**, [*Emaculatum*, L.] to take out Spots.

**EMANATION**, that which flows from another. L.

**EMANATION**, [with *Divines*] is used to express the Proceeding of the Holy Ghost from the Father and the Son.

**EMANATIVE**, that floweth from.

To **EMANCIPATE**, [*Emanciper*, F. *Emancipatum*, L.] to set at Liberty.

**EMANCIPATION**, a setting at Liberty. F. of L.

**EMARGINATION**, [among *Surgeons*] is the taking away the Scurf from the Brims of Wounds or Sores. L.

To **EMASCULATE**, [*Emaculatum*, L.] to geld, to enfeeble or weaken.

**EMASCULATION**, a Gelding, Unmanning or making Effeminate. L.

To **EMBALE**, to make up into Bales or Packs.

To **EMBALM**, [*Embaumer*, F.] to dress a dead Body with Balm, Spices, &c. to preserve it for some time from Putrefaction.

An **EMBALMING**, such a dressing or seasoning of a dead Body.

To **EMBARK**, [*Embarquer*, F. *Imbarcare*, Ital.] to go on Ship-board: Also to enter upon a design.

An **EMBARKATION**, a going or putting on Ship-board.

**EMBARGO**, a stop or arrest of Ships, Span.

To **EMBARRASS**, [*Embarasser*, F.] to pester, to clog, to encumber.

**EMBARRASS**, ? [*Embar-*

An **EMBARASMENT**, { *ras*, F.] a perplexing, intangling or hindering.

**EMBASSADOUR**, [*Ambassadeur*, F.] One appointed to act for, and represent the Person of a Prince or State in a Foreign Country.

**EMBASSADRESS**, [*Ambassadrice*, F.] an Embassadour's Wife.

**EMBASSAGE**, ? [*Ambassade*, F.] the

**EMBASSY**, { Commission given by a Prince or State; the Errant an Embassadour is sent upon.

**EMBATER**, the hole or look-through, to take aim by in a Cross-bow.

**EMBATEUTICON JUS**, a Law by which People might keep Things pawned to them, in their own Possession. C. L.

**EMBATTELED**, [of *em* and *Bataille*, F.] put in Array.

**EMBATTELED**, [in *Heraldry*] is when the Out-line of any Ordinary resembles the Battlements of a Wall, &c.

To EMBAY, to cherish, foment or bathe. *Spencer.*

To EMBELLISH, [*Embellir, F.*] to adorn, beautify, or set out to the Eye.

EMBELLISHMENT, [*Embellissement, F.*] an Ornament, or setting off.

EMBER, [*of Emmer, Dan.* a Spark] a Coal of Fire or Cinder.

EMBER DAYS, [so called from a Custom anciently of putting Ashes on their Heads on those Days, in token of Humiliation] are the *Wensdays, Fridays and Saturdays* in the Ember Weeks.

EMBER WEEKS, are four Seasons in the Year, anciently set apart more particularly for Prayer and Fasting; viz. the first Week in *Lent*, the next after *Whitsunday*, the 14th of *September*, and 13th of *December*.

To EMBEZZEL, ? to spoil or waste, To EMBEZZLE, } to pilfer or purloin.

An EMBLEM, [*Emblème, F. Emblema, L. of εἰκόνα, Gr.*] a Representation of some moral Notion by way of Device or Picture.

EMBLEMATICAL, ? [*Emblematique*

EMBLEMATICK, } *F.*] of or belonging to an Emblem.

EMBLEMATIST, a Contriver or Maker of Emblems.

EMBLEMENTS, [in *Law*] are the profits of Lands which have been sowed.

EMBOLDED, swelled. *O.*

EMBOLISM, [*ἐμβολισμός, Gr.*] an adding a Day to an Year, which makes leap-Year.

EMBOLISMICAL *Lunation* or *Month*, [in *Astronomy*] is when the Lunations which happen every successive Year four days sooner in the foregoing amount to 30 days, and make a new additional Month, render the common Lunar Year equal to Solar.

To EMBOSS a Deer, [*Embosquer, F. boscare, Ital. of Bosco, a Wood*] to chase into a Thicket.

To EMBOSS, [*Imbossare, Ital.*] to adorn with embossed Work.

EMBOSSED, [in *Architecture*] raised in Bunches or Knobs.

EMBOSSED, covered, overlaid. *Spence.*

EMBOSSED, a sort of Sculpture or carving, where the Figure is protuberant, sticks out from the Plane on which it sits.

EMBOST, [*Hunting Term*] is a Foam at the Mouth, or a Deer so hard chased that he foams at the Mouth.

To EMBOWEL, to take out the Bowels.

To EMBRACE, [*Embrasser, F. Imbracciare, Ital.*] to take or encompass in ones Arms.

EMBRACEOUR, ? [in *Law*] is he

EMBRASOUR, } who, when a Matter is in Trial between Party and Party, comes to the Bar with one of the Parties, being bribed thereto, and either speaks in the Case, being no Lawyer, or endeavours to corrupt the Judge.

EMBRACERY, is the Offence of an Embraceour.

EMBRASURE, [in *Architecture*] is the Enlargement made in the Walls to give more Light, or Convenience to the Windows, Doors, &c.

EMBRASURES, [in *Fortification*] are the Holes in a Parapet, through which the Canons are laid to fire into the Moat or Field.

To EMBRAVE, to adorn, to make brave. *Spencer.*

EMBROICATION, [*εμβρόχι, Gr.*] is a kind of Fomentation, wherein the Fomenting Liquor is let distil from aloft drop by drop, very slowly, upon the Part or Body to be fomented.

To EMBROIL, [*Embrouiller, F.*] to disturb, confound, or set together by the Ears.

EMBRYO, [*Embryon, F. εμβρυον, Gr.*] the Fœtus or Child in the Womb after its Members come to be distinctly formed, but before it has its perfect Shape. *L.*

EMBRYOTHLASTES, [*ἐμβρυοθλάστης, Gr.*] a Surgeon's Instrument, wherewith they break the Bones of a dead Child, that it may be more conveniently taken out of the Womb.

EMBRYOTOMY, [of *εμβρυον* and *τομή, Gr.*] an Anatomical Dissection of a Fœtus or dead Child newly formed.

To EMBURSE, [*Embourser, F.*] to restore or refund Money owing.

EME, the Emmet or Ant. *O.* An Uncle by the Mother's side. *Spencer.*

EMENDALS; Remainder; an Old Word, used still in the Inner-Temple, where so much in Amendals, is so much in Bank, in the Stock of the House.

EMENDATION, a Correcting or Amendment. *L.*

EMENDATIO Panni, [*Law Term*] the Power of Looking to the Affize of Cloth. *r.*

EMENDATIO Panis & Cervise, [*Law Term*] the Power of Supervising the Weights and Measures of Bread and Beer *L.*  
EME-

**EMERALD**, [*Esmeralde*, *F.* *Esmeralda*, *Span.* *Smaragdus*, *L.* of *Σμαράγδος*, *Gr.*] a precious Stone.

**EMERALD**, [*in Heraldry*] the green Colour in the Coats of Noblemen.

To **EMERGE**, [*Emergere*, *L.*] to arise with Difficulty or Surprise.

To **EMERGE**, [*among Naturalists*] when a Natural Body in Specie lighter than Water, being thrust down forcibly into it, rises again, then it is said to immerge out of the Water.

**EMERGENCY**, [*of Immergere*, *L.*] a thing which happens suddenly, an unexpected Circumstance of Affairs.

**EMERGENT**, [*Emergens*, *L.*] rising up above Water, also accidental, appearing of a sudden.

**EMERGENT**, [*in Astronomy*] when a Star is getting out of the Sun Beams, and ready to become visible, it is said, *To be emergent*.

**EMERIL**, a sort of Stone used in Bur-  
**EMERY**, *finishing Metals*, &c. Also a Glazier's Diamond to cut Glass.

**EMERSION**, [*in Astronomy*] is when a Star that is so high the Sun that it cannot be seen, begins to appear again: Also the Sun or Moon's coming out of an Eclipse.

**EMETICAL**, [*Emetique*, *F.* *Emetick*, *cus*, *L.* *ἐμετικός*, *Gr.*] that provokes Vomiting.

**EMETICKS**, Medicines which cause Vomiting.

**EMETICK TARTAR**, is Cream of Tartar powder'd and mingled with *Crocus Metallorum*, and prepared according to Art.

**EMEN**, a kind of Fowl.

**EMICATION**, a shining forth. *L.*

**EMIGRATION**, a departing or going from one Place to live in another. *L.*

**EMINENCE**, [*Eminentia*, *L.*] Excellence, *cellency*, high Degree or Quality: Also a Title given to Cardinals, and is accounted to be above Excellence. *F.*

An **EMINENCE**, is a little Hill or Rising-Ground.

An **EMINENCE**, [*in Fortification*] is an Height which overlooks and commands the Place under it.

**EMINENT**, [*Eminens*, *L.*] Excellent, High, Great, Renowned. *F.*

**EMIR**, a Turkish Lord, especially one descended from their false Prophet *Mahomet*.

**EMISSARY**, [*Emissaire*, *F.* *Emissarius*, *L.*] a Person sent out to observe the

Motions of an Enemy, or to sound the Thoughts of another; a Spy, a Scout.

**EMISSION**, a sending forth, a casting out. *F.* of *L.*

To **EMIT**, [*Emittere*, *L.*] to send forth or cast out.

**EMMENAGOGICKS**, [*ἐμμεναγωγὰ*, *Gr.*] Medicines which excite the Courses in Women.

**EMMET**, [*Æmet*, *Sax.*] an Ant or Pismire.

**EMMOISED**, comforted. *O.*

**EMOLLIENT**, [*Emolliens*, *L.*] making soft, pliant, loose.

**EMOLLIENTS**, [*Emollientia*, *L.*] softening Medicines.

**EMOLUMENT**, [*Emolumentum*, *L.*] Advantage, Profit. *F.*

**EMOLUMENTAL**, profitable. *L.*

**EMOTION**, a stirring or moving forth; also a violent Motion of the Mind. *F.* of *L.*

To **EMPAIR**, [*Empirer*, *F.*] to injure, weaken, make less. *Spencer.*

**EMPALEMENT**, the outward Part of the Flower of a Plant.

To **EMPANNEL**, to set down the Names of the Jury into a Roll, called the Pannel. *L. T.*

**EMPARANLANCE**, [*of Parler*, *F.* to speak] a Motion or Petition made in Court for a Day of Respite. *F. L. T.*

**EMPASMS**, [*ἐμπασμα*, *Gr.*] Medicines composed of Sweet Powders to take away Sweat, and allay Inflammations.

**EMPATTEMENT**, [*in Fortification*] the same as *Talus*.

To **EMPEACH**, [*Empesch*, *F.*] to hinder.

**EMPEROUR**, [*Emperetur*, *F.* *Imperator*, *L.*] a Sovereign Prince, who bears Rule over several large Countries.

**EMPHASIS**, [*Emphase*, *F.* *ἐμφασις*, *Gr.*] a strong or vigorous Pronunciation of Word; Earnestness, or an express Signification of ones Intention. *L.*

**EMPHATICAL**, [*Emphatique*, *F.* *ἐμφατικός*, *Gr.*] spoken with Earnestness, significant, forcible.

**EMPHATICK**, [*Emphaticus*, *L.* *ἐμφατικός*, *Gr.*] spoken with Earnestness, significant, forcible.

**EMPHATICAL Colours**, [*in Philology*] are such as are often seen in Cloud before the Rising or after the Setting of the Sun; or in the Rainbow.

**EMPHRACTICKS**, the same with *Emplasticks*.

**EMPHRAXIS**, [*ἐμφραξις*, *Gr.*] Obstruction in any Part. *L.*

**EMPH**



**EMPHYSEMA**, [*ἐμφύσημα*, Gr.] an Inflammation, proceeding from an Effervescence or otherwise.

**EMPHYTON THERMON**, [*ἐμφύτον θερμόν*, Gr.] the innate Heat, or Heat first supposed to be produced in a Fœtus or Child in the Womb.

**EMPIGHT**, fixed, placed. *Spencer.*

**EMPIRE**, [*Imperium*, L.] the Dominions of an Emperour: Also Authority, Power. *F.*

**EMPIRICAL**, [*Empirique*, F.] belonging to a Quack.

**EMPIRICE**, [*ἐμπειρία*, Gr.] Skill in Physick gotten by meer Practice.

**EMPIRICISM**, the Profession or Practice of a Quack or Emperick.

**EMPERICK**, [*ἐμπειρικός*, Gr.] a Physician by bare Practice, a Mountebank or Quack.

**EMPLASTRUM**, [*ἐμπλαστῆρ*, Gr.] a Plaster or Salve. *L.*

**EMPLASTICKS**, [*ἐμπλαστικὸς*, Gr.] Medicines which constipate and shut up the Pores of the Body, that Sulphureous Vapours cannot pass.

**TO EMPLAID**, [*Implaider*, F.] to plead at the Bar.

**TO EMPLOY**, [*Employer*, F.] to set one at work, or about some Business; to make use of.

**EMPNEUMATOSIS**, [*ἐμπνευματώσις*, Gr.] an alternate Dilatation of the Chest, by which the External Air is continually breathed in, and communicated to the Blood.

**TO EMPOISON**, [*Empoisonner*, F.] to Poison.

**EMPORETICAL**, ? [*Emporeticus*, L.]

**EMPORETICK**, [*ἐμπορητικός*, Gr.] belonging to Markets, Fairs, or Merchandize.

**EMPORIUM**, [in *Anatomy*] the common Sensory of the Brain.

**EMPORY**, [*ἐμπόριον*, Gr.] a Market-Town; a Place where a general Market or Fair is kept. *L.*

**EMPRESS**, the Wife of an Emperour.

**EMPRIMED**, [*Hunting Term*] when Deer has left the Herd.

**TO EMPRISON**, [*Emprisonner*, F.] to cast into Prison.

**EMPRIZE**, Enterprize. *Spencer.*

**EMPROSTHOTONOS**, [*ἐμπροσθότωνος*, Gr.] a kind of Cramp, or drawing together of the Muscles of the Neck toward the Fore-parts.

**EMPTION**, a Buying. *L.*

**EMPTIONAL**, to be bought. *L.*

**EMPTURITION**, a Longing to buy. *L.*

**EMPTY**, [*ἔμτι*, Sax.] void, &c.

**TO EMPTY**, [*ἔμτιαν*, Sax.] to make void, &c.

**EMPYEMA**, [*ἐμπύημα*, Gr.] a Collection of purulent Matter in the Cavity of the *Thorax*; but largely taken, signifies the same in the *Abdomen*: Also an Operation to discharge all sorts of Matter, with which the Midriff is loaded, by making a Perforation in the Breast. *L.*

**EMPYRÆUM** *Cælum*, the highest Heaven, in which is the Throne of God, and Residence of Angels, and glorified Spirits. *L.*

**EMPYREAL**, ? [*Ἐμπύρεα*, F.]

**EMPYREAN**, [*ἔμπερος*, Gr.] of or belonging to the highest Heaven.

**EMPYREAL Substance**, with *Philosophers* the fiery Element which is above the Ethereal.

**EMPYREUMA**, [*ἐμπύρουμα*, Gr.] that Taste and Smell of the Fire, which in Distillations happen to some Oils, Spirits, &c. *L.*

**EMPYREUMATA**, [*ἐμπύρευματα*, Gr.] Relicks of a Fever after the critical Time of the Disease; also a Settlement in Distillations.

**EMROD or EMRY**, a Glazier's Diamond.

**EMROSE**, a sort of Flower.

**EMUCID**, [*Emucidus*, L.] Mouldy.

**TO EMULATE**, [*Emulatum*, L.] to vie with one, to strive to exceed or go beyond another in any thing; also to envy or disdain.

**EMULATION**, a striving to excel or go beyond another, in any thing; also envying or disdain. *F. of L.*

**TO EMULGE**, [*Emulgere*, L.] to milk out or stroak.

**EMULGENT**, [*Emulgens*, L.] stroaking.

**EMULGENT VESSELS**, [in *Anatomy*] are the two large Arteries and Veins, the former from the descending Trunk of the *Aorta*, the latter from the *Vena Cava*.

**EMULSION**, a Physical Drink, made of the Kernels of some Seeds, infused in a convenient Liquor. *L.*

**EMUNCTORIES**, [*Emunctoria*, L.] are the Cavities into which something is emptied, as the Pituitous Humour of the Brain into the Nostrials; the Yellow thickish Humour which we call Ear Wax into the Ears; the Excrements into the Bowels; the Urine into the Bladder.

EMUSCATION, a clearing a Tree from Moss. *L.*

To ENABLE, [of *en* and *Habilliter*, *F.*] to make able or capable.

To ENACT, [of *en* and *Alum* of *Agere*, *L.*] to establish an Act or Law, to Ordain or Decree.

ENEMON, [ἐνυμον, *Gr.*] a Medicine for stopping Blood.

ENEREOMA, [ἐνερῶμα, *Gr.*] a gathering in the middle of an Urinal, or in distilled Waters.

ENALLAGE, [ἐναλλαγῆ, *Gr.*] a Figure in Grammar, where there is a Change of a Pronoun or Verb.

ENALURON, [in *Heraldry*] a Bordure charg'd with Martlets, or any other kind of Birds.

To ENAMEL, [*Esmailer*, *F.*] to vary with little Spots, to paint with Mineral Colours.

ENAMoured, [*Enamoure*, *F.*] in love with.

ENANTIOSIS, [ἐναντιοσις, *Gr.*] Contrariety: A Rhetorical Figure, when that is spoken by a Contrary, which is intended should be understood, as it were, by Affirmation.

ENARGIA, [ἐνέργεια, *Gr.*] Evidence or Clearness of Expression.

ENARRATION, a plain Declaration, a Recital or Rehearsal. *L.*

ENARTHROSIS, [ἐνάρθρωσις, *Gr.*] a sort of Jointing, [in *Anatomy*] when the Cavity that receives it is deep, and the Bone that is inserted is long.

ENAUNTER, least that. *Spencer.*

ENLAUNCHED, whited, adorned. *O.*

EMBOLNED, swelled. *O.*

ENCÆNIA, [ἐγκαίνια, *Gr.*] Yearly Festivals anciently kept on the Days which Cities were built: Also one among the Jews, called, *The Feast of the Dedication of the Temple*. Among Christians it signifies, the Consecration or Wake Days of Churches.

ENCANTHIS, [ἐνκανθίς, *Gr.*] an Excrescence and Swelling of the inner Angles of the Eye. *L.*

ENCARDIA, [ἐνκαρδία, *Gr.*] a precious Stone bearing the Figure of an Heart. *L.*

ENCARPA, [ἐνκαρπια, *Gr.*] In Architecture, Flower-work or Fruit-work on the Corner of Pillars. *L.*

ENCATHISMA, [ἐνκάθισμα, *Gr.*] a Bath for the Belly. *L.*

ENCAUMA, [ἐνκαυμα, *Gr.*] a Burning in any Part of the Body: Also an Ulcer in the Eye with a filthy Scab.

ENCAUSTICE, [ἐνκαυστική, *Gr.*] the Art of Enamelling or Painting with Fire. *L.*

ENCEINTE, a Compass or Inclosure. *F.*

ENCEINTE, [in *Fortification*] the whole Compass of Ground fortified.

ENCEPHALOS, [ἐνκέφαλος, *Gr.*] is all that Substance which is contained within the Skull. *L.*

ENCHAFED, heated. *O.*

To ENCHANT, [*Enchanter*, *F.* of *Incantare*, *L.*] to conjure or bewitch.

ENCHANTMENT, [*Enchantement*, *F.* *Incantatio*, *L.*] Witchcraft, Conjuratation.

ENCHARAXIS, [ἐνχαράξις, *Gr.*] an Engraving, also Scarrifying or Lancing the Flesh.

To ENCHASE, [*Enchasser*, *F.*] to set any thing in Gold, Silver, or any other Metal.

ENCHASED, Engtaven. *Spencer.*

ENCHESON, Occasion, Cause or Reason why any thing is done. *F. L. T.*

ENCHESON, Accident. *Spencer.*

ENCHIRESIS Anatomica, [ἐνχειρῆσις, *Gr.*] is a readiness or dexterity at Dissections.

ENCHIRIDION, ? [ἐνχειρίδιον, *Gr.*]

ENCHIRIDIUM, } a small Book that one may carry about in ones Pocket; a Pocket-Book.

ENCHRISTA, [ἐνχρίστα, *Gr.*] thin Ointments.

ENCHYMOMA, [ἐνχύμωμα, *Gr.*] an Afflux of the Blood, whereby the external Parts become black and blew, as in the Scurvy.

ENCHYTA, [ἐνχύτη, *Gr.*] an Instrument for Infusion of Liquor into the Eyes, Ears or Nostrils.

To ENCIRCLE, [of *in* and *Circuler*, *F.* *Circulare*, *L.*] to compass about.

ENCLITICKS, [in *Grammar*] certain Particles joined to the End of a Word, as *que, ne, ve.*

To ENCLOSE, [*Enclore*, *F.* of *Inclausare*, *L.*] to include.

ENCOLAPTICE, [ἐνκολαπτική, *Gr.*] the Art of making Bras Plates, and cutting in the Figures or Letters for Inscriptions and Laws.

An ENCOMIAST, [ἐνκομιστής, *Gr.*] a Maker of Encomiums.

ENCOMIASTICAL, ? [Encomiasticeus, *L.* *ἐνκομιστικός*, *Gr.*] belonging to an Encomium.

An

An ENCOMIASTICK, a Copy of Verses in the Praise of a Person.

ENCOMIUM, [*ἔνθμιον*, Gr.] a Speech, Copy of Verses, &c. in Praise and Commendation of a Person. L.

To ENCOMBER, [*Encombrer*, F.] to trouble or vex.

To ENCOMPASS, [of *en* and *Compasser*, F.] to surround or stand about.

To ENCONTREWEIL, to prevent.

ENCOPE, [*ἔνκοπη*, Gr.] is an Incision of any Part of the Body.

An ENCOUNTER, [of *Encontre*, F.] a meeting, a fight.

To ENCOUNTER, [*Encontrer*, F.] to meet, to engage with in fighting.

To ENCOURAGE, [*Encourager*, F.] to animate, incite or stir up.

ENCOURAGEMENT, an Excitement, a Reward or Recompence.

ENCRATITE, Hereticks in the second Century, who condemned Marriage, and forbid their Disciples the Use of Wine and Flesh.

To ENCREASE, [*Increfcere*, L.] to grow and wax more and more.

To ENCROACH, [*Encrocher*, F.] to trench upon, or usurp.

ENCROACHMENT, Usurpation.

ENCROACHMENT, [in Law] is an unlawful gaining upon the Rights and Possessions of another.

To ENCUMBER, [*Encombrer*, F.] to embarrass, perplex and trouble.

ENCUMBERANCE, a Hindrance, a thing involved.

ENCYCLICAL, [*Ἐνκυκλική*, Gr.] circular, to his whole Jurisdiction.

ENCYCLOPEDIA, [*Ἐνκυκλοπαιδία*, L. *Ἐνκυκλοπαιδία*, Gr.] the whole Circle or Compass of Learning which comprehends all Liberal Arts and Sciences.

END, [*Ἔνδ*, Sax. *Ἐνδ*, Du. *Dan.* *id* *Teut.*] the last Part of a Thing, a Conclusion.

To END, [*Ἐνδ*, Sax. *Ἐνδ*, Du.] to conclude, to desist or finish.

END FOR END, [*Sea Term*] when Rope runs all out of the Pulley or off the Block, or what it is wound upon.

To ENDAMAGE, [*Endommager*, F.] to do damage, to hurt.

To ENDEAR, [of *en* and *Dear*, probably of *Dýrjan*, Sax. to count dear to myself] to make dear and beloved.

An ENDEARMENT, an endearing cause of Affection.

To ENDEAVOUR, [*Endevour*, F.] to perform a Thing according to Ability.

ENDECAGON, [*ἑνδεκάγωνον*, Gr.] a plain Figure of Eleven Sides and Angles.

ENDEIXIS, [*ἑνδείξις*, Gr.] a shewing or declaring.

ENDEIXIS, [in Physick] an Indication of Diseases, shewing what is to be done.

ENDEMIC, [of *en* and *ἄστυς*, Gr.] Distempers,

are such as infect a great many in the same Country, proceeding from some cause peculiar to the Country where it reigns.

ENDENIZONED, Naturalized.

To ENDEW, [in Falconry] is when a Hawk digests her Meat so, that she does not only discharge her Gorge of it, but also cleanses her Pannel.

ENDEINOUS, disdainful. O.

To ENDITE, [*Enditer*, F. of *Indicere*, L.] to compose, or write the Matter of a Letter, &c.

ENDIVE, a Sallet Herb. F.

To ENDOCTRINATE, [*Endoctriner*, F.] to teach or instruct.

To ENDORSE, [*Endorser*, F. of *en* and *Dorsum*, L. the Back] to write on the Back-side of a Bill, Bond, &c. See *Indorse*.

ENDORSE, [in Heraldry] is an Eighth Part of a Pale.

ENDORSED, [in Heraldry] is where two Lions are borne Rampant, with their Backs to each other.

ENDORSEMENT, [*Endossement*, L.] a Writing on the Back-side of a Bill, Bond, &c.

To ENDOSS, to endorse. *Spencer*.

ENDOUBTED, feared. O.

To ENDOW, [*Endowirer*, F.] to give one a Dowry, to invest in a Right to an Estate, Goods, &c.

ENDOWMENT, a natural Gift or Quality.

ENDOWMENT, [in Law] the giving or taking of a Dowry to a Woman.

ENDOWMENT *de la plus belle part*, is when a Man dying possessed of some Lands held in Knights-service, and other in Soccage; the Widow has her Dower out of the Soccage Lands, as being the fairer Part.

ENDOWMENT, [of a *Vicarage*] setting out sufficient Maintenance for a Vicar, when a Benefice is appropriated.

To ENDRY, to endure. O.

To ENDUE, [corrupt of *Endow*] to furnish with, to qualify, to supply.

To ENDURE, [*Endurer*, F. *Durare*, L.] to suffer or undergo.

ENDURED, hardened. *Spencer*.



**ENDYED IN UNTIME**, Yeaned before the Time. *O.*

**ENECATED**, [*Enecatus, L.*] killed.

**ENEMY**, [*Enemi, F. Inimicus, L.*] an Adversary, or one who is against one.

**ENERGETICAL**, [*Energique, F. Energeticus, L.*] Forcible, Efficacious, Emphatical.

**ENERGETICAL BODIES**, are Bodies which are eminently Active, and very efficacious in producing their Operation.

**ENERGY**, [*Energie, F. Energia, L. of  $\epsilon\nu\rho\nu\gamma\epsilon\sigma$ , Gr.*] Force, Efficacy.

**ENERGY**, [in *Rhetorick*] is a Figure wherein great Force of Expression is used.

**ENERGY**, [in *Physick*] is an Operation of the Animal Spirits and Body.

To **ENERVATE**, [*Enerver, F. of  $\epsilon\nu\rho\nu\alpha\tau\upsilon\mu$ , L.*] to weaken or deprive of Strength.

**ENERVATION**, a weakening or enfeebling. *F.*

**ENERVATION**, [in *Surgery*] a Weakness about the Nerves and Tendons.

**ENERVED**, made New. *O.*

**ENERVITY**, [*Enervitas, L.*] weaknesses.

**ENFAMINED**, famished or starved. *O.*

**ENFANS PERDUES**, [*Military Term*] the Forlorn Hope of an Army. *F.*

To **ENFEEBLE**, [of *en* and *Foible*, *F.*] to make weak.

**ENFILADE**, a Ribble-row of Rooms, &c. a long train of Discourse. *F.*

**ENFILADE**, [in *Military Affairs*] is the Situation of a Post, so that it can discover and scour all the length of a straight Line.

To **ENFILADE** the Curtin, &c. is to scour or sweep the whole length of such a Work with Shot, &c.

To **ENFORCE**, [*Enforcer, F.*] to constrain or force to do a Thing.

**ENFOULDRED**, mixt with Flame. *Spencer.*

To **ENFRANCHISE**, [of *Franc, F. Free*] to make Free, to incorporate a Man into a Society or Body Politick.

**ENFRANCHISEMENT**, the Act of Enfranchising, making Free, &c.

To **ENGAGE**, [*Engager, F.*] to draw in or persuade; to pass one's Word, to take upon one's self; to encounter or fight.

**ENGAGEMENT**, a Tie or Obligation: Also a Fight. *F.*

To **ENGENDER**, [*Engendrer, F. Ingendere, L.*] to beget, to breed; most commonly apply'd to Animals not Hu-

man, which yet are produced by the ordinary Methods of Generation.

An **ENGINE**, [*Engin, F.*] is any Mechanick Instrument composed of Wheels, Screws, &c. in order to raise, cast or sustain any Weight. &c.

**ENGINEED**, racked. *O.*

**ENGINEER**, } a Person skilled in  
**INGENIER**, } Fortification, both Building, Attacking and Defending of Castles, Forts, &c. Also in making Fire-works.

**ENGINRY**, Arms, Instruments. *Spencer.*

**ENGISOMA**, [*Engisoma, Gr.*] a Fracture in the Skull, which sinks the Bone to the inner Skin of the Brain; also an Instrument used about such a Wound.

**ENGLAND**, [so called from the *Angles*, a People of Denmark, who with the *Futes* and *Saxons*, subdued and settled themselves in this Island called also *Anglia*, and since the Union of Scotland, Great Britain.

**ENGLECERY**, } an Old Law Term

**ENGLECHERY**, } only denoting

**ENGLECHIRE**, } the being an English-man.

**ENGLEMED**, Nauseated. *O.*

**ENGLISH**, of or belonging to England.

To **ENGLUT**, to surfeit one's self with any Thing.

**ENGONASI**, [*Engonasi, Gr.*] a Northern Constellation containing 48 Stars.

**ENGORGED**, sticking in the Throat.

**ENGOUTED**, [in *Heraldry*] is when a Hawk's Feathers have black Spots in them.

To **ENGRAFF**, [of *en* and *Grefser, F.*] to inoculate Trees, &c.

**ENGRAILED**, [in *Heraldry*] is when a Bordure is formed by an arched Line, when the little Arches turn outward from the Center of the Escutcheon.

**ENGRAINED**, died in Grain. *Spencer.*

To **ENGRAVE**, [*Engraver, F.*] to cut any Figure in Wood or Metal

To **ENGROSS**, [of *in* and *Grossier, F.*] in Law, is to write fair over the rude Draught of a Thing.

To **ENGROSS**, [in *Trade*] is to buy up a Commodity to enhance the Price of it.

To **ENHANCE**, } [of *Enhausser, F.*

To **ENHAUNCE**, } to advance or raise the Price of Things.

**ENHANCEMENT**, the Act of Enhancing.

**ENHARMONICAL**, } a Musical

**ENHARMONICK**, } Term usual apply

apply'd to the last of the three sorts of *Musick*, and abounds in *Diefs* or *Sharps*.

**ENIGMA**, [*Enigme*, *F.* *αἷγμα*, *Gr.*] a Riddle, a dark or intricate Speech, a difficult Question or Proposition.

**ENIGMATICAL**, [*Enigmatique*, *F.*

**ENIGMATICK**, [*Enigmatikus*, *Gr.*] belonging to, or full of Riddles or dark Sentences.

**ENIGMATIST**, [*Enigmatistes*, *L.* *αἷματιστής*, *Gr.*] a Maker or Proposer of Riddles, &c.

To **ENJOY**, [*of en* and *Joire*, *F.*] to have the Use or Profit of.

**ENJOYMENT**, Enjoying, Joy, Pleasure, Possession.

To **ENJOIN**, [*Enjoindre*, *F.*] to bid, charge or order.

**ENJUM SAL**, [*in Chymistry*] a neutral Salt, partaking both of the Nature of an *Acid* and an *Alkali*.

**ENLACED**, intangled. *O.*

To **ENLARGE**, [*Elargir*, *F.*] to multiply or make larger.

**ENLARGEMENT**, a making large: also a discharge from Prison.

To **ENLIGHTEN**, [*of en* and *Licht*, *Sax.*] to give Light to, to make clear.

To **ENLIVEN**, [*of en* and *Libban*, *Sax.*] to put Life into, to make brisk or lively.

**ENMITY**, [*Inimicitie*, *F.* of *Inimicitia*, *L.*] Hatred, Grudge, Variance.

**ENNEAD**, [*ἐννεά*, *Gr.*] the Number nine.

**ENNEADECATERIDES**, [*of ἐννέα and ἑκατέρωδε*, *Gr.*] in *Astronomy*, a revolution of 19 Years, called the Lunar cycle or Golden Number.

**ENNEAGON**, [*of ἐννέα and γωνία*, *Gr.*] in *Geometry*, a regular Figure of 9 equal Sides and 9 Angles.

**ENNEATICAL**, [*of ἐννέα*, *Gr.*] belonging to the Number of Nine; as *enneatical Days*, every 9th Day of a Sickness; *enneatical Year*, every 9th Year of Man's Life.

**ENNEEMERIS**, [*ἐννεμερίς*, *Gr.*] the cure Cæura in a Greek or Latin Verse.

**ENODATION**, an untying, a making of difficulty plain. *L.*

To **ENNOBLE**, [*Ennobler*, *F.*] to make noble, to render more Renowned.

**ENOCH**, [עֲנוֹךְ, *H. i. e.* Dedicat] the Son of *Cain*.

**ENOCH'S PILLARS**, two Pillars, on which the whole Art of *Astronomy* said to have been engraven by *Enoch*.

**ENORMITY**, [*Enormitas*, *F.* of *Enormitas*, *L.*] Heinousness, high Misdemeanour.

**ENORMOUS**, [*Enormus*, *L.*] out of Rule or Square, exceeding great, heinous.

**ENOS**, [עֵנוֹשׁ, *H. i. e.* Mortal, Sickly, Miserable] a Son of *Seth*.

**ENOUGH**, [*Trenoh*, *Sax.*] sufficient.

**EN-PASSANT**, by the by. *F.*

**ENPITED**, delighted. *O.*

To **ENPLEET**, to implead. *O. L. T.*

**ENPRICE**, the Fashion. *O.*

**ENQUEST**, see *Inquest*.

**ENQUIRANCE**, Enquiry. *O.*

To **ENQUIRE**, [*Enquérir*, *F.* of *Inquirere*, *L.*] to ask, to search narrowly.

To **ENRAGE**, [*Enrager*, *F.*] to put into a rage, to make mad.

To **ENRICH**, [*Enricher*, *F.*] to make Rich.

To **ENROL**, [*Enroller*, *F.*] to enter in a Roll.

**ENS**, a Philosophical Term for a Being, whatever has any kind of Existence or Being. *F.*

**ENS POSITIVUM**, a real or positive Being or Existence. *L.*

**ENS RATIONIS**, an imaginary Being. *L.*

**ENS PRIMUM**, the most efficacious Part of any mixt Body. *L.*

**ENS VENERIS**, [among *Chymists*] the Sublimation of the equal Parts of calcined Powder, or *Cypus Viriol*, and of *Sal Armoniac*.

**ENSAMPLE**, an Example or Pattern. *O.*

To **ENSCONSE**, to Intrench. *O.*

To **ENSEEM**, [in *Falconry*] to bring down the Fat of an Hawk by purging.

**ENSEELED**, [in *Falconry*] a Hawk is said To be enseeded, when a Thread is drawn through the Upper Eye-lids, and made fast under the Beak, to take away the Sight.

To **ENSEEM**, to breed. *Spencer.*

**ENSIFEROUS**, [*Enssifer*, *L.*] Sword bearing.

**ENSIFORM**, [*Enssiformis*, *L.*] in the Form of a Sword, or like a Sword.

**ENSIFORMIS**, [in *Anatomy*] the lowest Part of the Breast-bone, so called from its sharp pointed triangular Shape.

**ENSIGN**, [*Enseigne*, *F.*] an Officer in a Company of Foot Soldiers who carries the Colours.

**ENSIGN**, [in *Heraldry*] an Escutcheon in which the Trophies of Honour of a particular Family are painted.

ENSIGNE, Bleeding or Blood-letting; also blooded or let blood. *F. L. T.*

ENSEISE, Quality, Stamp. *O.*

To ENSTAL, [of *en* and *Styllan*, *Sax.*] to admit into the Number and create Knight of the Garter, &c.

To ENSUE, [*Ensuyver*, *F. of Insequi*, *L.*] to follow.

ENTABLATURE, [of *en* and *Tab-*

ENTABLEMENT, [ature, *F.*] is properly a Flooring with Boards.

ENTABLATURE, [in *Architecture*] is the Architrave, Frize and Cornice of a Pillar.

ENTACHED, defiled. *O.*

ENTAIL, [*Entaille*, *F.*] a Fee-tail, or Fee intailed or abridged, by which means the Heir is limited, and tied up to certain Conditions.

To ENTAIL an Estate, [*Intaillir*, *F.*] is to make it over by Entail.

ENTAIL, Engraving. *Spencer.*

ENTAILED, Engraven. *O.*

To ENTANGLE, [probably either of *en* and *Tenaicua*, a Snare, *L.* or *en* and *Tanzl*, a Twig, *Sax.*, because being dawbed with Bird-line it entangles Birds] to involve in difficulty, to perplex.

ENTELECHIA, [*Ετελέχεια*, *Gr.*] a Word used by *Aristotle* to express the Human Mind: The Modern Philosophers take it for a kind of Motion and happy Modification of Matter, qualifying the whole to be able to perform such Acts as are proper to it.

ENTENDAUNCE, Service. *O.*

ENTENDMENT, [*Entendement*, *F.*] the true Meaning of a Word or Sentence. *L. T.*

To ENTER, [*Entrer*, *F. of Intrare*, *L.*] to go into: Also to set down in Writing.

To ENTER, [in *Architecture*] is to let the Tenon of one Piece of Timber into the Mortise of another.

To ENTER a Hawk, [in *Falconry*] is a Term used when the first begins to kill.

To ENTERCHANGE, [*Enterchanger*, *F.*] to change mutually.

ENTERCOURSE, [*Entrecours*, *F.*] Commerce, or Freedom to Discourse one to or with another.

ENTERDEAL, Mediation. *Spencer.*

ENTERFERING, a Distemper in Horses, causing them to fret one Foot against another.

To ENTERLACE, [*Entrelasser*, *F.*] to lace between.

To ENTERLINE, [*Entreligner*, *F.*] to write between the Lines.

ENTERMEDDLED, intermeddled or intermingled. *O.*

ENTERMINDED, robbed, emptied. *O.*

ENTERMEWER, [in *Falconry*] is an Hawk which changes the Colour of her Wings by degrees.

ENTEROCELE, [*Εντεροκήλη*, *Gr.*] a bursting or falling of the Entrails into the Groin or Skin which covers the Scrotum.

ENTEROPIFLOCELE, [*Εντεροπλοκήλη*, *Gr.*] a Sort of Rupture when the Caul and Intestines fall both together into the Cods.

ENTEROLOGY, [*Εντερολογία*, *Gr.*] a Discourse or Treatise of the Entrails.

ENTEROMPHALUS, [*Εντερόμειλον*, *Gr.*] a Rupture when the Entrails burst out at the Navel.

To ENTERPEN, [in *Falconry*] as The Hawk enterpenneth, i. e. has his Feathers snarled or intangled.

To ENTERPLEAD, [*Interplaid*, *F.*] in Common Law, is to discuss a Point, incidently falling out, before the Principal Cause can have an End.

To ENTERPRISE, to give Reception to one. *Spencer.*

ENTERPRIZE, [*Enterprins*, *F.*] an Attempt, Undertaking, Design.

To ENTERPRIZE, [*Enterprendre*, *F.*] to take in Hand, to undertake.

To ENTERR, [*Enterrer*, *F.*] to bury.

To ENTERTAIN, [*Entretenir*, *F.*] to receive or accept of; to treat; to keep, lodge or maintain.

ENTERTAINING, diverting.

ENTERTAINMENT, [*Entretene-ment*, *F.*] Entertaining, Receiving, Treatment, good Welcome.

To ENTERTAKE, to entertain. *Spencer.*

INTERVIEW, [in *Falconry*] is the second Year of a Hawk's Age.

ENTECHED, qualified. *O.*

To ENTHRAL, [of *en* and *Ðræl*, *Sax.* a Vassal or Slave] to bring into Slavery.

To ENTHRONE, [*Enthroner*, *F. Inthronizare*, *L.* of *Ενθερονίζω*, *Gr.*] to place upon the Throne.

ENTHUSIASM, [*Enthusiasme*, *F. Enthusiasmus*, *L.* of *Ενθουσιασμός*, *Gr.*] an Inspiration whether real or imaginary Fanaticism; a Ravishment of the Spirit, a Poetical Fury.

ENTHUSIAST, [*Enthusiaste*, *F. Enthusiasta*, *L.* of *Ενθουσιαστής*, *Gr.*] one who fancies himself inspired with the Divine Spirit, and so to have a true sight and knowledge of Things.

ENTHU-



ENTHUSIASTICAL, [*Enthusiasticus*, Gr.] belonging to Enthusiasm.  
 ENTHUSIASTICK, [*Enthusiasticus*, L.]

ENTHYMEM, [*Entymeme*, F. *Enthymema*, L. of *ἔνθυμα*, G.] an imperfect Syllogism in Logick, where either the Major or Minor Proposition is wanting, as being easily to be supplied by the Understanding.

TO ENTICE, [*Artifer*, F. or probably of *en* and *Tihzan*, Sax. to over-perswade] to draw in cunningly, to tempt.

ENTICEMENT, an Enticing, Allurement, &c.

ENTIERITY, [*Entiereté*, F.] Entireness or the Whole.

ENTIRE, [*Entier*, F.] compleat, perfect, whole.

ENTIRE *Pertingents*, [in *Heraldry*] are lines which run the longest way of the shield's Position, without touching the Center.

ENTIRE *Pertransient*, [in *Heraldry*] a line crossing the Middle of the Escutcheon, and running diametrically the longest way of its Position.

ENTIRE Tenancy, [*Law Term*] is contrary to several Tenancy, signifying the sole Possession in one Man.

ENTITATIVELY, according to the City or Being.

ENTITY, [*Entitas*, L. Barb.] a Being.

TO ENTOMB, [*Entomber*, F.] to bury in a Tomb.

ENTOYRE, [in *Heraldry*] is when a creature is charged with any sort of things which have not Life, except Leaves, Flowers and Fruits. F.

ENTRAYLED, wrought between.

ENTRAILS, [*Entrailles*, F.] the Intestines, Guts or Bowels.

ENTRAP, [*Entraper*, F.] to catch in a Trap, to insnare.

ENTRANCE, [of *Intrare*, L.] Entry, going in, Admittance.

ENTIRE *ad communem Legem*, is a writ for a Tenant in Reversion, against who comes into a Tenement, after the death of the former Tenant.

ENTREAT, [of *en* and *Traister*, *Traitare*, L.] to beg earnestly or beseech, to court with fair Words: Also to manage or handle. O.

ENTREATY, Request, Supplication, arguing with fair Words.

ENTREMES, intermingled. O.

ENTRIKED, deceived. O.

ENTRING A SHIP, [in a *Figure*] is boarding of her.

ENTRING LADDER, a Ladder to go in and out of a Ship.

ENTRING ROPE, a Rope fastened to the Sides of a Ship, to hold by, in going up and down the Side.

ENTRUSION, [*Intrusio*, L.] is a violent Entrance into Lands or Tenements, void of Possession, by him that hath no Right to them.

ENTRUSION *de Gard*, is a Writ which lies for a Lord, where an Infant within Age enter'd into his Lands, and held his Lord out.

ENTRY, [*Entrée*, F.] entering or coming in, Passage.

ENTRY, [in *Law*] is the taking Possession of Lands.

To make an ENTRY of Goods, is the Passing the Bills through Hands of the proper Officers: Also the setting down the Particulars of Trade in the Account-Books.

ENTRY *ad communem Legem*, is a Writ lying where a Tenant for Life aliens Lands, and dies, then the Party in Reversion shall have this Writ against whomsoever is in Possession. L.

ENTRY *ad Terminum qui Prateriit*, a Writ which lies where a Man leases Land to another for Term of Years, and the Tenant holds over his Term. L.

ENTRY *causa Matrimonii prolucuti*, is a Writ which lies where Lands or Tenements are given to a Man upon Condition, that he shall take the Donor to his Wife within a certain Time, and he espouseth another, or otherwise disables himself that he cannot take her according to the said Condition. I.

ENTRY *in casu Consimili*, is a Writ which lies where a Tenant for Life, or Tenant by the Courtese Aliens in Fee. L.

ENTRY *in casu Provisio*, a Writ which lies if a Tenant in Dower aliens in Fee, or for Term of Life, or for another's Life, the Tenant in Dower living, he in the Reversion shall have this Writ. L.

ENTRY *sine Assensu Capitalis*, lies where an Abbot, Prior, or such as has Convent or Common Seal, aliens Lands or Tenements of the Right of the Church, without the Assent of the Convent or Chapter, and dies, then the Successor shall have this Writ. L.

ENTRY *per le cui & post*, a Writ which lies for a Man who is disseized, or turn'd out of his Free-hold, and the Disseizor aliens and dies in Possession, and his Heir enters. F.

ENTRIES,

**ENTRIES**, [*Hunting Term*] Places or Thickets through which Deer are found lately to have pass'd.

To **ENTWINE**, [*of en and Tpinan, Sax.*] to twist or wind about.

**ENTYPOSIS**, [*ἐντίπσις, Gr.*] the joining of the Shoulder with the Arm.

**ENUCLEATED**, [*Enucleatus, L.*] having the Kernel taken out, thoroughly sifted and scanned.

**ENUCLEATION**, a taking out of the Kernel, opening or explaining of a difficult Matter. *L.*

To **ENVELOP**, [*Envelope, F.*] to cover, to fold or wrap up, to hem in, surround, to beset.

**ENVELOPE**, [*in Fortification*] a Work of Earth, raised either in the Ditch of a Place, or beyond it.

To **ENVENOM**, [*Envenimer, F.*] to infect with Poison.

To **ENVIRON**, [*Environner, F.*] to enclose, encompass or beset.

To **ENUMERATE**, [*Enumeratum, L.*] to number or reckon up.

**ENUMERATION**, a numbering, a summing up. *L.*

**ENUNCIATION**, Utterance or Pronunciation. *L.*

**ENUNCIATION**, [*in Logick*] is a Proposition which simply affirms or denies any thing.

**ENVOY**, [*Envoy, F.*] a Person sent by one Prince to another for the Transaction of an Affair, a Resident.

To **ENURE**, to take Place or Effect, to be of Force, available. *L. T.*

To **ENURE**, [*of en and Uti, L.*] to accustom to.

**ENURY**, [*in Heraldry*] is a Bordure of a Coat of Arms being charged with any kind of Beasts.

**ENVY**, [*Envie, F. of Invidia, L.*] an uneasy Passion of the Mind on beholding the Prosperity of others.

**EOLIAN**, pertaining to *Eolus* the God of the Winds.

**EOLIPILE**, [*Eolipyla, L. of Αἰδὴ and πύλος, Gr.*] an Instrument in *Hydraulicks*, being a round Ball of Iron or Copper, with a Tail to it, and a Hole to fill it. *F.*

**EOLUS**, the God of the Winds. *L.*

**EPAUMASTICA**, [*ἑπαυμαστικός, Gr.*] a Fever which continually grows stronger.

**EPAT**, [*Epatte, F. Epate, L. of ἑπᾶτις, Gr.*] is a Number whereby is noted the excess of the common Solar Year above the Lunar, and thereby may be

found out the Age of the Moon every Year; for the Solar Year consisting of 365 Days, and the Lunar of but 354, the Lunations every Year get 11 Days before the Solar Year; but thereby in 19 Years the Moon compleats 20 times 12 Lunations, or gets up one whole Solar Year; and having finished that Circuit, begins again with the Sun, and so from 19 Years to 19 Years. For the first Year afterwards the Moon will go before the Sun but 11 Days; the second Year 22 Days, which is called the Epact of that Year; the third Year 33 Days, but 30 being an intire Lunation, cast that away, and 3 shall be that Years Epact; the next Year 44, and so adding yearly 11 Days, and casting away 30, when the Number amounts to more.

**EPACT** [*of the Year,*] is the Moon's Age at the Beginning of every Year, *i. e.* the Time between the first Minute of the First Day of January, and the last New Moon of the foregoing Year.

**EPAGOGÉ**, [*ἐπαγωγή, Gr.*] a Figure in Rhetoric, in which Things are compared

**EPAGOGIUM**, the Fore-skin of the Penis.

**EPANADIPLOSIS**, [*ἐπαναδίπλωσις, Gr.*] a Rhetorical Figure, wherein a Sentence begins and ends with the same Word.

**EPANALEPSIS**, [*ἐπαναλήψις, Gr.*] a Figure in Rhetoric, in which the same Word is, for Enforcement sake, reiterated.

**EPANAPHORA**, [*ἐπαναφορά, Gr.*] a Figure in which the same Word begins several Sentences.

**EPANODOS**, [*ἐπᾶνός, Gr.*] a Figure wherein the same Sound or Word twice repeated in the same Sentence, in inverted Order; as, *Nec sine Sole suo nec sine luce sua Sol.*

**EPANORTHOSIS**, [*ἐπανόρθωσις, Gr.*] is a pathetic Form of Speech, in which the first Expression appearing too weak, Speaker still endeavours to correct and mend it by using a stronger Expression; as, *Clementia seu porius Patientia mira.*

**EPARCH**, [*ἐπαρχος, Gr.*] the President of a Province.

**EPARMATA**, [*ἐπαρματα, Gr.*] mounds of the Glandules, called *Parotides* behind the Ears.

**EPAULE**, a Shoulder. *F.*

**EPAULE**, [*in Fortification*] the Shoulder of a Bastion, or Angle of a Rampart and Flank, which is often called the *Epaul* of the *Emule*.

**EPAULEMENT**, a Shoulder Piece. *F.*

**EPAULE**

**EPAULEMENT**, [in *Fortification*] is a Side-work, made either of Earth thrown up, or Bags of Earth, Gabions or Fascines and Earth: It sometimes signifies a *Demi-Bastion*, and sometimes a square *Orillon*.

**EPAUXESIS**, [ἐπαύξησης, Gr.] an Encrease, a Figure in Rhetorick.

**EPENTHESIS**, [ἐπεπένθησις, Gr.] is the Interposition of a Vowel or Consonant in the middle of a Word. *Gram.*

**EPHA**, [עֶפָא, H.] an Hebrew Measure, containing dry, 3 Pecks, 3 Pints, 12 Solid Inches, and 4 Decimal Parts; and in Liquid Things, 4 Gallons, 4 Pints, and 15 Solid Inches Wine Measure.

**EPHEBIA**, [ἑφηβία, Gr.] Stripling's Age, at the Entry of 15 Years.

**EPHELICIS**, [ἑφηλικίς, Gr.] the bloody Substance which is brought up in Spitting of Blood: Also a Shell or Crust that is brought over Ulcers.

**EPHELIS**, [ἑφηλίς, Gr.] a Spot or Freckle which usually proceeds from Sunburn.

**EPHEMERA**, a continual Fever which lasts but one Day. *L.*

**EPHEMERIDES**, [ἑφημερίδες, Gr.] Registers or *Astronomical* Tables, calculated to shew the diurnal Motions of the Planets, with their Places and Aspects, &c. throughout the Year; which Tables are made use of by *Astrologers*, to draw Horoscopes and Schemes of the Heaven. *F. & L.*

**EPHEMERIDIAN**, belonging to an Ephemeris.

**EPHEMERIS**, [ἑφημερίς, Gr.] is a Diary or Daily Register of the Motion of the Planets, and other Circumstances relating thereto, and is commonly called an Alphabet. *L.*

**EPHEMERIST**, [ἑφημερίστης, Gr.] a Maker of *Ephemeris's*, Almanacks, &c.

**EPHESUS**, a City of *Asia*, now call'd *Sepe*, and famous for the stately Temple of *Diana*, counted one of the 7 Wonders of the World: It was 200 Years in Building, all *Asia* contributing to its Expence; the Pillars were 70 Foot high, and all of Marble: This prodigious Fabrick was set on fire by *Herostratus*, the same Night that *Alexander* the Great was born.

**EPHIALTES**, [ἐπιάλτης, Gr.] a disease called the Night-Mare or Hag, is a depraved Imagination, whereby Persons sleep fancy that their Windpipe is oppressed by some Superincumbent Body, and at their Breath is stopped.

**EPHIDROSIS**, [ἐφιδρωσις, Gr.] a discharge of Humours through the Skin by sweat.

**EPHIPPIUM**, [in *Anatomy*] part of the Bone *Sphenoides*, wherein the *Pituitary Glandule* is placed.

**EPHOD**, [ἑφὸς, H.] a Priestly Garment, worn by the High Priest and other Inferiour Priests among the *Jews*.

**EPHRAIM**, [ἑφράϊם, H. Fruitful] *Joseph's* second Son.

**EPIALA**, [ἐπιλάλησις, Gr.] a continual Fever, wherein the Patient feels both Heat and Cold at once.

**EPICARPIUM**, [ἐπικαρπίον, Gr.] a Medicine applied to the Wrist to drive away intermitting Fevers.

**EPICAUMA**, [ἐπικαύμα, Gr.] a crusty Ulcer that sometimes happens to the Black of the Eye.

**EPICEDIUM**, [ἐπικήδιον, Gr.] a Funeral song, or Copy of Verses in Praise of the Dead.

**EPICENE**, [ἐπικύριον, Gr.] common to both Sexes.

**EPICERASTICKS**, [ἐπικεραστικά, Gr.] Medicines which moderate sharp Humours.

**EPICHIREMA**, [ἐπιχίρημα, Gr.] a complex Argumentation, consisting of 4 or 5 Propositions, proving one another, or some Point, to be made out.

**EPICHIRESIS**, [ἐπιχίρησις, Gr.] the same with *Encheiresis*.

**EPICK**, [ἐπικός, Gr.] consisting of Heroick or Hexameter Verse.

**EPICK POEM**, a Poem written in Heroick Verse, whose Subject is always a Prince, or some Great Person.

**EPICK POET**, one who writes such Poems.

**EPICKS**, Epick Poetry.

**EPICRASIS**, [ἐπικράσις, Gr.] a gradual Evacuation of ill Humours.

**EPICRISIS**, [ἐπικρίσις, Gr.] a judging of a Disease.

**EPICTETUS**, [ἐπικτήτης, Gr.] a famous Stoick Philosopher, born at *Hierapolis*, who was in such high Esteem for Studiousness, that his Lamp, which was made only of Earth, was sold for 4000 *Attick* Groats, in Value about 92 Pounds Sterling: He comprised all Philosophy in these two Words, to Bear and Forbear; he wrote a Book now extant, call'd *Epictetus's Enchiridion*.

An **EPICURE**, one given to Excess of Gluttony and Voluptuousness.

**EPICUREAN**, [ἐπικουρεῖν, L. of *ἑπικουρίτης*, Gr.] a Follower of the Sect of *Epictetus*.



EPICURISM, Gluttony, Excess.

EPICUREAN Philosophy, the Natural Philosophy, first taught by *Epicurus* and *Democritus*, and afterwards delivered in Verse by *Lucretius*: It is much the same with the Mechanical Philosophy in our Days.

To EPICURIZE, to live Voluptuously.

EPICURUS, [*Ἐπίκουρος*, Gr. i. e. an Helper] a famous Philosopher at Athens, who held that Pleasure, or rather an Indolency, i. e. a being free from Pain, was the *Summum Bonum*, or chieftest Good; whence all voluptuous Persons are called Epicures, tho' some affirm that *Epicurus* himself lived not a voluptuous Life.

EPICYCLE, [*Ἐπίκυκλος*, Gr.] a little Circle, whose Center or small Orb, which being fix'd in the deferent of a Planet, is carried along with its Motion, and yet with its own peculiar Motion carries the Body of the Planet fixed to it, round about its proper Center, which the *Ptolemaick* Astronomers attribute to all the Planets, except the Sun, for solving their Appearances.

EPICYCLOID, [in Geometry] is a Curve generated by the Revolution of the Periphery of a Circle along the Convex or Concave Part of another Circle.

EPICYEMA, [*Ἐπικύημα*, Gr.] a Superfétation, or Conceiving again before the first Young is brought forth.

EPIDEMICAL, [*Ἐπιδημική*, F. *Epidemique*, L. *epidemicus*, Gr.] common among all the People, Universal.

EPIDEMICAL Disease, a Disease proceeding from a common Cause, and spreading it self over a large Space or several Countries; as the Plague, malignant Fever, Small-Pox, &c.

EPIDERMIS, [*Ἐπίδερμις*, Gr.] the outward Skin which covers the Main Skin of a Man's Body.

EPIDESIS, [*Ἐπίδσις*, Gr.] the binding a Wound to stop Blood.

EPIDIDYMIÐÆ, [*Ἐπίδιδυμιδαί*, Gr.] In Anatomy, Vessels making with their various Windings, that Body which is fixed on the Back of the Testicles.

EPIGÆUM, [*Ἐπίγειον*, Gr.] the Part of a Circle in which a Planet moves, which is nearest to the Earth.

EPIGASTRICK Artery, [in Anatomy] a Branch of the *Iliack Artery*, distributing it self among the Muscles of the *Epigastrium*.

EPIGASTRIUM, [*Ἐπίγαστρον*, F. of *Epigastre*, Gr.] is the Fore-part of the

Abdomen or lower Belly. L.

EPIGLOTTIS, [*Ἐπίγλωττις*, Gr.] is the fifth Cartilage of the *Larynx*, the Cover of the Opening of the Wind-Pipe.

EPIGONATIS, [*Ἐπίγονατις*, Gr.] the Pan of the Knee.

EPIGRAM, [*Ἐπίγραμμα*, F. *Epigramma*, L. of *Ἐπίγραμμα*, Gr.] it is usually taken for a short witty Poem, playing upon the Fancies and Conceits which arise from any kind of Subject; Also an Inscription upon a Statue, &c.

EPIGRAMMATIST, [*Ἐπίγραμματιστής*, F. *Epigrammatarius*, L. of *Ἐπίγραμματιστής*, Gr.] a Maker of Epigrams.

EPIGRAPHE, [*Ἐπίγραφή*, Gr.] an Inscription or Title on a Statue, &c.

EPILEPSY, [*Ἐπιληψία*, Gr.] the Falling Sicknefs, so called because the Persons affected with it fall down on a sudden.

EPILEPTICAL, [*Ἐπιληπτικός*, Gr.]

EPILEPTICK, [*Ἐπιληπτικός*, Gr.] troubled with an Epilepsy.

EPILEPTICKS, [*Ἐπιληπτικά*, Gr.] Medicines good against an Epilepsy.

EPILOGUE, [*Ἐπίλογος*, L. of *Ἐπίλογος*, Gr.] a Conclusion of a Speech, also a Speech made at the End of a Play. F.

To EPILOGIZE, [*Ἐπιλογίζομαι*, Gr.] to make a Conclusion or End; to recite an Epilogue.

EPIMONE, [*Ἐπιμονή*, Gr.] a Rhetorical Figure, when to move Affection the same Word is repeated.

EPIMYTHIUM, [*Ἐπιμύθιον*, Gr.] the Moral of a Fable.

EPINICION, [*Ἐπινίκιον*, Gr.] a Triumphal Song.

EPINYCTIDES, [*Ἐπινυκτίδες*, Gr.] Pimples Painful in the Night; also Sores which make the Corners of the Eyes water.

EPIPAROXISM, [of *Ἐπί* and *παροξυσμός*, Gr.] a double Fit in a Fever.

EPIPEDOMETRY, [among Mathematicians] signifies the Measuring of Figures standing on the same Base.

EPIPHÆNOMENA, [of *Ἐπί* and *φανόμενα*, Gr.] Signs in Diseases which appear afterwards.

EPIPHANY, [*Ἐποφάνεια*, Gr.] an appearing of Light, a Manifestation; also the Feast celebrated the 12th Day after Christmas or our Saviour's Nativity, wherein he was manifested to the Gentiles, by the appearance of a miraculous blazing Star conducting the Magi to the Place of his abode.

EPIPHONEMA, [*Ἐποφώνημα*, Gr.] an Exclamation; a Figure in Rhetorick, being

being a smart close at the End of a Narration, or a lively Reflection on the Subject treated of; as, *So inconstant is the Favour of Princes!*

**EPIPHORA**, [*Ἐπιφορά*, Gr.] an Attack &c. A Figure in Rhetorick, in which one Word is repeated at the End of several Sentences.

**EPIPHORA**, [in *Logick*] is a Conclusion or Consequence drawn from the Assumption in a Syllogism.

**EPIPHORA**, [in *Physick*] is a Defluxion of Humours into any Part; but more especially a Defluxion of a thin Rheum from the Eyes: Also an Inflammation of the whole Body.

**EPIPHYLOSPERMOUS** Plants, [among Botanists] are the same with *Capillaries*, which bear their Seed on the Back-part of their Leaves.

**EPIPHYSIS**, [*Ἐπίφυσις*, Gr.] one Bone which grows to another by simple and immediate Contiguity.

**EPIPLEXIS**, [*Ἐπιπλοξίς*, Gr.] a Figure in Rhetorick, which, by an elegant kind of upbraiding, endeavours to convince.

**EPIPLOCE**, [*Ἐπιπλοκή*, Gr.] a Rhetorical Figure; a gradual rising of one Clause of a Sentence out of another.

**EPIPLOIS DEXTERA**, [in *Anatomy*] a Branch of the Cœliack Artery, which runs through the right side of the hinder Leaf of the Caul, and the Colon that is next to it. Gr. and L.

**EPIPLOIS POSTICA**, is a Branch of the Cœliack Artery springing out of the lower End of the Splenica, and running to the hinder Leaf of the Omentum. Gr. and L.

**EPIPLOIS SINISTRA**, is a Branch of the Cœliack Artery, and is bestowed on the Lower and Left-side of the Omentum.

**EPIPLOOCELE**, [*Ἐπιπλοοκήλη*, Gr.] a kind of Rupture when the Caul, or thin Skin which covers the Entrails, falls into the Cods.

**EPIPLOOMPHALUM**, [of *Ἐπίπλοον* and *ὀμφαλός*, Gr.] a Navel Rupture.

**EPIPLOON**, [*Ἐπίπλοον*, Gr.] the Call of the Belly.

**EPIPOROMA**, [*Ἐπιπορώμα*, Gr.] a hard Brawn in the Joints.

**EPISARCIDIUM**, [*Ἐπί and σαρκίς*, Gr.] a sort of Dropsy.

**EPISCOPAL**, [*Episcopalis*, L.] belonging to a Bishop. P.

**EPISCOPALIA**, Synodals, Pente-

costals, and other customary Payments from the Clergy to their Diocesan. L.

**EPISCOPALES VALVULÆ**, [in *Anatomy*] two thin Skins in the Pulmonary Vein, which hinder the Blood from flowing back to the Heart.

**EPISCOPARIANS**, those who are of the Episcopal Party.

**EPISCOPATE**, [*Episcopatus*, L.] the Office of a Bishop.

**EPISCOPICIDE**, the killing of a Bishop. Gr. and L.

**EPISEMASIA**, [*Ἐπισήμασις*, Gr.] the very Time when a Disease first seizes a Person, and is properly called *Significatio*.

**EPISODE**, [*Ἐπεισόδιον*, Gr.] is a separate Story or Action which a Poet connects in the main Plot of his Poem, in order to give it a pleasing Diversity; as the Story of *Dido* in *Virgil*. F. and L.

**EPISPASTICKS**, Medicines which draw Blisters. Gr.

**EPISPHERIA**, [in *Anatomy*] windings and turnings in the outward Substance of the Brain, that the Sanguiferous Vessels may pass more securely.

**EPISTLE**, [*Epistre*, F. *Epistola*, L. of *Ἐπιστολή*, Gr.] a Letter.

**EPISTLER**, He who reads the Epistles in a Cathedral Church, &c.

**EPISTOLAR**, 2 [*Epistolaire*, F. of *Epistolary*, L.] belonging to a Letter or Epistle.

**EPISTOMIA**, [*Ἐπιστομία*, Gr.] the utmost gapings and meetings of Vessels. *Anatomy*. L.

**EPISTROPHE**, [*Ἐπιστροφή*, Gr.] a Figure in Rhetorick, in which divers Sentences end in the same Word.

**EPISTROPHEUS**, [*Ἐπιστροφεύς*, Gr.] the second Vertebra of the Neck.

**EPISTILUM**, [*Ἐπιστύλιον*, Gr.] in *Architecture*, is a Piece of Stone or Mass of Timber laid upon the Capital of a Pillar.

**EPITAPH**, [*Ἐπιτάφιος*, Gr.] an Inscription on a Tomb.

**EPITASIS**, [*Ἐπίτασις*, Gr.] is the second and busiest Part of a Comedy, wherein the Plot thickens, and is as it were brought to its Height. L.

**EPITHALAMIUM**, [*Epithalame*, F. of *Ἐπιθάλμιον*, Gr.] a Nuptial Song or Poem in the Praise of the Bride and Bridegroom, and wishing them Happiness and a Fruitful time, formerly sung at Weddings. L.

**EPITHEMA**, [*Ἐπίθεμα*, Gr.] a Medicine apply'd to the more noble Parts of the Body.

**EPITHET**, [*Ἐπίθετον*, Gr.] a Word expressing the Nature and Quality of another Word, to which it is joined.

**EPITIMESIS**, [*Ἐπιτιμῆσις*, Gr.] a Rebuke or Check : a Figure in Rhetorick, the same as Epilexis.

**EPITOME**, [*Ἐπιτομή*, Gr.] an Abridgment, Abstract or short Draught of a Book, &c. F. and L.

To **EPITOMISE**, to make an Epitome or Abridgment of a Thing.

**EPITROCHASMUS**, [*Ἐπιτροχασμός*, Gr.] a Figure in Rhetorick wherein we hastily run over several Things.

**EPITROPE**, [*Ἐπιτροπή*, Gr.] Permission : A Figure in Rhetorick in which we seem to permit one to do what he will, yet think nothing less.

**EPIZEUXIS**, [*Ἐπίζευξις*, Gr.] in Rhetorick, is a Repetition of the same Word in the same Sentence or Verse, no other Word coming between.

**EPOCH**, ? [*Epoche*, F. of *Ἐπὶ* of **EPOCH**, ? [*Ἐπίχων*, Gr. to stop or stay, because the Measures of Time are thereby stay'd or determined] in Chronology, is some remarkable Occurrence from whence some Nations Date and Measure their Computations of Time : as from the Creation of the World ; Noah's Flood ; the Birth of Christ ; the Building of Rome, &c.

The **JULIAN EPOCH**, has its Name from *Julius Caesar's* Reformation of the Roman Calendar, which was done in the 708th Year from the Building of Rome, and 45 Years before the Birth of Christ.

**EPOCH**, [of the *Abassines* or *Ethiopians*] is so called from its being in Use among the *Abassines* : this *Epocha* began A. C. 284, August 29.

**EPOCH**, [of the *Arabians* or *Turks*] takes its Beginning from the flight of *Mahomet* the Impostor from the City of *Mecca* in *Arabia*, A. C. 622, July 16.

**EPOCH**, [of the *Persians*] bears Date either from the Coronation of *Jesdegerdis* the last *Persian* King ; or from his being vanquished by *Ottoman* the *Saracen*, A. C. 632, June 16.

**EPODE**, [*Ἐπὸδός*, Gr.] a Pindarick Ode : Also a Title of one of *Horace's* Books after his *Odes*. F. and L.

**EPOMIS**, [*Ἐπομίς*, Gr.] a Hood, such as Graduates in an University, and Livery-men wear.

**EPOMIS**, [in *Anatomy*] is the upper Part of the Shoulder.

**EPOMPHALUM**, [*Ἐπομφάλιον*, Gr.] a Plaster, or any Thing applied to the Navel when it starts. L.

**EPULARY**, [*Epularis*, L.] belonging to a Feast or Banquet.

**EPULIS**, [*Ἐπυλῖς*, Gr.] is an Excrescence in the Gums which is so large as sometimes to hinder the opening of the Mouth.

**EPULOTICKS**, [*Ἐπυλοπικῆς*, Gr.] are Medicines to dry up Sores or Ulcers.

**EQUABLE**, [*Aequabilis*, L.] equal, alike, of the same Proportion, steady.

**EQUABLE Acceleration**, is when the Swiftneſs of any Body in Motion increases equally in equal Time.

**EQUABLE Motion**, is that which is performed with the same Velocity, and is neither accelerated nor retarded.

**EQUABLE Retardation**, is when the Swiftneſs of any Body in Motion is equally lessened in equal Time.

**EQUABILITY**, [*Aequabilitas*, L.] Equality, Evenness, Steadiness : Also the exact agreement of two Things in respect of Quantity.

**EQUABLY**, [*Aequaliter*, L.] equally, evenly, steadily.

**EQUAL**, [*Egal*, F. *Aqualis*, L.] like, even, just.

An **EQUAL**, [*Aqualis*, L.] one who is upon the same level with another.

To **EQUAL**, [*Egaler*, F. *Aquare*, L.] to make equal, to answer, to be agreeable to.

**EQUALITY**, [*Egalité*, F. *Aqualitas*, L.] a being Equal or Like, Agreeableness, Likeness.

To **EQUALIZE**, to make share equal, to compare.

**EQUALLY**, [*Aqualiter*, L.] alike even.

**EQUANIMITY**, [*Aquanimitas*, L.] Evenness of Mind, Contentedness ; a even and calm Frame of Mind and Temper under Fortune either Good or Bad, as neither to appear puffed up or overjoyed in Prosperity, nor dispirited or uneasy under Adversity.

**EQUANIMOUS**, [*Aquanimis*, L.] even Tempered, contented in Mind.

**EQUATION**, [*Aequatio*, L.] a making Equal, an equal Division.

**EQUATION**, [in *Algebra*] is a mutual comparing of equal Things of different Denominations ; as  $3s. = 36d.$

EQU



**EQUATION**, [in *Astronomy*] is the Proportioning or Regulating of Time, or the difference between the Time marked out by the apparent Motion of the Sun, and the Time which is measured by the real or middle Motion of it, according to which Clocks and Watches are to be adjusted.

**EQUATION**, or *Total Prosthapharesis*, [in the *Ptolomaick* Theory of the Planets] is the difference between the Planets mean and true Motion; or the Angle made by the Lines of the true and mean Motion of the Center.

**EQUATION**, or *Physical Prosthapharesis*, is the difference between the Motions of the Center of the *Epicycle* in the *Quant*, and in the *Eccentric*.

**EQUATION**, or *Optical Prosthapharesis*, is the Angle made by two Lines drawn from the Center of the *Epicycle* to the Centers of the World, and of the *Eccentric*.

**EQUATION of Time**, is the difference between the Sun's true Longitude, and his right Ascension.

**EQUATOR**, [*Le Equateur, F. Equator, L.* a maker equal] the *Æquinoctial* Line, which see.

**EQUES**, a Horse-man, a Man of Arms. *L.*

**EQUES AURATUS**, [*i. e.* a Gilded Knight] the *Latin* Term for an *English* Knight, because in ancient Times none but Knights were allowed to gild their Armour and other warlike Furniture.

**EQUESTRIAN**, [*Equestris, -L.*] belonging to a Horse-Man or Knight.

**EQUIANGULAR**, [*Equiangle, F. of Equus and Angulus, L.*] that has equal Angles or Corners.

**EQUICRURAL**, [*of Aquicrurum, L.*] that has equal Legs or Sides.

**EQUIDISTANT**, [*of Equus and Distans, L.*] that is of an equal Distance, equally distant from another Thing. *F.*

**EQUIFORMITY**, [*of Equus and Forma, L.*] likeness in Form.

**EQUILATERAL**, [*Æquilaterus, L.*] equal Sided, or whose Sides are all equal. *F.*

**EQUILIBRITY**, [*Æquilibras, L.*] equal weighing or poising.

**EQUILIBRIUM**, [*Equilibre, F. Æquilibrium, L.*] equality of Weight and Poise, equal Ballance.

In **EQUILIBRIO**, [in *Mechanicks*] when the two Ends of a Ballance hang exactly even and level, so that neither can ascend or descend, they are said to be in *Equilibrio*.

**EQUIMULTIPLEES**, [*of Equus and Multiplex, L.*] are Numbers or Quantities multiplied by the same Number or Quantity; or are Numbers and Quantities which contain their Submultiplees an equal Number of Times; as 16 and 8 are of their respective Submultiplees, 4 and 2, because each contains its Submultiplee 4 times.

**EQUINOCTIAL**, [*Æquinoctialis of Equus and Nox, L.*] the *Equinoctial* Line or *Equator*, called by Sailors emphatically *The Line*; is an imaginary Circle in the Heavens equally distant from the Poles of the World, that divides the Heaven or Globe of the Universe into two equal Parts, North and South, and is called the *Equinoctial*, because when the Sun passes through it he makes the Day and Night become of an equal Length in every Part of the Earth. Some distinguish between the *Equinoctial* and *Equator*, for that, tho' they be both Circles in the same Plane, yet the *Equator* is a great Circle of the Earth equally distant from the Poles of the Earth, and it is that which is commonly called the Line by Sailors. *F.*

**EQUINOCTIAL DIAL**, a Dial whose Plane lies parallel to the Horizon.

**EQUINOXES**, [*of Equus and Nox, L.*] the times wherein the Sun enters the first Points of *Aries* and *Libra*, when the Days and Nights are of equal Length all over the Earth, except just under the Pole.

The **VERNAL EQUINOX**, is about the tenth Day of *March*.

The **AUTUMNAL EQUINOX**, is about the twelfth of *September*.

To **EQUIP**, [*Equipper, F.*] to set forth or accoutre, to furnish, to provide with Necessaries.

**EQUIPAGE**, [*Equipage, F.*] the Provision of all Things necessary for a Voyage or Journey; as Attire, Furniture, Horses, Attendance, &c. It is frequently used for a Coach and Number of Foot-men.

**EQUIPARABLE**, Comparable. *L.*

**EQUIPARATES**, [*Equiparata, L.*] Things compared and made equal. *Logick.*

**EQUIPOLLENCE**, [*Equipollentia, L.*] a being of equal Force and Value; a Term in *Logick* used when several Propositions signify one and the same Thing, though 'tis expressed after different manners; as, *Some Man is Learned, not every Man is Learned.*

**EQUIPOLLENT**, [*Equipolent, F. Equipollens, L.*] being of equal Force or Signification.

**EQUIL**

**EQUIPONDERANCY**, [*Equipondium*, L.] equal Weighing.

To **EQUIPONDERATE**, [of *Equiponderare*, L.] to weigh equally.

**EQUIPONDEROUS**, [of *Equiponderosus*, L.] that is of equal Weight.

**EQUITABLE**, Just, Righteous, Reasonable. F.

**EQUITATURA**, a Liberty of Riding or carrying Grist or Meal from a Mill on Horse-back. O. L.

**EQUITY**, [*Equitas*, F. of *Aequitas*, L.] is the Virtue of treating all Persons according to the Rules of Reason and Justice, as we would be treated by them were we in their Circumstances.

**EQUITY**, [in a Law Sense] is the Correction of the Law in that Part wherein it Fails.

**COURT OF EQUITY**, is the Court of Chancery, in which the Rigour of the Common Law, and the Severity of other Courts, is moderated, and where Controversies are supposed to be determined according to the exact Rules of Equity and Conscience.

**EQUIVALENCE**, [of *Aequivalencia*, L.] a Term serving to express the Agreement in Nature, Quality and Circumstances, between two or more Things proposed.

**EQUIVALENT**, [*Aequivalens*, L.] being of equal Might, Value or Worth. F.

An **EQUIVALENT**, a Thing of equal Value with another.

**EQUIVOCAL**, [*Equivocus*, F. of *Aquivocus*, L.] is that which hath a double or doubtful Signification, or whose Meaning and Sense may be taken several Ways. Logick.

**EQUIVOCALS**, [*Aquivoca*, L.] are such Terms whose Names are the same, but their Natures very different. Logick.

**EQUIVOCAL Generation**, [in Philosophy] is the Production of Plants without Seed; Insects or Animals without Parent, in the natural Way of Coition between Male and Female.

**EQUIVOCAL Signs**, [in Surgery] are certain Accidents or Signs of the Fracture of the Skull, which confirm other Signs called *Univocal*.

**EQUIVOCAL Word**, [in Grammar] a Word comprehending more Significations than one, or that serves for different Notions.

**EQUIVOCALLY**, [*Aquivocè*, L.] Doubtfully, Ambiguously, with a mental Reservation.

To **EQUIVOCATE**, [*Equivocare*, F.] to speak Ambiguously, to say one Thing and mean another.

**EQUIVOCATION**, a double Meaning. L.

**EQUUS**, a Horse. L.

**EQUUS Coopertus**, a Horse set out with a Saddle and other Furniture. O. L.

**EQUOREAN**, [*Equoreus*, L.] belonging to the Sea.

**ER**, [7Y, H. i. e. a Watchman] Judah's first born Son.

**ERA**, see *Era*.

To **ERADICATE**, [*Eradicatum*, L.] to pull up by the Roots.

To **ERADICATE** a Disease, &c. to destroy it utterly.

**ERADICATION**, a Rooting out, Destroying, &c. L.

**ERASED**, [*Erasus*, L.] scraped, scatched or torn out.

**ERASED**, [in Heraldry] the Member of any Beast which seems torn from the Body.

**ERASEMENT**, a blotting or dashing out.

**ERASMUS**, [*Erasmus*, Gr. Amiable, Lovely] a proper Name.

**ERASTIANISM**, the Doctrine of *Erastus*.

**ERASTIANS**, Hereticks, followers of *Erastus* a Swisse Physician, who, among other Tenets, held that the Power of Excommunication in a Christian State was lodg'd in the Civil Magistrate.

**ERATO**, [*Eratō*, Gr.] One of the Nine Muses, the Patroness of amorous Poetry.

**ERATOSTHENES**, a famous Historian, Poet, Philosopher and Astronomer, who for his great Learning was called *Plato Minor*, and was in especial eminent for his Skill in the *Mathematicks*.

**ERBER**, Arbour. O.

**ERE**, [*Æpe*, Sax.] before that, rather than.

**EREBUS**, [*Erebus*, Gr.] an Infernal Poetical Deity, said to be Father of Night and Hell.

**ERECT**, [*Erectus*, L.] raised, upright.

To **ERECT**, [*Eriger*, F. of *Erigere*, L. *Erectum*, sup.] to raise, to set up, to build.

To **ERECT** A FIGURE, [with *Astrologers*] is to divide the 12 Houses of the Heavens aright; putting down the proper Sign, Degree, &c. in the right Place according to the Positions of the Heavenly

ly Bodies, at the Moment of Time the scheme is erected.

**ERECTION**, a raising, or causing to stand upright. *F. of L.*

**ERECTORES**, Lifters up. *L.*

**ERECTORES**, [among *Anatomists*] a Pair of Muscles which cause the Erection of the Yard.

**EREMITICAL**, [*Eremiticus, L. of eremiticus, Gr.*] belonging to a Desert, or leading the Life of a Hermit.

**EREMITE**, [*Eremita, L. of eremitus, Gr.*] an Hermit.

**EREMITORIUM**, an Hermitage or desert Place for the Retirement of Hermits. *L.*

**EREPTION**, a snatching or taking away by Violence or Force. *L.*

**EREWHILE**, lately, not long since, not long hence.

**ERIDANUS**, the River *Po* in *Italy* also a Southern Constellation of 28 Stars.

**ERGO**, Therefore. *L.*

**ERINGO**, a Plant; called also Sea-ally, the Roots of which are candied and seemed good against the Plague and Con-  
sions.

**ERKE**, weary, loitering. *O.*

**ERMINE**, [*Ermine, F. probably from ermenia, the Country from whence these skins are brought*] a very rich Fur of a castel or Field-Mouse, worn by Princes, Persons of Quality.

**ERMINE**, [in *Heraldry*] is when the field is Argent, and the Powdering sable, White interspersed with black Spots.

**ERMINE-STREET**, } one of the  
**ERMINAGE-STREET**, } noted *Rom*  
Highways in *England*, from *St. David's*  
*Southampton*.

**ERMINES**, [in *Heraldry*] is where Field is Sable, and the Powdering Argent.

**ERNES**, Promises. *O.* Also the loose sowed Ears of Corn left on the Ground after the cocking of it.

**ERNEST**, [*Ernestus, L. Eopneyt, i. e. Earnest*] a proper Name of a

**ERNFUL**, sorrowful, lamentable. *S.C.*  
**ERODING Medicines**, [of *Erodere, L. erodere*] are such as prey upon the Flesh and their acute Particles.

**EROGATION**, a bestowing or laying out, a profuse spending of Money. *L.*  
**EROSION**, a gnawing, eating away, consuming. *L.*

**ROSTRATUS**, an Incendiary, who said, only to get himself a Name, set

the Magnificent Temple of *Diana* at *Ephesus* on Fire.

**EROTEMA**, [*Ἐρώτημα, Gr.*] Interrogation or Question.

**EROTESIS**, [*Ἐρώτησις, Gr.*] the same.

**EROTESIS**, [in *Rhetorick*] a Figure when by asking many Questions we aggravate a Matter.

To **ERR**, [*Errer, F. of Errare, L.*] to go out of the way, or mistake.

**ERRAND**, [*Ærend, Sax.*] a Message.

**ERRANT**, [*Errans, L.*] wandring or straying out of the way. *F.*

**ERRANT**, [in *Law*] is applied to Justices who go the Circuit; and to Bailiffs travelling at large.

**KNIGHTS ERRANT**, are those fabulous Romantick Knights feigned to travel about the World in search of new Adventures, and to do great Feats at Arms, with the unaccountable Hazards of their own Persons.

**ERRATA**, Faults or Omissions, which escape Correction in Printing. *L.*

**ERRATICAL**, } [*Erratique, F. of*  
**ERRATICK**, } [*Erraticus, L.*]

wandring or straying out of the way.

**ERRATICK STARS**, the Planets so called in Contradistinction to the Fixed Stars, by reason of their having each a peculiar Motion.

**ERRATICUM**, a Waif, or Stray, an errant or wandring Beast. *O. L.*

**ERRHINES**, [*Ἐρρῖνες, Gr.*] Medicines put up the Nostrils to cleanse the Head without Sneezing.

**ERRONEOUS**, [*Erronée, F. of Erroneus, L.*] subject to or full of Errours and Mistakes.

**ERRONES**, the same as Erratick Stars.

**ERROUR**, [*Erreur, F. of Error, L.*] Mistake, Over-sight, false Opinion.

**ERROUR**, [in *Law*] is a Fault in Pleading, or in the Process.

A Writ of **ERROUR**, is that which lies to redress false Judgments in any Court of Record.

Clerk of the **ERROURS**, a Clerk whose Office it is to copy out the Tenor of the Records of a Cause, upon which a Writ of Errour is brought.

**ERS**, Bitter Vetch, a sort of Pulse.

**ERSK**, Stubble after Corn is cut. *C.*

**ERST**, long since, formerly. *Spencer.*

**ERUBESCENCY**, [*Erubescencia, L.*]

a Blushing for Shame: An Uneasiness of Mind, by which it is hindered from doing ill for fear of Loss of Reputation.

**ERUC-**



**ERUCTION**, a belching forth. *L.*  
**ERUDITION**, Instruction in good Literature, Learning, Scholarship. *F. of L.*

**ERUPTION**, an issuing or breaking forth with Violence. *L.*

**ERUNCATION**, a Weeding, or pulling up of Weeds. *L.*

**EREWILE**, a while ago, lately.

**ERUPTURIENT**, [of *Erupturus*, *L.*] apt or ready to break forth.

**ERYSIPELAS**, [*Erysipela*, *Fr.* *ερυσίπelas*, *Gr.*] a Disease called St. Anthony's Fire.

**ERYSIPELATODES**, [*ερυσίπelaτος*, *Gr.*] a Bastard Erysipelas.

**ERYSIPELATOUS**, belonging to, or of the Nature of an Erysipelas.

**ERYTHREMATA**, [of *ερύθρεα* and *σπέρμα*, *Gr.*] Red Spots like Flea-bites, common in Pestilential Fevers.

**ERYTHROIDES Membrana**, [in *Anatomy*] is a Red Skin of the Testicles; the first of the proper Coats.

**ESAU**, [*ישו*, *H. i. e.* doing or working] the Brother of Jacob.

**ESBRANCATURA**, the cutting off of Branches or Bows in a Forest. *O. L.*

**ESCALADE**, [*Escalade*, *F.*] is a furious Attack upon a Wall or a Rampart, carried on with Ladders to mount upon, without Besieging it in Form, breaking Ground or carrying on of Works to secure the Men.

**ESCAPE**, getting away from, Flight.

To **ESCAPE**, [*Eschapper*, *F.* *Scappare*, *Ital.* *Escapar*, *Span.*] to make one's Escape, to get away.

To **ESCAPE**, [in a *Law Sense*] is when one who is arrested comes to his Liberty, before he is deliver'd by Order of Law.

**ESCAPIUM**, what comes by Accident, Chance, or Hap. *O. L.*

**ESCARA**, 2 [*εσχαρα*, *Gr.*] a Scar remaining after the healing of a Sore.

**ESCAROTICKS**, Searing-Irons, Fire, Plaisters, &c. which bring a Sore to a Crust.

**ESCHANDERIA**, the Chandry of Office where Candles are laid up and deliver'd out for Family Uses.

**ESCHEAT**, [*Eschæte*, *F.*] is any Lands or Profits which fall to a Lord within his Manour, by Forfeiture, or by the Death of his Tenant dying without Heirs.

To **ESCHEAT**, [*Efscheoir*, *F.*] to fall to the Chief Owner after such a manner.

An **ESCHEATOR**, an Officer who takes Notice of the King's Escheats in the

County whereof he is Escheator, and certifies them in the Exchequer.

To **ESCHEW**, [*Efschever*, *F.*] to shun or avoid.

**ESROLL**, a Roll, Deed, or Inventory. *L. T.*

**ESCUAGE**, [of *Escu*, *F.* a Buckler] a Tenure of Land which obliges a Tenant to follow his Lord into the Wars at his own Charge.

**ESCULENTS**, [of *Esculentus*, *L.*] that may be eaten, Plants and Roots for Food, as Carrets, Turnips, &c.

**ESCURIAL**, a Famous Monastery in Spain, built by King Philip II. in the Shape of a Gridiron, in Honour of St. Lawrence; and takes its Name from a Village near Madrid: It contains a King's Palace, St. Lawrence's Church, and the Monastery of the Jeronimizes, and Free-Schools.

**ESCUTCHEON**, [of *Scutum*, *L.* a Shield] is the Coat or Field on which Arms are born.

**ESCUTCHEON** [of *Pretence*,] is an Inescutcheon, or little Escutcheon, which a Man who hath married an Heiress may bear over his own Coat of Arms, and in it the Arms of his Wife.

**ESHIN**, a Pail or Kit. *C.*

**ESKEKTORES**, [of *Efscher*, *F.*] Robbers or Destroyers of other Mens Lands and Estates. *O. S.*

**ESKIPPESON**, Shipping or Passage by Sea. *O. L. T.*

**ESHAM**, [formerly *Eovesham*, from one *Eoves* Egwins, Sheperd, who was afterwards Bishop of Worcester] a Town in Warwickshire, anciently called *Eathome* or *Heathfield*.

To **ESLOIN**, to withdraw to a distance. *Spencer.*

**ESNECY**, [*Aisneffe*, *F.*] the Right of Choosing first in a divided Inheritance, which belongs to the Eldest Copartner.

**ESPALIERS**, a Row of Trees planted in a curious Order against a Frame, spreading their Boughs interlaced one with another, upon the side of a Wall, &c. *F.*

**ESPEALTARE**, to expediate or Lay Dogs, either by cutting off the three Fore Claws of the Right Foot, or by cutting out the Ball of the Foot. *O. L.*

**ESPIAL**, a Watch, a Guard.

**ESPIGURNANCIA**, the Office of Spigurnel or Sealer of the King's Writs.

To **ESPIRE**, to expire. *O.*

**ESPLEES**, [*Expletia*, *L.*] the full Profts that the Ground or Land yields.

**ESPLI**

**ESPLENADE**, 2 - [in *Fortification*] **ESPLANADE**, 5 properly means the Glacis or Slope of the Counterscarp; but now it is taken for the void Space between the Glacis of a Citadel and the first Houses of a Town.

**ESPOUSALS**, [*Espousailles*, *F. Sponsalia*, *L.*] Betrothing: Wedding, Marriage, the Ceremony used upon that Occasion.

To **ESPOUSE**, [*Espouser*, *F.*] to betroth, take in Marriage, to wed: To adhere to, or embrace a Cause, Opinion, or Party.

**ESPRINGOLD**, a Warlike Engine for the casting great Stones.

To **ESPY**, [*Espier*, *F.*] to perceive or discover, to observe or watch.

**ESQUIRE**, [*Escuir*, *F.*] a Gentleman who bears Arms, a Degree of Gentry next below a Knight.

**ESQUIRES**, are also created by the King, by putting about their Neck a Collar of S. S. and bestowing them a Pair of Silver Spurs.

**ESQUIRES** [*of the King's Body*,] are certain Officers belonging to the Court.

To **ESSART**, to extirpate or clear the Ground of Shrubs. *O.*

**ESSAY**, [*Essai*, *F.*] Attempt, Proof, Trial: A short Discourse upon a Subject.

**ESSAY** of a Deer, [*Hunting Term*] the Breast or Brisket of a Deer.

To **ESSAY**, [*Essayer*, *F.*] to make an Essay, to try.

**ESSAY HATCH**, [among *Miners*] a Term for a little Trench or Hole which they dig to search for Oar.

**ESSE**, *Athes. Chesb.*

Sheer the **ESSE**, *i. e.* separate the dead Ashes from the Embers. *Chesb.*

**ESSENCE**, [*Essentia*, *L.*] is that which constitutes the peculiar Nature of any thing, and makes it to be what it is: The Nature, Substance or Being of a thing. *F.*

**ESSENCE**, [in *Chymistry*] is a Spirit drawn out of certain Substances, or the assamick Part of any thing separated from the thicker Matter, by Extraction.

**ESSENCE**, [of a *Circle*] is, that its semi-diameters be all equal.

**ESSENCE** [of a *square*] is, that it have Right Angles, and as many equal Right in'd Sides.

**ESSENCE** [of *Amber-grease*,] is an Extract of the more oily Parts of *Amber-grease*, Musk and Civet, in Spirit of Wine.

**ESSENDI** *quietum de Telonio*, a Writ which lies for the Citizens and Burghesses

of any Town, who have a Charter to exempt them from paying Toll, through the whole Realm.

**ESSENES**, a certain Sect of Monastick Philosophers among the *Jews*, who referred all to Destiny, held the Mortality of the Soul, &c.

**ESSENTIAL**, [*Essentiel*, *F. Essentialis*, *L.*] belonging to the Essence, Necessary.

**ESSENTIAL Debilities**, [in *Astrology*] are when the Planets are in their Fall, Detriment or Peregrine.

**ESSENTIAL Dignities**, [in *Astrology*] are certain Advantages by which Planets are strengthened.

**ESSENTIAL Properties**, are such Properties as necessarily depend on the Nature or Essence of any thing.

**ESSENTIAL Salt of a Plant**, [in *Chymistry*] is made of the Juice of the Plant, set for some time in a Cellar, till the Salt shoot out into Chrystals.

The **ESSENTIALS** [of *Religion*,] are the Fundamental Articles and Points of it.

**ESSERS**, [among *Physicians*] are little Pustles or Wheals; reddish and hard, which quickly infect the whole Body with a violent Itching.

**ESSEX**, [*Eaxt-Seaxa*, and *Eaxt-keax-yeipe*, *Sax.*] the County that lies East of the County of *Middlesex*, so called because it was the County of the East Saxons.

**ESSOIN**, [*Essoinie*, *F.*] is an Excuse alledg'd for one who is summoned to appear and answer to a Real Action, &c. upon some just Cause of Action.

To **ESSOIN**, to excuse a Person absent. *F.*

Clerk of the **ESSOINS**, an Officer that keeps the *Essoin-Rolls*, &c.

**ESSONIO de malo lecti**, a Writ directed to the Sheriff to send four Lawful Knights to view one that has essoined himself as being Sick-a-Bed.

To **ESTABLISH**, [*Etablis*, *F. of Stabilire*, *L.*] to make stable, firm and sure, to fix or settle.

**ESTABLISHMENT**, [*Etablissement*, *F. Stabilimentum*, *L.*] Settlement upon a Foundation.

**ESTABLISHMENT**, -[of a *Dower*] the Assurance of a Dower or Portion made to the Wife about the Time of Marriage.

**ESTANDARD**, [*Estandart*, *F.*] a Banner or Ensign; more especially, the standing Measure of the King, to the Scantling of which all Measures throughout the Land are to be framed.

ESTATE, [*Estaz, F. Status, L.*] the Posture or Condition of Things or Affairs: Also Means, Revenues, &c.

ESTATE, [in *Law*.] is that Title or Interest which a Man has in Lands or Tenements, or what a Man is worth in Lands, Money, &c.

The THREE ESTATES [of the *Realm*] are three Orders in the Kingdom of England; viz. the Lords Spiritual, the Lords Temporal, and the Commons.

ESTEEM, [*Estime, F. of Estimatio, L.*] Respect, Value, Account, Reputation.

To ESTEEM, [*Estimer, F. of Estimare, L.*] to value, to make account of; to believe, to judge, to reckon.

ESTHER, [*Ἑσθέρ, H. i. e. Secret or Hidden*] a proper Name of Women.

ESTERLING, the same as *Sterling*.

ESTHIOMENOS, [*Ἑσθίονος, Gr.*] an Inflammation which gnaws and consumes the Parts; a Gangrene, or Disposition to Mortification.

ESTIMABLE, [*Estimabilis, L.*] worthy to be esteemed. *F.*

ESTIMATE, ? [*Estimatio, L.*]

ESTIMATION, } the set Price or Value, esteem.

To ESTIMATE, [*Estimatum, L.*] to rate or value: To Appraise, or set a Price upon a thing.

ESTIMATOR, [*Estimator, L.*] a Judge of the Value of Things.

ESTIVAL, [*Æstivalis, L.*] belonging to the Summer.

ESTOPPEL, [of *Estoppel, F.*] is an Impediment or Bar of an Action, growing from his own Fact, which hath or otherwise might have had his Action.

ESTOVERS, [of *Estofse, F.*] In *Law*, signifies that Sustenance which a Man accused of Felony is to have out of his Lands or Goods during his Imprisonment: Also Allowances of Wood, to be taken out of another Man's Woods.

To ESTRANGE, [*Estranger, F.*] to draw away the Affections, to alienate, to become strange.

ESTRANGEMENT, the Act of Estranging.

ESTRANGERS, [*Law Term*] Foreigners, Persons born beyond Sea: Also they who are not Parties to the Levying a Fine, &c.

ESTRAY, [from *Estrayeur, O. F.*] a Tame Beast found, having no Owner known, which if it be not claimed in a Year and a Day, falls to the Lord of the Manour.

ESTREAT, [*Extratum, L.*] the Copy of an Original Writing; but especially

of Fines, set down in the Rolls of a Court, to be levy'd of any Man for his Offence.

Clerk of the ESTREATS, a Clerk that receives the Estreats out of the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's Office, and writes them out to be levy'd for the King.

ESTRECIATUS, strait'ned or block'd up. *O. L.*

To ESTREPE, [*Estrepier, F.*] to make Spoil in Lands and Woods.

ESTREPEMENT, Spoil made in Lands and Woods by a Tenant for Term of Life, to the Damage of the Reversioner.

An ESTUARY, [*Æstuarium, L.*] any Ditch or Pit where the Tide comes, or is overflow'd by the Sea at High Water.

ESURINE SALTS, [in *Chymistry*] are Salts which are of a fretting or eating Quality.

ETCHING, a way used in making Copper Plates for Printing, by eating on the Figures with *Aqua Fortis*.

ETERNAL, [*Eternel, F. Æternus, L.*] of an infinite Duration, which neither had a Beginning, nor will ever have an End.

ETERNITY, [*Eternité, F. of Æternitas, L.*] an infinite Duration, without Beginning and End, Everlastingness.

To ETERNIZE, ? [*Eterniser, F.*]

To ETERNALIZE, } [*Æternare, L.*] to make Eternal.

ETHE, easily. *Spencer.*

ETHELBALD, [of *Ætel and Balð, Sax. i. e. nobly Bold*] the Name of two Kings of this Nation.

ETHELBERT, [Ætel and Beoht, *Sax. i. e. nobly Bright*] the Name of several Kings.

ETHELFRED, [Ætel and Fæde, *Sax. i. e. noble Peace*] a King of the Northumbrians.

ETHELRED, [Ætel and Rete, *Sax. i. e. Noble in Council*] a Name of several English-Saxon Princes.

ETHELSTAN, ? [Ætel and Stan, *Sax. i. e. the noble Gem*]

ATHELSTAN, a Renowned King, the 7th Saxon Monarch from Egbert.

ETHELWARD, [Ætel and Wæht, *Sax. i. e. a noble Keeper*] a proper Name of Men among the Saxons.

ETHELWIN, [Ætel and Winnan, *Sax. i. e. to acquire, noble Purchaser*] a proper Name.

ETHELWOLD, [Ætel and Wealdan, *Sax. to Govern, noble Governour*] a Bishop of Winchester, a Founder of a Abbey at Abingdon.

ETHEL



**ETHELWOLPH**, [*Ætel and Ulph*, Sax. i. e. the Noble Helper] the Name of the second of the Saxon Monarchs.

**ETHEREAL**, [*Aetherius, L.*] belonging to the Air.

**ETHERIAL OIL**, [among *Chymists*] is a very fine or exalted Oil, or rather Spirit, which soon takes Fire.

**ETHICKS**, [*ἠθικά, Gr.*] Moral Philosophy : An Art which teaches to seek out those Rules and Measures of Human Actions which lead to true Happiness ; and that acquaints us with the Means to practice them.

**ETHMOIDALIS**, [in *Anatomy*] a Suture or Seam surrounding a Bone call'd *Ethmoides*.

**ETHMOIDES**, [*ἠθμοειδής, Gr.*] a Bone in the inner Part of the Nose resembling a Sieve.

**ETHNARCHY**, [*Ethnarchia, L. of ἠθναρχία, Gr.*] Principality and Rule.

**ETHNICK**, [*Ethnicus, L. ἠθνικός, Gr.*] Heathenish, of or belonging to the Heathens.

**ETHOLOGY**, [*Ethologia, L. of ἠθολογία, Gr.*] a Discourse or Treatise of Manners.

**ETHOLOGY**, [in *Rhetoric*] the Art of shewing the Manners of others.

**ETHOPOEIA**, [*Ethopoeia, L. ἠθοποιία, Gr.*] a Representation of Manners.

**ETIOLOGY**, [*ἠτιολογία, Gr.*] a giving the Reason of.

**ETYMOLOGICAL**, [*Etymologicus, F. etymologicus, L. of ἠτυμολογικός, Gr.*] belonging to Etymology.

**ETYMOLOGIST**, [*Etymologiste, F. of ἠτυμολόγος, Gr.*] one skilled in searching out the true Interpretation of Words.

**TO ETYMOLOGIZE**, [*Etymologiza, L.*] to give an Account of the Derivation of Words.

**ETYMOLOGY**, [*Etymologie, F. Etylogia, L. of ἠτυμολογία, Gr.*] is a Part of Grammar shewing the Original of Words in order to distinguish their true Meaning and Signification.

**ETYMON**, [*ἠτυμον, Gr.*] the Original of a Word.

**TO EVACUATE**, [*Evacuer, F. of evacuatum, L.*] to discharge, to empty, void.

**EVACUATION**, an Emptying, &c. of L.

**TO EVADE**, [*Evader, F. Evadere, L.*] to escape, to shift off.

**EVAGINATION**, an unsheathing, drawing out of a Sheath or Scabbard. L.

**EVAN**, [*Yuan, Welsh*] John.

**EVANGELIA**, among the Ancients was used to signify Profections and Prayers made for Joy of good Tidings.

**EVANGELICAL**, [*Evangelique, F. Evangelicus, L. of Ευαγγελικός, Gr.*] belonging to the Gospel, Gospel-like.

**EVANGELIST**, [*Evangeliste, F. Evangelista, L. of Ευαγγελιστής, Gr.*] a Messenger of good Tidings.

**EVANGELISTS**, the Pen-men of the Gospel. L.

**EVANGELIUM**, [*Evangele, F. of Ευαγγέλιον, Gr.*] a Gospel. L.

**TO EVANGELIZE**, [*Evangeliser, F. Evangelizare, L. of Ευαγγελίζω, Gr.*] to bring good Tidings, to preach the Gospel.

**EVANID**, [*Evanius, L.*] soon decaying, fading, frail.

**TO EVAPORATE**, [*Evaporer, F. Evaporatum, L.*] to breath or steam out, to dissolve into Vapours.

**TO EVAPORATE** to a Pellicle, [in *Chymistry*] is to consume a Liquor by a gentle Heat till a thin Skin is perceived to swim on the Top of it.

**EVAPORATION**, a Breathing or Steaming out. F. of L.

**EVAPORATION**, [in *Chymistry*] is a dispersing the superfluous Moisture of any liquid Substance by Means of a gentle Fire.

**EVAPORATION**, [in *Physick*] is the discharging of Humours through the Pores of the Body.

**EVASION**, an Escape : Also a Shift or Trick. F. of L.

**EVASIVE**, [*Evasivus, L.*] Crafty, Deceitful.

**EUCCHARIST**, [*Eucharistia, F. Eucharistia, L. of Ευχαριστία, Gr.*] a Thanksgiving, from whence the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper is so called.

**EUCCHARISTICAL**, [*Eucharisticus, L. of Ευχαριστικός, Gr.*] belonging to the Eucharist.

**EUCHYLOS**, [*Ευχλος, Gr.*] One who abounds with good Juices or Humours : Also Viscerals which afford good Nourishment.

**EUCHYMY**, [*Euchymia, L. Ευχμία, Gr.*] is a good Temper of Blood, or other Juices and Fluids in an Animal Body.

**EUCRASY**, [*Ευκρασία, Gr.*] a good Temperament of Body.

**EUDIAPNEUSTES**, [*Ευδιαπνεύστης, Gr.*] One who Sweats kindly.

**EUDOXIANS**, Hereticks so called from *Eudoxus* their Ring-leader; they held that the Son was differently affected in his Will from the Father, and made of nothing.

**EUDOXY**, [*Eudoxia*, L. of *Εὐδοξία*, Gr.] good Name or Fame.

**EVE**, [*אֵוָה*, H. i. e. she lived] the Wife of *Adam*.

**EVE**, [contract. of *Even*] the Day before a Festival or Holiday.

**EVE-CHURR**, a Worm.

**EVECTICK**, [*Evectica*, L.] that Part of Physick which teaches how to acquire a good Habit of Body.

**EVECTION**, a lifting up, a carrying forth: Also a Praising, an Extolling. L.

**EVECTION**, [in *Astronomy*] is an inequality in the Motion of the Moon.

**EVEN**, [*Æven*, Sax. *Chen*, Teut. *Chen*, Du.] equal, alike.

**EVENING**, [*Æven*, Sax. *Abend*, Dtl. *Abend*, Teut.] the close of the Day.

**EVENTIDES**, [*Æventid*, Sax.] the Evening-Tide.

**EVENINGS**, a Portion of Grass or Corn given to a Lord by his Tenant in the Evening.

**EVEN NUMBERS**, [in *Arithmetick*] is a Number which may be divided into two equal Parts without any Fraction.

**EVENLY EVEN**, is a Number which an even Number may measure by an even Number.

**EVENLY ODD**, is a Number that an even Number may measure by an odd one.

**EVENT**, [*Eventus*, L.] the Issue or Success of Things.

To **EVENTILATE**, [*Eventilatum*, L.] to Winnow of Fan.

To **EVENTILATE**, [in *Law*] is to estimate or value an Estate.

**EVENTILATION**, a Winnowing: Also a strict Examination or Sifting into a Business. F.

**EVENTUAL**, [of *Eventus*, L.] matter of Fact, actually come to Pass.

**EVER**, [*Æve*, Sax.] without end.

**EVERARD**, [probably of *Εὐρον*, a Boar, and *Ward*, a Keeper, or of *Ever*, Eng. and *Æve*, Sax. Honour, q. d. one always much Honoured] a proper Name of Men.

**EVERISH**, every. O.

To **EVERTUATE**, to take away the Virtue or Strength.

**EVERSION**, an Over-throwing or Over-turning; Destruction or Overthrow. L.

**EVERY**, [*Æve*, Sax.] every one. To **ESTIGAE**, [*Evestigatum*, L.] to seek, to follow, to hunt after, to find out.

**ESTIGATION**, a seeking or finding out. L.

**EUGENY**, [*Eυγενία*, Gr.] Nobleness of Birth or Blood, Gentility, Nobility.

**EUGENE**, [*Eugenius*, L. of *Ευγενε*, Gr. i. e. nobly born] a proper Name of Men.

**EVIBRATION**, a shaking, brandishing or darting. L.

**EVICION**, a convincing either by Argument or Law. L.

**EVIDENCE**, [*Evidentia*, L.] Perspicuity, Plainness. F.

**EVIDENCE**, [in *Law*] any Proof by Testimony of Men or Writings.

An **EVIDENCE**, a Witness against a Malefactor, &c.

**EVIDENCES**, [in *Law*] Deeds, or Authentick Writings of Agreements, Contracts, &c. that are Sealed and Delivered.

**EVIDENT**, [*Evidens*, L.] apparent, clear, manifest, plainly made out. F.

**EVIL**, [*Ævel*, Sax. *Facit*, Du.] Ill, Mischief: Also a Disease, the King's Evil.

**EVIL-DEED**, [*ÿfel-bæd*, Sax.] an ill Turn, a Treaspals, a mischievous or hurtful Act.

To **EVINCE**, [*Evincer*, F. *Evincere*, L.] to vanquish, to overcome, to prove by Argument.

To **EVINCE**, [in *Civil Law*] to convict and recover by Law.

To **EVISCERATE**, [*Evisceratum*, L.] to unbowel, or take out the Bowels.

**EVISCERATION**, an unbowelling. L.

**EVITABLE**, [*Evitabilis*, L.] that may be avoided or shunned. F.

**EVITATION**, a shunning. L.

To **EVITE**, [*Eviter*, F. of *Evitare*, L.] to escape, avoid.

**EVITERNITY**, [*Eviternus*, L.] Everlastingness.

**EULOGY**, [*Elogia*, L. *Eulogia*, Gr.] a praising or speaking well of.

**EUNOMIANS**, a Sect of Hereticks in the fourth Century, who held that Faith alone was acceptable without good Works.

**EUNUCH**, [*Eunuche*, F. *Eunuchus*, L. of *Εὐνυχ*, Gr.] a gelded Man, or one deprived of his Genitals.

To **EUNUCHATE**, to Geld.

**EUNUCHISM**, the state of an Eunuch.

**EVOCATION**, a Calling out or upon a Summons. F. of L.

**EVOLA**

EVOLATICAL, flying abroad. *L.*  
To EVOLVE, [*Evolvere, L.*] to turn  
over or unfold.

EVOLUTION, [in *Algebra*] is the  
Extraction of Roots out of any Power.  
*F. of L.*

EVOLUTIONS, [in *Military Affairs*]  
are the doublings of Ranks or Files,  
Wheelings, and other Motions.

EVOLUTION, an unfolding, unröl-  
ling. *F. of L.*

EUNOMY, [*Eunomia, L. of 'Ευνομία, Gr.*] a Constitution or Ordination of good  
Laws.

EVOMITION, a vomiting up. *L.*

EUPATHY, [*Eupathia, L. of 'Ευπα-  
θεία, Gr.*] an easiness in Suffering.

EUPEPSY, [*Ευπεψία, Gr.*] a good  
and easy Concoction or Digestion.

EUPHEMISM, [*Euphemismus, L. of  
'Ευφημισμός, Gr.*] a setting forth a good  
Name or Reputation.

EUPHEMISM, [in *Rhetorick*] is a Fi-  
gure whereby a harsh Word is changed  
into one that is inoffensive.

EUPHONY, [*Euphonia, L. of 'Ευφω-  
νία, Gr.*] a graceful Sound, a smooth run-  
ning of Words.

EUPHORIA, [*'Ευφορία, Gr.*] the  
well bearing of the Operation of a Medi-  
cine. *L.*

EUPHRATES, [*'Ευφράτης, Gr.* ma-  
king glad] a great River of *Asia*.

EUPNOEA, [*Ευπνοία, Gr.*] a good  
Faculty of Breathing. *L.*

EUPORY, [*Ευπορία, Gr.*] a Readiness  
in preparing Medicines; or the Easi-  
ness of their Working.

EURIPIDES, a Learned Tragical Poet,  
so called from his being born in *Euripus*, he  
was in great Favour with *Archelaus* King  
of *Macedon*, wrote 75 Plays; he was born  
that very day when the great Army of  
*Xerxes* was vanquished by the *Athenians*,  
lived *Anno Mundi* 3520, suffered a violent  
Death, as some say, being pulled in Pieces  
by *Archelaus's* Dogs, set upon him by *Ari-  
dæus* the Poet who envied him, others say  
by Women, being called a Woman-hater;  
he was buried at *Pella*.

EURIPUS, [*Ευριπός, Gr.*] a narrow  
Sea in *Greece* which Ebbs and Flows 7  
times in 24 Hours.

EURITHMY, [*Eurithmia, L. of  
Ευρυθμία, Gr.*] a graceful Proportion  
and Carriage of Body.

EURITHMY, [in *Architecture*] is the  
exact Proportion between all Parts of a  
Building.

EURITHMY, [in *Physick*] an excel-  
lent Disposition of the Pulse.

EUROCLYDON, [*Ευροκλίδων, Gr.*]  
a violent and tempestuous North East  
Wind. *L.*

EUROPE, [*Europa, L. of 'Ευρώπη, Gr.*  
broad Fronted, or large Eyed] one  
fourth Part of the Terrestrial Globe, ge-  
nerally peopled by Christians.

EUROPEAN, of or belonging to *Eu-  
rope*.

EUROPEANS, the Inhabitants of  
*Europe*.

EUSEBIA, [*Ευσέβεια, Gr.*] Godliness,  
Devotion, Piety.

EUSTACE, [*Ευστάτης, Gr.* standing  
firm] a proper Name.

EUSTATHIANS, a Sect of Christians  
in the fourth Century, who disallowed the  
Worshipping of Saints.

EUSTOMACHUS, [*Ευστομαχός, Gr.*]  
a good Stomach; also Meat proper  
for it.

EUSTOW, [formerly called *Helenstow*]  
a Place in *Bedfordshire*, so called from a  
Convent dedicated to *Helen* the Mother of  
*Constantine* the Great.

EUSTYLE, [*Ευσυλός, Gr.*] in *Archite-  
cture*, is a Building wherein the Pillars  
are placed at a most convenient distance  
one from another.

EUTAXY, [*Eutaxia, L. of 'Ευταξία, Gr.*]  
a handsome ordering or disposing of  
Things.

EUTERPE, [*Ευτέρπη, Gr.*] One of  
the Nine Muses, the Inventress of the  
Flute.

EUTHANASY, [*Ευθανασία, Gr.*] a  
soft, quiet Death, or an easy Passage out  
of this World.

EUTROPHY, [*Ευτροφία, Gr.*] a due  
Nourishment of the Body.

EUTYCHIANS, a Sect of Hereticks  
whose Ring-leader was *Eutyches*, *A. C.* 443.  
they denied the Flesh of Christ to be like  
ours, affirming that he had a Cœlestial  
Body, which passed through the Virgin  
*Mary* as through a Channel; that there  
were two Natures in Christ before the Hy-  
poistical Union, but that afterwards there  
was but one compounded of both; and  
thence they conclude the Divinity of  
Christ did both suffer and dye.

EUTYN, even. *O.*

EVULSION, a plucking, pulling or  
drawing out. *L.*

EUXIN, [*Ευξηνός, Gr.* Hospitable]  
as the *Euxine Sea*, now commonly called  
the *Black Sea*.

EVYN, even. *O.*



An EWE, [Eope, Sax. Duwe, Du. of Ovis, L.] a Female Sheep.

The EWE IS BLISSOM, *i. e.* she has taken Tup or Ram. *C.*

The EWE IS RIDING, *i. e.* she is Topping. *C.*

EWAGIUM, Toil paid for Water Passage. *O. L.*

EWBRICE, [Æw, Marriage, and Bpice, Breaking, Sax.] Adultery.

EWER, [Aiguier, F. of Aqua, L.] a Vessel to hold Water.

EWFTES, Lizards. *Spencer.*

EXACERBATION, a making sour, a provoking or galling. *L.*

EXACERBATION, [in Rhetorick] the same as Sarcasmus.

EXACT, [Exactus, L.] perfect, punctual, nice, strict. *F.*

To EXACT, [Exactum, sup. of Exigere, L.] to demand rigorously, to require more than is due.

EXACTION, an unreasonable demanding. *F. of L.*

EXACTION, [in Law] is a Wrong done by an Officer in taking a Fee or Reward where the Law allows none.

EXACTION Secular, is a Tax or Imposition formerly paid by servile and tenuous Tenants.

EXACTNESS, Care, Carefulness, Diligence, Nicety.

EXACTOR, [Exacteur, F.] a gatherer of Taxes, an unreasonable or rigid Demandier. *L.*

To EXACUATE, [Evacuatum, L.] to whet or sharpen.

EXÆRESIS, [Æxæresis, Gr.] is an Extraction out of the Body of Things hurtful to it.

To EXAGGERATE, [Exaggerer, F. of Exaggeratum, L.] to heap up together, to amplify, or enlarge in Words.

EXAGGERATION, a heaping up together, an Amplification or Aggravation. *F. of L.*

To EXAGITATE, [Exagitation, L.] to disquiet, to stir up, &c.

EXAGITATION, a stirring up, a disquieting or vexing. *L.*

EXAGON, the same as Hexagon.

To EXALT, [Exalter, F. of Evalzare, L.] to raise or lift up : to praise highly, to extol.

To EXALT a Mineral, [in Chymistry] is to refine it, and encrease its strength.

EXALTATION, a raising or lifting up, a praising. *F. of L.*

EXALTATION, [in Astrology] is an

Essential dignity of a Planet, next in Virtue to being in its own House.

EXALTATION, [in Chymistry] is an Operation by which a Thing is raised to an higher degree of Virtue.

EXALTED, [Exaltatus, L.] raised or lifted up; sublime, excellent.

EXAMEN, a Tryal, a Proof, particularly of one to be admitted to Holy Orders, or some Employment. *F. of L.*

EXAMINATION, an Examining; a Tryal. *L.*

To EXAMINE, [Examiner, F. of Examinare, L.] to search or enquire, to canvass or shift.

EXAMINERS, Officers in Chancery who examine Witnesses upon Oath.

EXAMPLE, [Exemplum, L.] a Copy, Pattern or Model; an Instance or Precedent; any Thing proposed to be imitated or avoided.

EXAMPLE, [in Logick] the Conclusion of one singular Point from another.

EXANASTOMOSIS, [of Æ and Anastomosis, Gr.] an opening the Mouths of Vessels, as Arteries, Veins, &c. *Anatomy.*

EXANGUOUS, [Exanguis, L.] being without Blood, Bloodless.

To EXANIMATE, [Exanimatum, L.] to deprive of Life, to dispirit, to astonish, to stun.

EXANIMATION, a depriving of Life, an astonishing, dispiriting, dismaying. *L.*

EXANNUAL ROLL, a Roll in which Fines which could not be levied, and desperate Debts were entered.

EXANTHEMATA, [Exanthemata, Gr.] the Measles or Small Pox.

EXARATION, a Plowing. *L.*

EXARCH, [Exarque, F. Exarchus, L. of Ἐξάρχης, Gr.] an Officer formerly under the Roman Emperors of Constantinople, who managed the Affairs of Italy; a Vice-Roy.

EXARCHATE, the Office, Dignity or Jurisdiction of an Exarch.

EXARTHREMA, [Exarthrema, Gr.] a disjoining, as when a Bone is out of its proper Place. *Anatomy.*

EXARTICULATION, a disjoining or putting a Bone out of Joint. *L.*

To EXATURATE, [Exaturatum, L.] to satiate.

EXATURATION, a Satiating. *L.*

To EXAUCTORATE, [Exauكتورatum, L.] to discharge from an Office.

EXAUCTORATION, a discharging from, or putting out of Office or Service. *L.*

To EXAUGURATE, [*Exauguratum*, L.] to make prophane or unhallow.  
 EXCALEFACTION, a heating or warming. L.  
 EXCAMBIATOR, an Exchanger of Land. O. L.  
 EXCAMBIVM, an Exchange where Merchants meet. L.  
 EXCANDESCENCY, [*ExcanDESCENTIA*, L.] great Heat, violent Anger.  
 To EXCARNIFICATE, [*Excarnificatum*, L.] to Butcher, to quarter or cut one to pieces.  
 To EXCAVATE, [*Excavatum*, L.] to make hollow.  
 EXCAVATION, a making hollow. L.  
 To EXCECATE, [of *ex* and *cecave*, L.] to make blind.  
 EXECATION, [of *ex* and *cecatio*, L.] a making blind.  
 To EXCEED, [*Excedere*, F. of *Excedere*, L.] to go beyond, to surpass.  
 EXCEEDING, [*Excedens*, L.] which exceeds, extravagant, immoderate.  
 To EXCELL, [*Excellere*, F. *Excellere*, L.] to outdo, to be excellent or eminent in any Respect.  
 EXCELLENCE, } [*Excellentia*, L.]  
 EXCELLENCY, } Eminency, Pre-eminence : Also a Title of Honour given to Ambassadors and others. F.  
 EXCELLENT, [*Excellens*, L.] extraordinary good and valuable, choice, rare. F.  
 EXCELSITY, [*Excelsitas*, L.] Height, loftiness.  
 EXCENTRICAL, } [*Excentrique*, F.]  
 EXCENTRICK, } of *ex* and *Centrum*, L.] that moves in a different Center.  
 EXCENTRICITY, [*Excentricitas*, F.] Eccentricity  
 To EXCEPT, [*Excepter*, F. of *Exceptionem*, L.] to take out of the Number of others, to object against.  
 EXCEPTION, an exempting, a Clause some Point restraining a Generality. F. L.  
 EXCEPTION, [in Pharmacy] is the mixing or imbodying of dry Powders with some sort of Moisture.  
 EXCEPTION, [in Law] is a Bar or stop to an Action, a Demur.  
 To take EXCEPTION AT, is to be displeased at.  
 EXCEPTIONABLE, which may be objected against.  
 EXCEPTIONOUS, which is apt to take exceptions or be offended.  
 EXCEPTIVE, which serves to ex-

CEPTIVE Propositions, [in Logick] are such where the thing is affirmed of the whole Subject, except some one of the Inferiours of it.  
 To EXCEREBRATE, [*Excerebratum*, L.] to beat out ones Brains.  
 EXCEREBRATION, a beating out ones Brains. L.  
 To EXCERP, [*Excerpere*, L.] to pick or cull out, to crop off.  
 EXCEPTION, a picking, culling or chasing out, to crop off.  
 EXCESS, [*Exces*, F. of *Excessus*, L.] an exceeding; Superfluity : Also Debauchery, Riot.  
 EXCESSIVE, [*Excessif*, F.] Exceeding, which goes beyond due Bounds.  
 To EXCHANGE, [*Esthanger*, F. *Excambire*, L.] to barter or truck.  
 An EXCHANGE, [*Excambium*, L.] a Place where Merchants, &c. meet, to exchange, i. e. to give or receive Bills of Exchange for Money, Wares, &c. to exchange or barter one Commodity for another, &c.  
 EXCHANGE, a Changing, Bartering or Trucking one thing for another.  
 EXCHANGE, [in Law] is the exchanging or giving of one Piece of Land for another.  
 EXCHANGE, [in Traffick] is the giving a Sum of Money in one place for a Bill, ordering the Payment of the like Sum in another Place.  
 The KING'S EXCHANGE, a Place in the Tower of London, appointed for the exchange of Bullion, &c.  
 EXCHANGE Brokers, Men who give Information to Merchants, how the Exchange of Coin goes, and help Merchants to Chapmen, and Chapmen to Merchants.  
 EXCHANGERS, they who return Money beyond Sea by Bills of Exchange, &c.  
 EXCHEAT, Accident. Spencer.  
 EXCHEQUER, [*Eschequer*, F.] the Place where the King's Cash is received and paid, properly call'd *The Receipt of the Exchequer*.  
 EXCHEQUER Court, a Court of Record, in which all Causes relating to the Crown Revenues are handled : Also the Prerogative Court of the Archbishop of York.  
 EXCISABLE, that which may be charged with the Duty of Excise.  
 EXCISE, [*Excise*, Du. *Tribute*] an Imposition laid by Act of Parliament upon Beer, Ale, Cyder, and divers other Liquors, &c.  
 EXCI-

**EXCISION**, a cutting off or out. *L.*  
**EXCITABLE**, easily stirred up. *L.*  
**EXCITATION**, a stirring up, a Provocation. *L.*

To **EXCITE**, [*Exciter*, *F.* of *Excitare*, *L.*] to stir up, to provoke, to cause.

**EXCITEMENT**, the same with Excitation.

To **EXCLAIM**, [*Exclamare*, *L.*] to cry out, to call aloud.

**EXCLAMATION**, an Outcry or crying out. *L.*

To **EXCLUDE**, [*Excludere*, *F.* *Excludere*, *L.*] to shut out or keep from.

**EXCLUSA**, ? a sluice for Water.

**EXCLUSAGIUM**, *S.* ter. *O. L.*

**EXCLUSION**, a shutting out, a debarring. *F.* of *L.*

**EXCLUSIVE**, [*Exclusivus*, *L.*] which has the Force of excluding. *F.*

**EXCLUSIVE Propositions**, [in *Logic*] are such as signify, that a Predicate agrees with its Subject, as to agree with that alone, and no other.

**EXCLUSIVELY**, [*Exclusivè*, *L.*] in a manner exclusive of, or not taking in.

**EXCLUSORY**, [*Exclusorius*, *L.*] that hath Power to exclude.

To **EXCOGITATE**, [*ExcoGITatum*, *L.*] to invent, or find out by thinking.

**EXCOGITATION**, an Invention by Thinking, a Device. *L.*

**EXCOMMENGEMENT**, Excommunication. *Old French Law.*

To **EXCOMMUNICATE**, [*Excommunicatum*, *L.*] to turn or put out of the Communion of the Church.

**EXCOMMUNICATION**, is a Punishment inflicted by the Church, or a Sentence pronounced by an Ecclesiastical Judge, against Offenders; debarring them from the Sacraments, and Civil Privileges. *F.* of *L.*

**EXCOMMUNICATO Capiendo**, a Writ directed to the Sheriff, from the Court of Chancery, for the apprehending one who has stood obstinately Excommunicated 40 Days, for Imprisoning him without Bail or Main-prise till he be reclaimed.

**EXCOMMUNICATO Deliberando**, a Writ to the Under-Sheriff, to deliver an Excommunicate Person out of Prison.

**EXCOMMUNICATO Recipiendo**, a Writ whereby Persons excommunicated, that have been imprisoned for their Obstinacy, and have illegally gotten their Liberty, are commanded to be sought for, and Imprisoned again.

To **EXCORIATE**, [*Excoriatum*, *L.*] to flay of the Skin.

**EXCORIATED**, [*Excoriatus*, *L.*] that has the Skin flead or fretted off.

• **EXCORIATION**, a flaying or pulling off the Skin. *F.* of *L.*

**EXCORIATION**, [in *Surgery*] is when the Skin is torn, rubbed or fretted off from the Flesh.

To **EXCORTICATE**, [of *ex* and *Corticatum*, *L.*] to Bark, to pull off the outward Bark of Trees, Roots, &c.

**EXCORTICATION**, to take or pull off the outward Bark. *L.*

To **EXCREATE**, [*Excreatum*, *L.*] to spit out with reaching, to hawk.

**EXCREATION**, a Straining in Spitting, a Hawking. *L.*

**EXCREMENT**, [*Excrementum*, *L.*] Ordure, Dregs. *F.*

**EXCREMENTS** [of the Body,] are whatsoever is separated from the Aliment after Digestion, and is to be thrown out of the Body; as Spitte, Sweat, Snor, the Excrements of the Belly and Bladder, &c.

**EXCREMENTOUS**, ? [*Excre-*

**EXCREMENTITIOUS**, ? [*Excre-*  
*F.* *Excrementitious*, *L.*] belonging to, or of the Nature of Excrements.

**EXCRESCENCE**, ? [of *Excrecere*,  
**EXCRESCENCY**, ? *L.*] that which

grows out of another thing. *F.*

**EXCRESCENCE**, [in *Surgery*] a fleshy Tumour or superfluous Flesh growing upon any Part of the Body.

**EXCRETION**, [in *Physick*] the separating of Excrements, or Excrementitious Humours, from the Aliments of the Blood.

**EXCRETION-BONEY**, a Disease in Horses, when a sort of Substance grows in the Bone of the Leg, &c.

To **EXCRUCIATE**, [*Excruciatum*, *L.*] to torment or put to Pain.

**EXCRUCIATION**, a tormenting or putting to pain. *L.*

**EXCUBATION**, a watching or guarding. *L.*

To **EXCULCATE**, [*Exculcatum*, *L.*] to tread or trample upon.

To **EXCULPATE**, [*Exculpatum*, *L.*] to carve or grave.

To **EXCULPATE**, [of *ex* and *culp*, *L.*] to clear of a Fault, to justify or excuse.

**EXCURSION**, an Invasion or Intrusion, also a Digression, or going from the Matter treated of. *L.*

**EXCUSABLE**, [*Excusabilis*, *L.*] that may be excused. *F.*

**EXCUSATORY**, [*Excusatorius*, *L.*] which serves to excuse.

EXC



EXCUSATION, an Excusing. *L.*

EXCUSE, a Reason by which we endeavour to justify some Fault or Offence committed. *F.*

To EXCUSE, [*Excuser, F. Excusare, L.*] to admit an Excuse, to justify, to bear or dispense with: Also to make an Excuse.

EXCUSSION, a shaking off: Also a diligent Inquisition or Examination.

To EXECUTE, [*Executum, L.*] to cut off or away.

EXECATION, a cutting off or away. *L.*

EXECRABLE, [*Execrabilis, L.*] accursed, detestable, hateful, odious. *F.*

To EXECRATE, [*Execratur, L.*] to ban or curse.

EXECRATION, a Cursing or Banning, a wishing Mischief to one, a dreadful Oath, Imprecation or Curse. *F. of L.*

To EXECUTE, [*Executor, F. of Executum sup. of Exequi, L.*] to do, effect, or perform; also to put to Death by Authority.

EXECUTION, the executing or doing of a thing, the Beheading, Burning or Hanging a Malefactor. *F. of L.*

EXECUTION, [in Law] signifies the last Performance of an Act, as of a Fine, Judgment, &c.

EXECUTIONE Facienda, a Writ commanding the Execution of a Judgment.

EXECUTIONE Facienda in Witherhamium, a Writ which lies for the taking of his Cattle, that formerly had conveyed another Man's Cattle out of the County.

EXECUTIONER, [*L'Executeur, F.*] the Common Hangman.

EXECUTIVE, that which may be done, or is able to do.

EXECUTORY, done, or is able to do.

EXECUTOR, [*Executeur, F.*] one who executes or performs any thing. *L.*

EXECUTOR, [in Law] one who is appointed by a Person's Last Will to dispose of the Deceased Persons Estate or Substance.

EXECUTOR de son tort, one who takes upon him the Office of an Executor by Intrusion. *F.*

EXECUTORY, [*Executoire, F.*] which serves to execute.

EXECUTIVE, which serves to execute.

EXECUTRIX, [*Executrice, F.*] a female Executor.

EXEGESIS, [*Exegese, Gr.*] an Explanation: A Figure in Rhetorick, when that which was before delivered somewhat

darkly, is afterwards in the same Sentence rendered more intelligible. *L.*

EXEGESIS Numerosa aut Linealis, [in Algebra] is the Numeral or Lineal Solution or Extraction of Roots out of affected Equations.

EXEGETICAL, [*Exegeticus, L. of Exegese, Gr.*] Explanatory.

EXEGETICALLY, by way of Explanation.

EXEMPLABLE, [*Exemplabilis, L.*] that may be imitated.

EXEMPLAR, a Model or Pattern. *L.*

EXEMPLARY, [*Exemplaire, F.*] that serves for an Example, worthy of Imitation.

EXEMPLIFICATION, a giving an Example: Also a Copy or Draught of an Original Record. *L.*

EXEMPLIFICATIONE, a Writ granted for the exemplifying an original.

To EXEMPLIFY, [*of exemplum and agio, L.*] to prove or confirm by an Example, to copy out a Deed or Writing.

To EXEMPT, [*Exempter, F. Exemptum sup. of Eximere, L.*] to free or discharge from.

EXEMPT, [*Exempt, F. of Exemptus, L.*] free from, privileged.

An EXEMPT, a Life-Guard Man, free from Duty.

An EXEMPT, [in France] an Officer in the Guards, who commands in the absence of the Captain and Lieutenant.

EXEMPTED, [*Exemptus, L.*] freed from, privileged.

EXEMPTION, [*Exemption, F.*] a Freedom from, a Privilege. *L.*

EXEMPTION, [in Law] a Privilege to be free from Appearance or Service.

To EXENTERATE, [*Exenteratum, L.*] to embowel or draw out the Bowels.

EXENTERATION, an Embowelling. *L.*

EXEQUIAL, of or belonging to Exequies.

EXEQUIES, [*Exequie, L.*] Funeral Rites or Solemnities.

EXERCENT, [*Exercens, L.*] that exercises or practises.

EXERCISE, [*Exercice, F. of Exercitium, L.*] Labour, Pains, Practice, the Function or Performance of an Office.

EXERCISE, [among Physicians] is the motion or stirring the Body in order to Health.

EXERCISE, [*Military Term*] is the Practice of a Soldier in handling Arms, &c.

To **EXERCISE**, [*Exercer*, F. of *Exercisum* sup. of *Exercere*, L.] to inure or train up to, to employ or use, to practise, to bear an Office.

**EXERCISES**, [*Exercitia*, L.] the Task of a Scholar at School, or of a young Student in the University. F.

**EXERCITATION**, a frequent Exercising: Also a critical Comment. F. of L.

**EXERGASIA**, [*Exergasia*, Gr.] a Rhetorical Figure, when one thing is often repeated, but with other Terms, Sentences and Ornaments.

To **EXERT**, [*Exertum*, sup. of *Exerere*, L.] to thrust out, or put forth, to shew: To exert ones self in any thing, is to use ones utmost endeavour in it.

**EXERTION**, the Act of exerting; Operation, Production. L.

To **EXFOLIATE**, [*Exfolier*, F. of *ex* and *foliari*, L.] a Term used by Surgeons, to rise up in Leaves or Splinters as a broken Bone does.

**EXFOLIATION**, [among Surgeons] the scaling of a Bone. L.

**EXFREDIARE**, to break the Peace, to commit open Violence. L. T.

**EX GRAVI QUERELA**, is a Writ lying for one who is kept from the Possession of Lands or Tenements by the Devisor's Heir, which were devised to him by Will.

To **EXHALE**, [*Exhaler*, F. of *Exhalare*, L.] to breath or steam out, to send forth a Fume or Vapour.

**EXHALATION**, [*Exhalation*, F.] a Fume, Steam or Vapour. L.

**EXHALATION**, [among Philosophers] is whatsoever is raised up from the Surface of the Earth or Water, by the Heat of the Sun, subterraneous Fire, &c.

**EXHALATION**, [in Physick] is a subtle spirituous Air, which breathes forth out of the Bodies of Living Creatures.

To **EXHAUST**, [*Exhaustum*, sup. of *Exaurire*, L.] to draw out, waste, spend, or consume.

**EXHAUSTED**, [*Exhaustus*, L.] drawn out, emptied, wasted.

**EXHAUSTIONS**, a certain Method frequently made use of by the Ancient Mathematicians.

**EXHENNIUM**, a New-Years-Gift, a Present, a Token. O. L.

To **EXHEREDATE**, [*Exhereder*, F. of *Exheredatum*, L.] to disinherit, to set aside the right Heir.

To **EXHIBITE**, [*Exhiber*, F. *Exhiberum* sup. of *Exhibere*, L.] to produce or shew.

To **EXHIBITE**, [in Chancery] is when a Deed is brought to be prov'd by Witness, and the Examiner writes on the Back, *That it was shewed to such a one at the Time of his Examination.*

An **EXHIBITION**, an exhibiting, shewing, &c. F. of L.

**EXHIBITIONS**, [in the University] are the Settlements of Benefactors, for Maintenance of Scholars not depending on the Foundation.

To **EXHILARATE**, [*Exhilaratum*, L.] to cheer up or make merry.

**EXHILARATION**, cheering, making merry. L.

To **EXHORT**, [*Exhorter*, F. of *Exhortare*, L.] to encourage or incite.

**EXHORTATION**, Encouraging, Incitement. F. of L.

**EXHORTATIVE**, } that serves to  
**EXHORTATORY**, } exhort or encourage.

**EXICCATION**, a drying up. L.

**EXIGENCE**, } [*Exigence*, F. of *Exigere*, L.] Need, Necessity,  
**EXIGENCY**, } Straitness, Occasion.

**EXIGENT**, [*Exigens*, L.] needy, poor, necessitous.

**EXIGENDARY** [of the Common Bench] the same as *Exigenter*.

An **EXIGENT**, is a Writ lying where the Defendant in an Action Personal cannot be found, nor any thing in the County whereby he may be attached or distrained.

**EXIGENTER**, an Officer of the Common Pleas, who makes out Exigents and Proclamations in all Actions in which Process of outlary lies.

**EXIGUITY**, [*Exiguitas*, L.] smallness, slenderness, scantiness.

**EXIGUOUS**, [*Exiguus*, L.] slender, small.

**EXILE**, [*Exilis*, L.] fine, thin, subtil.

An **EXILE**, [*Exul*, L.] a Banished Person. F.

**EXILE**, [*Exil*, F. of *Exilium*, L.] Banishment.

To **EXILE**, *Exiler*, F. of *Exulare*, L.] to banish.

**EXILITY**, [*Exilitas*, L.] slenderness, smallness.

**EXIMIOUS**, [*Eximius*, L.] excellent, notable, singular.

**EXINATION**, an emptying, an Evacuation, a bringing to nothing. L.

**EXISCHIOS**, [*Exischios*, Gr.] a Term in Surgery, when the Isthium or Thigh Bone is dislocated.

To **EXIST**, [*Exister*, F. of *Existere*, L.] to be or have a Being.

**EXISTENCE**, [*Existencia*, L.] Being, either real or imaginary. F.  
**To EXISTIMATE**, [*Existimatum*, L.] to suppose or imagine.

**EXISTIMATION**, a Thinking or Judging, an Opinion. L.

**EXIT**, [*Exitus*, L.] going forth, departure; the going forth of an Actor in a Play: Also Death.

To make his **EXIT**, to dye.

**EXITIAL**, [*Exitialis*, L.] destructive, deadly.

**EX MERO MOTU**, are Words of Form, used in a Charter, signifying that the Prince doth it of his own Will and Motion, without Solicitation. L.

**EXODIUM**, [*Ἔξοδος*, Gr.] an Interlude or Farce at the End of a Tragedy.

**EXODUS**, [*Exode*, F. *Ἔξοδος*, Gr.] a going or departing out; the Title of the Second Book of *Moses*. I.

**EX OFFICIO**, an Oath whereby a supposed Offender was forced to confess, accuse or clear himself of any criminal Matter.

**EXOMPHALOS**, [*Ἐξομφαλός*, Gr.] starting out of the Navel.

**To EXONERATE**, [*Exoneratum*, L.] to unload, unburthen; to discharge or ease.

**EXONERATION**, an unburdening, &c. L.

**EXONERATIONE SECTÆ**, is a Writ lying for the King's Ward to be discharged of all Suit, &c. during the Time of his Wardship.

**EXOPHTHALMY**, [*Ἐξοφθαλμία*, Gr.] is a Protuberance of the Eye out of its natural Position.

**EXOPTABLE**, [*Exoptabilis*, L.] desirable.

**To EXOPTATE**, [*Exoptatum*, L.] to desire earnestly.

**EXOPTATION**, an earnest wishing. F.

**EXORABLE**, [*Exorabilis*, L.] easy to be intreated. F.

**EXORBITANCY**, [*Exorbitatio*, L.] extravagance, Irregularity.

**EXORBITANT**, [*Exorbitans*, L.] extravagant, Excessive. F.

**EXORCISM**, [*Exorcisme*, F. *Exorcismus*, L. of *Ἐξορκισμός*, Gr.] an Abjuration Conjuring.

**EXORCIST**, [*Exorciste*, F. *Exorcista*, of *Ἐξορκιστής*, Gr.] One who casts out evils, a Coniurer.

**To EXORCIZE**, [*Exorciser*, F. *Exorcizo*, L. of *Ἐξορκίζω*, Gr.] to conjure out, lay evil Spirits.

**EXORDIUM**, [*Exorde*, F.] a Beginning, a Preface or Preamble. L.

**EXORDIUM**, [in *Rhetorick*] is a Speech by which the Orator prepares the Minds of the Auditors for that which is to follow.

**EXORNATION**, an Adorning, or setting off to Advantage. L.

**To EXOSULATE**, [*Exosculatum*, L.] to kiss heartily.

**EXOSULATION**, a kissing heartily. L.

**To EXOSSATE**, [*Exossatum*, L.] to pluck out the Bones, to bone.

**EXOSSATION**, a Boning or taking out the Bones.

**EXOSTOSIS**, [*Ἐξοστόσις*, Gr.] the Protuberance of a Bone out of its natural Place. *Anatomy*.

**EXOTICK**, [*Exoticus*, of *ἕξωτις*, Foreign, Outlandish.

**EXOTICKS**, Foreign Plants.

**EXOTERICKS**, [*Ἐξωτερικά*, Gr.] *Aristotle's* Lectures upon *Rhetorick*, which any Body had the Liberty to hear.

**To EXPAND**, [*Expandere*, L.] to stretch out, to open.

The **EXPANSE**, [*Expansum*, L.] the Firmament of Heaven.

**EXPANSED**, [in *Heraldry*] display'd, or set out.

**EXPANSION**, a displaying, an opening, a spreading abroad. L.

**EXPANSION**, [among *Naturalists*] is the Swelling or encrease of the Bulk of Fluids, when agitated by Heat.

**EXPANSION**, the Space whose Parts are permanent. Mr. *Lock*.

**EX PARTE**, Partly, or of one Part; as a *Commission ex parte* in Chancery, is a Commission taken out, and executed by one Side only. L.

**EX PARTE TALIS**, is a Writ which lies for a Bailiff or Receiver, who having Auditors assigned to take his Account, cannot obtain of them reasonable allowance, but is cast into Prison.

**To EXPATiate**, [*Expatriatum*, L.] to enlarge on a Subject: Also to wander abroad.

**To EXPECT**, [*Expectare*, L.] to look for, to stay or wait for.

**EXPECTANCE**, a looking, long-

**EXPECTATION**, ing or waiting for. F. of L.

**EXPECTANT FEE**, opposite to Simple Fee. L. T.

**EXPECTATIVE**, as *Gratia expectativa*, certain Bulls whereby the Pope grants



Mandates for Church-Livings before they become void. *F.*

To **EXPECTORATE**, [*Expectoratum*, *L.*] to discharge or spit Phlegm out of the Stomach.

**EXPECTORATION**, the raising and casting forth of Phlegm, or other Matter out of the Lungs. *L.*

**EXPEDIENT**, [*Expediens*, *L.*] fit, convenient, necessary. *F.*

An **EXPEDIENT**, [*un Expedient*, *F.*] a Means, Way or Device, &c.

**EXPEDIMENT**, Bag and Baggage. *L. T.*

To **EXPEDITE**, [*Expedit*, *F.* of *Expeditum*, *L.*] to cut out the Balls of great Dogs Feet, for preserving the King's Game in Forests.

**EXPEDITE**, [*Expeditus*, *L.*] ready, being in readiness, quick, nimble.

To **EXPEDITE**, [*Expedit*, *F.* *Expeditum*, *L.*] to dispatch or rid, to bring to pass.

**EXPEDITION**, a dispatch, or quickness in dispatch of Business: Also a setting forth upon a Journey, Voyage or War. *F.* of *i.*

**EXPEDITIONARY**, an Officer at the Pope's Court for Dispatches. *F.*

**EXPEDITIOUS**, [*Expeditus*, *L.*] quick, nimble, that tends to dispatch.

To **EXPEL**, [*Expellere*, *L.*] to drive out.

**EXPENCE**, [*Expensa*, *L.*] Cost or Charges.

To **EXPEND**, [*Expendere*, *L.*] to spend or lay out Money.

**EXPENDITOR**, a Steward or Officer who looks after the Repairs of the Banks of Romney Marsh.

**EXPENSIS** *Militum levandis*, a Writ directed to the Sheriff for Levying the Allowance for the Knights who serve in Parliament. *L.*

**EXPENSIS** *Militum non levandis ab Hominibus de Dominico, nec a Nativis*, a Writ to forbid the Sheriff from levying an Allowance for the Knight of the Shire, upon those who hold in ancient Demesne, &c.

**EXPENSIVE**, which causes expence, chargeable, costly, also that spends lavishly.

**EXPERGEFACTION**, a waking or causing to awake. *L.*

**EXPERIENCE**, [*Experientia*, *I.*] Knowledge or Skill gotten by Use or Practice. *F.*

To **EXPERIENCE**, [*Experienter*, *F.* *Experire*, *L.*] to try or find by experience.

**EXPERIENCED**, [*Expertus*, *L.*] essay'd, try'd, versed in, well skilled.

An **EXPERIMENT**, [*Experimentum*, *L.*] Essay, Tryal, Proof.

To **EXPERIMENT**, to make an Experiment, to try.

**EXPERIMENTAL**, grounded upon experience. *F.*

**EXPERIMENTUM CRUCIS**, such an Experiment as leads Men to the true Knowledge of the Thing they enquire after: as a Cross set up where divers Ways meet, directs Travellers in their true Course. *L.*

**EXPERT**, [*Expertus*, *L.*] cunning, skilful, dextrous in his Art. *F.*

**EXPETIBLE**, [*Expetibilis*, *L.*] desirable, worth seeking after.

**EXPIABLE**, [*Expiabilis*, *L.*] that may be atoned for.

To **EXPIATE**, [*Expier*, *F.* of *Expium*, *L.*] to atone or make Satisfaction for.

**EXPIATION**, a Satisfaction or Atonement, *F.* of *L.*

**EXPIATORY**, [*Expiatoire*, *F.*] which serves to expiate. *L.*

**EXPIALION**, a pillaging or robbing. *L.*

**EXPIRATION**, an expiring or breathing out: The End of an appointed Time; also the giving up the Ghost. *F.* of *L.*

**EXPIRATION**, [in a *Physical Sense*] is an alternate Contraction of the Chest, whereby the Air, together with the Fuliginous Vapours, are expelled or driven out by the Wind-pipe.

To **EXPIRE**, [*Expire*, *F.* of *Expire*, *L.*] to be out, or come to an End as Time does to give up the Ghost.

To **EXPISCATE**, [*Expiscum*, *L.*] to fish out of one in the sense of a discovery.

To **EXPLAIN**, [*Explanare*, *L.*] to make plain or clear.

**EXPLANATION**, an explaining or making plain. *L.*

**EXPLANATORY**, which serves to explain or give light to. *L.*

**EXPLETIVE**, [*Expletivus*, *L.*] that fills up.

**EXPLICABLE**, [*Explicabilis*, *L.*] that may be explained. *F.*

**EXPLICATION**, an explaining or unfolding of any thing that is obscure or ambiguous; an Exposition or Interpretation. *F.* of *L.*

To **EXPLICATE**, [*Explicare*, *F.* *Explicatum*, *L.*] to unfold or explain.

EXPL

**EXPLICIT**, [*Explicite*, F. *Explicite*, L.] plain, exprets, formal.  
**To EXPLODE**, [*Explodere* L.] to decry or cry down; to dislike absolutely.  
**To EXPLOIT**, [*Exploiter*, F.] to do some great Action.  
**EXPLOIT**, a great Act, a warlike Action, a noble Deed or Feat. F.  
**EXPLORATION**, a spying, a diligent searching out. L.  
**To EXPLORATE**, [*Exploratum*, L.] to search out.  
**EXPLORATOR**, a Scout or Spy. L.  
**EXPLORATOR GENERALIS**, a Scout Master General. L.  
**EXPLORATORIUM**, a Surgeon's Instrument called a Probe.  
**EXPLOSION**, [*in Chymistry*] is that violent heat and bubbling up which arises from the mixture of some contrary Liquors. L.  
**EXPLOSION**, [*among Naturalists*] is a violent Motion of the Animal Spirits: Also a violent Expansion of the Parts of Air, Gunpowder or any Fluid.  
**To EXPONE**, [*Exponere*, L.] to set forth, lay open, expound, &c.  
**EXPONENT**, [*Exponens*, L.] is a Number which being placed over any Power shews how many Multiplications are necessary to produce that Power: Thus in  $X^3$ , the Figure 3 is its Exponent, and shews it is produced by 3 continued Multiplications of X from Unity.  
**EXPONENT OF THE RATIO**, or Proportion between two Numbers or Quantities, is the Quotient arising when the antecedent is divided by the Consequent.  
**To EXPORT**, [*Exportare*, L.] to carry out, send abroad over Sea.  
**EXPORTATION**, a sending abroad. L.  
**To EXPOSE**, [*Exposer*, F. of *Expositum*, L.] to lay out or set abroad in public View; to hazard or venture; to make ridiculous by laying open ones Failings to her Men.  
**EXPOSITION**, an Interpretation or expounding. F. of L.  
**EXPOSITOR**, [*Expositor*, F.] an expounder or Interpreter. L.  
**EX POST FACTO**, a Term used of thing done after the time when it should have been done. L.  
**To EXPOSTULATE**, [*Expostulare*, L.] to argue or Reason the Case by way of Complaint about an Injury received.  
**EXPOSTULATION**, a quarrelling or an Injury done, a reasoning the Case. L.

**EXPOSTULATORY**, [*Expostulatorius*, L.] serving to expostulate.  
**To EXPOUND**, [*Exponere*, L.] to explain or unfold.  
**EXPRESS**, [*Expres*, F. of *Expressus*, L.] clear, plain, manifest.  
**An EXPRESS**, a Messenger sent to give an Account, or an Account of any Action done by Land or Sea.  
**To EXPRESS**, [*Exprimer*, F. *Expressum* of *Exprimere*, L.] to declare by Word or Writing, to pronounce or utter.  
**EXPRESSED**, ? [*Expressus*, L.] declared, represented, &c. Also pressed, squeezed or wrung out.  
**EXPREST**, ?  
**EXPRESSION**, a manner of pronouncing or uttering; a Word or Phrase.  
**EXPRESSION**, [*in Chymistry*, &c.] is a pressing or squeezing out the Juices or Oyls of Plants.  
**EXPRESSIVE**, proper to express. F.  
**EXPROBRATION**, a Reproach, a twitting, an upbraiding. L.  
**EXPUGNATION**, a Conquering by Force, or taking a Town by Storm.  
**EXPULSION**, a thrusting or driving out. F. of L.  
**EXPULSIVE**, [*Expulss*, F.] having a Power to expel or drive out.  
**EXPULSIVE FACULTY**, [*in a Medicinal Sense*] is that by which the Excrements are forced out or voided.  
**To EXPUNGE**, [*Expungere*, L.] to blot, cross or wipe out.  
**EXPURGATORY**, [*Expurgatoire*, F. of *Expurgatorius*, L.] which has the Virtue to cleanse, purge or scour.  
**EXPURGATORY INDEX**, a Book set forth by the Pope, containing a Catalogue of those Authors and Writings which he has thought fit to censure, and forbid to be read by the Papists.  
**EXQUISITE**, [*Exquisite*, F. *Exquisitus*, L.] choice, curious; also exact, or carried on to the utmost height.  
**EXSANGUINOUS**, [*Exanguis*, L.] devoid of Blood.  
**To EXSIBILATE**, [*Exsibilatum*, L.] to hiss off the Stage.  
**To EXSICCATE**, [*Exsiccare*, L.] to dry up.  
**To EXSUDE**, [*Exsudare*, L.] to sweat out.  
**EXTANT**, [*Extans*, L.] standing out, that is in being or to be seen. F.  
**EXTASY**, [*Extase*, F. *Extasis*, L. of *extasis*, Gr.] a Trance or Swoon.  
**EXSTATICAL**, ? [*Extatique*, F. of *Extaticus*, Gr.]  
**EXSTATICK**, ? [*extaticus*, Gr.] belonging to an Extasy.

**EXTEMPORAL**, ? [*Extemporalis*,  
**EXTERPORARY**, *S* L. *Extempora-*  
*rius*, L.] done or spoke in the very instant  
of time, without study or thinking before  
hand.

**EXTEMPORE**, all on a sudden, im-  
mediately, without premeditation. L.

To **EXTEND**, [*Extendere*, L.] to  
stretch out, to enlarge.

To **EXTEND**, [in Law] is to value  
the Lands and Tenements of one who has  
forfeited his Bond.

**EXTENDI FACIAS**, a Writ com-  
monly called a *Writ of Extent*. L.

**EXTENSIBLE**, that may be exten-  
ded. L.

**EXTENSION**, a stretching out or  
enlarging. F. of L.

**EXTENSION**, [in Philosophy] denotes  
the distance there is between the Extremi-  
ties or Terms of any Body.

**EXTENSIVE**, [*Extensivus*, L.] large,  
that reaches far, serving to extend.

**EXTENSOR Carpi Radialis**, [in A-  
natomy] is a Muscle of the Wrist, by some  
called *Bicornis*, and *Radius externus*. L.

**EXTENSOR Carpi Ulnaris**, a Muscle  
of the Wrist, which acting with the *U-*  
*lnaris Flexor*, moves the Hand side ways  
towards the Ulna. L.

**EXTENSOR Indicis**, a Muscle ser-  
ving to stretch out the Fore-finger.

**EXTENSOR primi Internodii Ossis**  
*Pollicis*, a Muscle of the Thumb which is  
inserted into the upper Part of the first  
Bone of the Thumb.

**EXTENSOR secundi Internodii Ossis**  
*Pollicis*, a Muscle of the Thumb, implan-  
ted in the upper Part of the second Bone  
of the Thumb.

**EXTENSOR Minimi digiti**, a Mus-  
cle serving to stretch out the Little-Finger.

**EXTENSOR Pollicis Pedis brevis**, a  
Muscle let into the upper Part of the se-  
cond Bone of the Great-toe, which it  
stretches or draws upwards.

**EXTENSION Pollicis Pedis longus**, a  
Muscle implanted in the upper Part of the  
second Bone of the Great-toe.

**EXTENT**, [*Extentum*, L.] the Exten-  
ding, or Compass of a Thing in Length,  
Breadth, &c.

**EXTENT**, [in Law] is a Writ of  
Commiffion of the Sheriff for the valuing  
Lands or Tenements; also the Sheriffs Act  
upon that Writ.

To **EXTENUATE**, [*Extenuer*, F. of  
*Extenuationem*, L.] to lessen, to mitigate the  
Heinousness of a Crime.

**EXTENUATION**, a lessening, miti-  
gating. F. of L.

**EXTENUATION**, [in a Medicinal  
Sense] is a Leanness of the whole Body.

**EXTENUATION**, [in Rhetorick] is  
a Figure whereby Things are diminished  
and made less than they really are.

**EXTERIOR**, more outward. L.

To **EXTERMINATE**, [*Exterminer*,  
F. of *Exterminatum*, L.] to cast or root  
out, to destroy utterly.

**EXTERMINATION**, a destroying,  
a rooting out. F. of L.

**EXTERMINATOR**, a Destroyer. L.

**EXTERNAL**, [*Externe*, F. *Exter-*  
*nus*, L.] on the outside, outward.

**EXTERNUS AURIS**, a Muscle of  
the Ear inserted to the long Process of the  
Membrane, called *Malleus*. L.

**EXTENSION**, a wiping or rubbing  
out. L.

To **EXTIMULATE**, [*Extimulatum*,  
L.] to prick forward.

**EXTIMULATION**, a pricking for-  
ward. L.

**EXTINCT**, [*Extinctus*, L.] quenched,  
put out; dead, ceasing to be.

**EXTINCTION**, a quenching or put-  
ting out. F. of L.

To **EXTINGUISH**, [*Extinguere*, L.]  
to quench or put out; to abolish or de-  
stroy.

**EXTINGUISHMENT**, a quenching  
or putting out.

**EXTINGUISHMENT**, [in Law] is  
a Consolidation; as where a Man receiving  
a yearly Rent of an Estate, and after pur-  
chasing the Estate, the Rent and Estate are  
Consolidated and the Rent extinguished.

To **EXTIRP**, to root out. *Spencer*.

To **EXTIRPATE**, [*Extirper*, F. *Ex-*  
*tirpatum*, L.] to pluck up by the roots, to  
root up, to destroy.

**EXTIRPATION**, a rooting out, a  
destroying. F. of i.

**EXTIRPATION**, [in Surgery] the  
cutting off a Part by reason of a Cancer,  
Blasting, &c.

**EXTIRPATOR**, [*Extirpateur*, F.]  
one who extirpates. L.

**EXTIRPATIONE**, a Writ which  
lies against one, who after a Verdict found  
against him for Land, &c. doth spitefully  
overthrow any House upon it.

**EXTISPICE**, [*Exispicium*, L.] a  
Divination by consulting the Entrails of  
Beasts sacrificed.

**EXTOCARE**, to grub Wood Land,  
and reduce it to Arable and Meadow.



To **EXTOL**, [*Extollere, L.*] to praise greatly, to cry up.

To **EXTORT**, [*Extorquer, F. Extortum* (sup. of *Extorquere, L.*) to wrest out, or get out of one by Force, Authority or Threats.

**EXTORSION**, } an unlawful and  
**EXTORTION**, } violent wresting of Money, &c. from any Man: Interest-Money larger than the Law allows. *L.*

**EXTORTIONER**, one who practises Extortion, a griping Usurer.

To **EXTRACT**, [*Extraire, F. of Extractum* (sup. of *Extrahere, L.*) to draw or pull out; also to copy out.

To **EXTRACT**, [*in Chymistry*] is to draw out or separate the Purer from the Grosser Parts of any Matter.

An **EXTRACT**, [*Extractum, L.*] a Copy or Draught of a Writing: Also Birth or Pedigree.

**EXTRACT**, [*in Chymistry*] is that pure unmixed efficacious Substance, which by the help of some Liquor is separated from the Grosser and more earthy Part of Plants, &c.

**EXTRACTA CURIÆ**, the Issues or Profits of holding a Court.

**EXTRACTION**, a drawing out: An bridgmeat: Also a being descended from father or such a Family. *L.*

**EXTRACTION**, [*in Chymistry*] is the drawing an Essence or Tincture from a mixt Body.

**EXTRACTION of the Roots**, [*in Mathematicks*] is the finding out the Number Quantity, which being multiplied by itself once, twice, thrice, &c. gives the respective Power, out of which the proposed Root was to be extracted.

**EXTRACTION** [*of the Square Root*], when having a Number given, we find it another Number, which being multiplied by it self, produces the Number given.

**EXTRACTION** [*of the Cube Root*], is that by which out of a Number given, another Number is found, which being first multiplied by it self, and afterward by the Product, is equal to the Number given.

**EXTRACTION** [*of the double Square*], is the untwisting of the Number given to find another, which being multiplied by it self, and the Product again multiplied by it self, makes the Number first given.

**EXTRACTOR**, a Surgeon's Instrument to lay hold of a Stone in the Operation of Cutting for the Stone. *L.*

**EXTRACTUM Panchymagogum**, a Collection of the purer Parts of several Cordial and Purgative Medicines, to purge out all Humours.

**EXTRAGENEUS**, [*of Extra and genus, L.*] Alien or of a Foreign kind.

**EXTRA-JUDICIAL**, [*of Extra and judicialis, L.*] done out of the ordinary Course of Law.

**EXTRAMUNDANE Space**, [*of Extra and mundanus, L.*] is the infinite empty Space which is by some supposed to be extended beyond the Bounds of the Universe, and in which there is nothing at all. *Philos.*

**EXTRANEUS**, [*Extraneus, L.*] that is of another Country, foreign, strange.

**EXTRAORDINARY**, [*Extraordinarius, F. of Extraordinarius, L.*] unusual, uncommon.

**EXTRA-PAROCHIAL**, [*of extra and Parochia, L.*] that is out of the Bounds of a Parish.

**EXTRA-PAROCHIAL - LANDS**, Lands newly let by the Sea, not taken in to any Parish.

**EXTRA - TEMPORA**, a Licence from the Pope to take Holy Orders at any Time. *L.*

**EXTRAVAGANCE**, } [*of Extrava-*  
**EXTRAVAGANCY**, } *gare, L.* Lavishness, Prodigality, Impertinence, Fooly. *F.*

**EXTRAVAGANT**, [*Extravagans, L.*] excessive, expensive, prodigal; absurd, foolish, idle. *F.*

**EXTRAVAGANTES**, Decretal Epistles, published after the Clementines, by Pope John XXII. and some other Popes added to the Canon Law, so called because they were not rang'd in any Order in the Body of the Common Law: Also certain Constitutions and Ordinances of Princes, not contained in the Body of the Civil Law.

To **EXTRAVAGATE**, [*Extravaguer, F. of Extra and vagare, L.*] to ramble, to rave or talk foolishly.

To **EXTRAVASATE**, [*Extravasare, F. of extra, without, and Vas, a Vessel, L.*] to get out of its proper Vessels, as the Blood and Humours sometimes do. *Anat.*

**EXTRAVASATED**, [*Extravasatus, F. of Extra and vasatus, L.*] got out of its proper Vessels.

**EXTREAT**, Extraction. *Spencer.*

**EXTREME**, [*Extremus, L.*] last or utmost, very great. *F.*

**EXTREME and Mean Proportion**, [*in Geometry*] is when a Line is divided so, that

that the whole Line is to the greater Segment, as that Segment is to the less.

**EXTREME** *Unction*, a solemn anointing of a sick Person at the Point of Death; and is one of the seven Sacraments in the Roman Church.

An **EXTREME**, [*Extremum*, L.] the utmost Bound or a thing, an Excess. F.

**EXTREMITY**, [*Extremitas*, F. of *Extremitas*, L.] the End, Edge, Brink, or Border of a thing: Also great Distress, Misery, Necessity.

To **EXTRICATE**, [*Extricatorum*, L.] to disentangle or disengage, to rill out of, to deliver.

**EXTRINSECAL**, [*Extrinssecus*, L.] that is on the outside, outward.

**EXTRUCTION**, a building or raising. L.

To **EXTRUDE**, [*Extrudere*, L.] to thrust out.

**EXTRUSION**, a thrusting or driving out. L.

**EXTUBERANCE**, [*Extuberantia*, L. Barba] a swelling or bunching out. F.

To **EXTUBERATE**, [*Extuberatum*, L.] to swell out in Knobs.

**EXTUBERATION**, a Swelling or rising up in the Flesh. L.

**EXTUBEROUS**, Swelling or Bunching out. L.

**EXTUMÆ**, Relicks of Sains. O. L.

**EXTUMESCENCE**, [of *Extumescere*, L.] a swelling or rising up.

**EXUBERANCE**, [*Exuberantia*, L.] an overflowing, abundance, plenty.

**EXUBERANT**, [*Exuberans*, L.] abundant, plentiful.

**EXUCCOUS**, [*Exuccus*, L.] dry, without Juice.

To **EXUDATE**, [*Exudatum*, L.] to sweat out.

**EXUDATION**, a sweating out. L.

To **EXULCERATE**, [*Exulcerare*, F. *Exulceratum*, L.] to make a Sore to grow, to turn to an Ulcer.

**EXULCERATION**, an exulcerating or turning to an Ulcer. F. of L.

To **EXULT**, [*Exultare*, L.] to rejoice exceedingly, to leap for Joy.

**EXULTANCY**, [*Exultantia*, L.] a

**EXULTATIO**, } leaping or dancing for Joy.

**EXUMBILICATION**, a starting of the Navel. L.

To **EXUNDATE**, [*Exundatum*, L.] to overflow.

**EXUNDATION**, an Overflowing. L.

**EXUPERABLE**, [*Exuperabilis*, L.] that may be got over, exceeded or surpassed.

To **EXUPERATE**, [*Exuperatum*, L.] to get over, to surpass.

**EXUPERATION**, an Excellency or Surpassing. L.

To **EXUSCITATE**, [*Exuscitatum*, L.] to awake, or raise one up from Sleep.

**EXUSCITATION**, an awakening. L.

**EXUSTION**, a burning. L.

**EXUVIÆ**, Cloaths put or left off, Spoils taken from an Enemy. L.

**EXUVIÆ**, [among *Naturalists*] are thole Shells, &c. which are oited found in the Bowels of the Earth.

**EY**, [in *Dooms-day Book*] an Egg, also an Island.

**EYE**, [*Eag*, Sax. *Doghe*, Du. *Aug*, Teut. *Oeil*, F. *Oculus*, L.] the Instrument of Sight.

**EYE**, [in *Architecture*] the middle of the Scroll of the *Ionick* Chapter, cut in the Form of a little Role.

**EYE**, [among *Botanists*] is that Part of the Plant where the Bud puts forth, or the Bud it self.

To **EYE-BITE**, to bewitch by a certain evil Influence of the Eye.

**EYE-BRIGHT**, an Herb.

**EYE-BROW**, [*Eag-an-Bregh*, Sax. *Dogh-Brau*, Du.] the upper Part of the Eye-lid.

**EYESS**, [in *Falconry*] a young Hawk, newly taken out of the Nest.

**EYNE**, Eyes. *Spencer*.

**EYRAR**, an Eyrie or Nest of Young Birds. O. R.

**EYRE**, } the Court of Justices Itine-  
**EIRE**, } rant, or going the Circle.

**EYRE** [of the Forest,] the Court or Justice-Seat, which used to be held every three Years by the Justices of the Forest, travelling up and down for that Purpose.

**EYRIE**, the Nest where Hawks sit and hatch their Young.

**EYTH** or **ETH**, *Easia*. O.

**EZEKIEL**, [*יְחֶזְקִאל*, H. i. e. the Strength of God] the Name of a Prophet.

**EZEKIEL'S Reed**, a Scripture Measure in Length 1 *English* Foot, 11 Inches, and 328 decimal Parts.

**EZRA**, [*עֶזְרָא*, H. i. e. an Helper] a famous Scribe among the Jews.

*Fiat Secundum A rem*, Let it be done according to Art.

FA, one of the Notes in Musick.

FABLE, [*Fabula*, L.] a Story devised for the sake of Instruction: Also a teigned Tale or meer Falshood. F.

To FABRICATE, [*Fabrique*, F. *Fabricarum*, L.] to build, to frame, to invent.

A FABRICK, [*Fabrique*, F. of *Fabrica*, L.] a Building.

FABRICK LANDS, [*Law Term*] Lands given for Building or Repairing of Churches, Colleges, &c.

FABULATOR, a Teller of Stories. L.

FABULOUS, [*Fauleux*, F. *Fabulosus*, L.] Feigned, full of Fables, full of Lies or Stories.

FABULOSITY, [*Fabulositas*, L.] Lyingness, fulness of Fables.

The FACE, [*Facies*, L.] the Countenance, Visage, Looks, Appearance, Condition or State of Affairs. F.

FACE, [*in Architecture*] is a flat Member which has a great Breadth and small projecture, as in Architraves, &c. Also the Front or exterior Part of a great Building.

FACE, [*among Astrologers*] is the 3d part of every Sign, attributed to some Planet.

FACE of a Bastion, [*in Fortification*] is the most advanc'd Part toward the Field, the distance between the Angle of the Boulder and the Angle of the Blank.

The FACE of a Place, [*in Fortification*] the Distance between the Points of two neighbouring Bastions.

FACE Hypocriticke, [*in Physick*] is when the Nostrils are sharp, the Eyes hollow, the Temples low, the Complexion pale, red or black.

To FACE, to stare or look one in the face.

To FACE, [*Military Term*] to turn the Face and whole Body, according to the Word of Command.

FACETIOUS, [*Facerieux*, F. of *Facile*, L.] pleasant or wittily merry.

FACILE, [*Facilis*, L.] easy to be done, Address or Belief, feasible, pliable. F.

To FACILITATE, [*Faciliter*, F.] to make easy.

FACILITY, [*Facilité*, F. of *Facilitas*, F.] Readiness: Also Courtesie, softness.

ACINOROUS, [*Acinorosus*, L.] Villanous, wicked.

ACK, [*Sea Term*] any Round of a Cable, when it is quilled up the way.

FACT, [*Fate*, F. *Factum*, L.] Action, Deed.

FACT, [*in Arithmetick*] the same as Product.

FACTA *A morum*, Feats of Arms, jousts or Tournaments. L.

FACTION, a Party. L.

FACTION, [the Thing] is the withdrawing of a Party, or Numbers from the main Body, either of the Church or State, governing themselves by their own Counsels, and opposing the Government established.

FACTIOUS, [*Factieux*, F. of *Factiosus*, L.] given to Faction, seditious.

FACTITIOUS, [*Factitius*, L.] artificial; also counterfeit.

FACTOR, [*Facteur*, F.] an Agent for a Merchant. L.

FACTORS, [*in Arithmetick*] are both the Numbers given to be multiplied.

FACTORAGE, Wages allowed to a Factor.

FACTORY, [*Factorerie*, F.] any Place beyond Sea, where Merchant's Factors reside for the conveniency of Trade.

FAC-TOTUM, [do all, L.] one who manages all Affairs in a Family: Also a Thing to play with so called: Also a Printer's Border for a Letter.

FACTURE, [*Factura*, L.] the making or doing of any thing.

FACULÆ, [*among Astronomers*] are certain bright or shining Parts which they have observed upon or about the Surface of the Moon. L.

FACULENT, [of *Facult*, L. a little Torch] bright, clear. L.

FACULTY, [*Faculté*, F. of *Facultas*, L.] Ability or Power to perform any Action: Talent, Virtue, Reasoning, Memory, Sense and Motion.

ANIMAL FACULTY, is that by which the Soul performs the Functions of Imagination.

Natural FACULTY, is that whereby the Body is nourished or increased, or another like it generated.

Vital FACULTY, is that which preserves Life in the Body, and performs the Functions of *Pulse* and *Respiration*.

FACULTY, [*in Law*] is a Privilege or special Power granted unto a Man by Favour, Indulgence and Dispensation, to do that which by the Common Law he cannot do.

FACULTY, [*in a Civil Sense*] signifies a Body of Doctors in any Science; also a particular Profession or Mystery.



The COURT OF FACULTIES, a Court of the Archbishop of Canterbury, for granting Dispensations to do what by Common Law cannot be done.

FACULTY.- OFFICE, the Place where such Dispensations are taken out.

FACUND, [*Facundus*, L.] Eloquent.

FACUNDIOUS, [*Facundiosus*, L.] full of Eloquence.

FACUNDITY, [*Facunditas*, L.] Eloquence.

To FADGE, [*Fægezan*, Sax.] to agree, to be adapted, to be made fit.

To FADDLE, to dandle or make much of. C.

FIDDLE FADDLE, Trifling, Trifles.

FADOM, see *Fathom*.

To FADE, to vanish. *Spencer*.

To FALE, [*Fadden*, Du. of *Fade*, F. impotent, flat, unsavory, from *Vadere*, L. to go, i. e. to perish] to decay as a Flower or Colour.

FADER, Father. O.

FÆCES, Dregs, Grounds, Lees: Also the Excrements of the Body. L.

FÆCES, [in *Chymistry*, &c.] is the gross Substance which settles after Fermentation, or Remains after Distillation.

FAG-END, [of *Fægan*, Sax. to join together] the latter or hindmost End of Cloth, &c.

FAGE, a merry Tale. O.

FAGGOT, [*Fagot*, F.] a Bundle of Sticks or Wood for Fuel.

FAGGOT, was a Badge worn in Times of Popery, on the Sleeve of the Upper Garment of such Persons as had recanted, and abjured Heresy.

FAGGOTS, [*Military Term*] are Men hired to muster, by Officers whose Companies are not full.

A FAGGOT of Steel, the Quantity of 120 lb. Weight.

To FAGGOT a Person, to bind him Hand and Foot.

To FAIL, [*Faillir*, F. *fællen*, Du. of *Fallere*, L.] to disappoint, to frustrate, to offend or do amiss.

FAILING of Record, [*Law Term*] is when the Defendant having a Day given him to prove a Matter by Record, he fails, or else brings in such an one which is no Bar to the Action.

FAIN, [*Fægen*, Sax.] glad, desirous. *Spencer*.

To FAINT, [*Faner*, F. to cause to decay] to grow low spirited, to swoon.

A FAINT Action, [in Law] a feigned Action.

FAINT Pledger, [*Law Term*] a false and deceitful Pledger.

FAINT HEART never won FAIR LADY.

This Proverb animates to *Constancy* and *Resolution* in any Honourable Undertaking, having a more extensive View than the Courting of a Mistress: It intimates the Injurioseness of being low-spirited and despairing, in that a Dejection of Mind will, in all Probability, frustrate the Success for that Despair is the Parent of Ruin, in that it dispirits a Man, and inebles and enervates his whole Force. *Le Couard n'aura belle amie*, say the French. And indeed a low-spirited Person, who is terrified with Disappointments and Difficulties, is as unfit for Arms as Amours; nay, Civil Affairs too. But Courage on the other Hand, makes Difficulties, which to Appearance at first seem insurmountable, give way; for that, *Audentes Fortuna juvat*, say the Romans; when *e-contra*, *ἄλκῃ ἡ ἀνθρώπων ἀνδρεία ἐπὶ τοῖς τεχνάσιον ἐφύκει*, say the Greeks.

FAIR, [*Fægen*, Sax. *fæger*, *Succ Goth.*] clear, beautiful: Also just, right.

FAIRNESS, [*Fægenneyye*, Sax.] Beautifulness, Clearness: Also Fair-dealing.

A FAIR, [of *feyer*, Teut. *Feire*, both from *Feria*, L. Holy-Days on which Fairs are usually kept; or of *Forum*, L. Market] an Annual or General Market for a City, Town, &c.

FAIRFAX, [of *Fægen*, Fair, and *Fæax*, Hair, Sax.] a Surname.

FAIR-PLEADING, ? a Writ upon

FAIR-PLEADER, ? the Statute of *Marlborough*. whereby it is provided, That no Fines shall be taken of any Man for not pleading fairly, or to the Purpose.

A FAIRY, [some derive it from *Fæphæ*, Sax. a Spirit; others from *Phæ*, or *Phée*, F. a terrible Elf; *Minsbew* from *Vætrick*, Du. Terrible; *Skinner* from *Fægan*, Sax. to go or gad about, because those evil Spirits are thought to go all about, dancing together in Companies at the Night; a Hobgoblin, a Phantom.

FAIRY SPARKS, or Shell-Fire, often seen on Cloaths in the Night. *Kent*.

FAITH, [*Foy*, F. *Fede*, Ital. *Fides*, L.] an Assent of the Mind to Things, the Truth of which depends only upon the Testimony of others; Belief, Credit, Promise.

FAITH. [among Divines] one of the principal Christian Virtues, an Assent of the Mind to all Things delivered in the

Holy Scriptures, as the Testimony of Almighty God.

**FAITHFUL**, Honest, Sincere, Trusty.  
**THE FAITHFUL**, [among *Divines*] Believers who are endued with saving Faith.

**FAISABLE**, that may be done, possible. *F.*

**FAITOURS**, Vagabonds. *Spencer.*

**FALASIA**, a steep Bank, Hill or

**FALAZIA**, *S* Shore, by the Sea side.

*O. L.*

**FALCATED**, [*Falcatus*, *L.*] crooked, bowed like a Scythe or Reaping-hook. A Term used of the Moon, who is said *To be Falcated*, when in the first or last Quarter.

**FALCATION**, a Mowing or Cutting with a Bill or Hook. *L.*

**FALCATURA**, one Days Mowing or Cutting Grass, performed by an Interior Tenant, as a customary Service to his Lord. *O. L.*

**FALCHION**, [*Fauchion*, *F.*] a kind of short Sword.

**FALCON**, [*Faucon*, *F.* of *Falco*, *L.*] large sort of Hawk: Also a Piece of Ordnance.

**FALCON GENTLE**, a kind of Hawk so called from its gentle Disposition.

**FALCONER**, [*Fauconnier*, *F.* *Falconarius*, *L.*] one who manages and looks after Hawks.

**FALCONET**, [*Falconneau*, *F.*] a small Piece of Cannon.

**FALCONRY**, [*Fauconnerie*, *F.*] the Art of managing Hawks and other Birds Prey.

**FALDA** a Sheep fold. *O. L.*

**FALDAGE**, [*Faldagium*, *L.* *Barb.*] the Privilege of setting up Folds for Sheep any Field. *O. L.*

**FALDFEE**, a Composition paid by tenants for this Privilege. *O. L.*

**FALDISDORY**, [of *faldre*, a Hedge, *Yt.* a Place, *Sax.*] the Bishop's Seat or Throne within the Chancel.

**FALDSTOOL**, a sort of Stool placed the South side of the Altar, at which Kings or Queens of *England* kneel at their Coronation.

**FALERA**, a Disease in Hawks.

**TO FALL** [*Feallan*, *Sax.* *Fallen*, *G.* *Fallen*, *Du.*] to tumble or descend downwards.

**FALL**, [in *Astrology*] is an Essential Quality of a Planet when it is opposite to the Place of its Exaltation.

**FALLACIOUENCE**, [*Fallaciosa*, *L.*] deceitful Speech.

**FALLACIOUS**, [*Fallacieux*, *F.* of *Fallaciosus*, *L.*] deceitful, crafty.

**FALLACY**, [*Fallacé*, *F.* of *Fallacia*, *L.*] Deceit, a crafty Device, Guile or Fraud.

**FALLIBLE**, [*Fallibilis*, *L.*] that may fail or err, that may deceive or be deceived.

**FALLIBILITY**, Deceivableness. *L.*

**FALLING EVIL**, a Disease in Horses.

**FALLING SICKNESS**, [*Fylle-ye-ocnyrre*, *Sax.*] see *Epilepsy*.

**FALLOPIAN TUBES**, [among *Anatomists*] are two Vessels on each side the Womb, so called from *Fallopian* who first discovered them.

**FALLOW COLOUR**, [of *Falepe*, *Sax.* *Uelutu*, *Du.*] a Deer Colour.

**FALLOW FIELD**, [of *Fealga*, *Sax.* an Harrow, because fitted by twice plowing for the more easy use thereof] a Land laid up, or that is left untilled for some time.

**TO FALLOW**, to prepare Land by plowing, long before it is plowed for Sowing.

**FALLOW SMITER**, a Bird.

**FALMOUTH**, [of *Fal*, a River that there disembogues it self into the Sea, and *Mouth*] an Haven in *Cornwall*.

**FALSE**, [*Falsus*, *L.*] lying, untrue, feigned, treacherous.

**FALSE ATTACK**, [in *Military Affairs*] an Attack only designed to deceive the besieged and make them divide their Forces.

**FALSE BRAY**, [in *Fortification*] a Space about two or three Fathom broad, round the Foot of the Rampart on the outside.

**FALSE CLAIM**, [in *Law*] is where a Man claims more than his due.

**FALSE CONCEPTION**, a Lump of shapeless Flesh, or Matter bred in the Womb.

**FALSE IMPRISONMENT**, is a Trespass committed against a Man by imprisoning him without a legal Cause.

**FALSE KEEL**, [in a *Ship*] is a second Keel, which is sometimes put under the first to make it deeper.

**FALSE MUSTER**, [*Military Term*] is when such Men pass in a Review as are not actually Listed as Soldiers.

**FALSE QUARTER**, [among *Farriers*] is a Rift or Crack in the Hoof of a Horse, which is an unsound Quarter, seeming like a Piece put in and not intire.

**FALSE ROOF**, [of a *House*] is that Part which is between the upper Rooms and the Covering.

**FALSE STEM**, [in a *Ship*] is when the Stem being too flat, another is fastened to it.

**FALSED**, falsified. *O.*

**FALSED HIS BLOWS**, made feints. *Spencer.*

**FALSIFIABLE**, which may be falsified.

**FALSIFICATION**, a making False, or not standing to ones Word; a Forging, a Sophistication. *F. of L.*

**TO FALSIFY**, [*Falsifier, F. of Falsificare, L.*] to forge or counterfeit, to break ones Word; to prove a thing to be false.

**TO FALSIFY A THRUST**, [in *Fencing*] is to make a feigned Pass.

**FALSITY**, [*Falsitas, L.*] a Falshood, Untruth, a Flim.

**FALSO JUDICIO**, a Writ which lies for false Judgment, given in the County Court, Court Baron, or other Courts that are not of Record. *L.*

**FALSO RETORNO BREVIIUM**, a Writ lying against the Sheriff for making false Returns of Writs. *L.*

**TO FALTER**, [*Falteren, Du. Falter, Span.*] to stammer in Speech, to stumble.

**TO FALTER**, [in *Threshing*] to thresh the Corn over again. *C.*

**FALX**, a Hook or Bill. *L.*

**FALX**, [among *Anatomists*] a doubling of the *Dura Mater* like a Sickle, annexed below the third Cavity.

**TO FAMBLE**, [*famber, Dan.*] to falter or stammer in Speech.

**FAMBLES**, Hands. *Cant.*

**FAMBLE CHEATS**, Gloves. *Cant.*

**FAME**, [*Fama, L.*] Report, Reputation, Renown. *F.*

**FAMICID**, [*Famiciida, L.*] a Slanderer.

**FAMILIAR**, [*Familiar, F. of Familiaris, L.*] intimately acquainted with, free, common, usual.

**A FAMILIAR**, a Spirit or Devil supposed to attend upon Wizards, Witches, &c.

**FAMILIARITY**, [*Familiarité, F. of Familiaritas, L.*] a familiar, free way: Also intimate Correspondence.

**TO FAMILIARIZE ONE'S SELF**, [*Se Familiarier, F.*] to make ones self familiar.

**FAMILIST**, one of the Sect of the Family of Love.

**FAMILY**, [*Famille, F. Familia, L.*] an Household, a stock of Kindred, Lineage, Parentage, &c. Also a Hide or Ploughed Land. *O. R.*

**FAMILY OF LOVE**, a Sect which sprang up about the Year 1556, followers of one *H. Nicholas*, whose chief Tenet was that Christ was already come to Judgment.

**FAMINE**, [*Famin, F. of Fames, L.*] a general scarcity of Provisions. *F.*

**TO FAMISH**, [*Famefcere, L.*] to starve.

**FAMULERS**, [*q. d. Famulatores or Famuli, L.*] Helpers. *O.*

**FAN**, [*Fan, Sax. Van, F. of Vannus, L.*] an Instrument for Winnowing Corn, Also an Utensil much used by Women.

**FANAM**, an Indian Coin in value 3 d. *Englisch.*

**FANATICAL**, [*Fanatique, F. of Fanaticus, L.*] belonging to Fanaticism.

**FANATICISM**, pretended Inspiration, the Opinions or Tenets of Fanatics.

**FANATICK**, [*Fanatique, F. of Fanaticus, L.*] Inspired, Fanatick, Possessed.

**A FANATICK**, [*Fanatique, F. of Fanaticus, L.*] one who pretends to Inspirations and Revelations.

**FANCY**, [*Fantase, F. Phantasia, L. of phantasia, Gr.*] Imagination.

**FANE**, [*Fana, Sax.*] a Weather-cock. See *Vane*.

**FANGLES**, as new Fangles. [*Dr. Th. H. derives it of Evangelia, Gospels, q. d. new Gospels.*]

**FANGOT**, a Quantity of some sorts of Wares; as Raw-silk, &c. containing from one to two Hundred weight three quarters.

**FANGS**, [of *Fenzan, Sax.* to fasten upon] large Teeth like a Boar's Tusks.

**FANION**, a Banner borne by a Servant belonging to each Brigade of Horse and Foot, at the Head of the Baggage.

**FANNATIO**, [*Old Law*] the Fawning Time, or Fence Month in Forests.

**FANNEL**, an Ornament like a Scarf worn about the Left Arm of an officiating Mass Priest.

**A FANTASM**, [*Phantasma, L. of phantasma, Gr.*] an Apparition, a Ghost.

**FANTASTICAL**, [*Fantastique, F. of fantasticus, Gr.*] conceited, humorous, whimsical.

**FANTASTICK**, [*Phantasticus, F. of fantasticus, Gr.*] conceited, humorous, whimsical.

**FANTASTICAL COLOURS**, *F. Emphatical Colours.*

**FANTA**



**FANTASY**, [*Fantasia*, *F.* *Phantasia*, *L.* of *φαντασία*, *Gr.*] Fancy, Imagination, Crotchet, Humour, Whim.

**FANTOME**, [*Fantôme*, *F.* of *φάντασμα*, *Gr.*] a Spectre, a Hobgoblin, or Spirit; a Chimera, an idle Conceit, a vain Apparition which we imagine we see, though it exists nowhere but in our disturbed Imagination.

**FANTOME CORN**, lank or light Corn. *C.*

**FAONATIO**, [of *Faonner*, *F.*] a fawning, or bringing forth young as Does or Hinds do.

**FAPESMO**, [in *Logick*] is the fourth imperfect Mood of the first Figure of a *Categorical* Syllogism, wherein the first Proposition is an universal Affirmative, the second an universal Negative, and the third a particular Negative.

**FAR**, [*Feoþ*, *Sax.*] distant exceeding.

**A FARANDMAN**, [of *Fajjan*, *Sax.* to Travel] a Merchant, Stranger or Pilgrim, to whom, by the Laws of Scotland, Justice ought to be done with all Expedition, that his Business or Journey be not hindered.

**FIGHTING FARAND**, in a fighting Humour. *N. C.*

**FARANTLY**, Handsome. *N. C.*

**FARCE**, [*Farce*, *F.*] a mock Comedy or Droll; a sort of comical Representation, less regular than a Comedy, stuffed with extravagant Passages of Wit.

**FARCED**, [of *Farcir*, *F.* of *Farcire*, *L.*] crammed, stuffed.

**FARCIMALIS TUNICA**, [in *Anatomy*] a Coat belonging to a Child in the Womb, which receives the Urine from the Bladder. *L.*

**FARCY**, [*Farcin*, *F.* *Farcina*, *Ital.*] a Disease in Horses.

**FARDEL**, [*Fardeau*, *F.* *Fardello*, *Ital.*] a Bundle or Packet.

**FARDEL OF LAND**, is the fourth Part of a Yard Land.

**FARDINGALE**, [*Verdugalle*, *F.* *Verdugado*, *Span.* which *Dr. Th. H.* derives from *Veru Garde*, i. e. the Guard of Virtue, because young Women by hiding their great Bellies preserve the Reputation of their Chastity] a Whale bone Circle or Hoop, which Ladies wore formerly upon their Hips, a diminutive sort of Hoop'd petticoat.

**FARDING DEAL OF LAND**,?

**FARUNDEL**, of *Feoþo*, a Fourth, and *Dæle*, Part, the fourth Part of an Acre.

**FARE**, [*Faje*, *Sax.* a Journey, of *Fajjan*, *Sax.* to Travel] Money paid for Passage in a Hackney Coach, or by Water.

To **FARE**, to go. *Spencer.*

To **FARE**, [*Vatren*, *Du.* to be well, which *Mer. Caf.* derives of *φαίεσθαι καλῶς*, *Gr.*] as how fare you? How do you? Or how cheer you? Hence

**FARE**, Diet, Cheer.

**FARINACEOUS**, [of *Farina*, *L.* Meal] belonging to Meal, mealy.

**FARLEU**, a Duty of six Pence paid

**FARLEY**, to the Lord of the Manour of *West Slapton* in *Devonshire*.

**FARM**, [*Ferme*, *F.* *Feoþum*, *Sax.* Food, of *Feoþmian*, *Sax.* to afford a Livelihood] a House whereto belongs a considerable Estate in Land to be employ'd in Husbandry.

**FARMER**, one who occupies a Farm.

**FARNHAM**, [of *Feaþun*, *Fern*, and *Ham*, a Habitation, *Sax.*] a Town in *Surry*.

**FARRAGO**, a Mixture of several Grains together, *Meslin*, *Bollimong*.

**FARRAGINOUS**, of or belonging to a *Farrago*. *L.*

**FARRIER**, [*Ferrier*, *F.* *Ferraro*, *Ital.* of *Ferrum*, *L.* Iron] a Smith who Shoes and Doctors Horses.

To **FARROW**, [of *Fapþ*, *Sax.* a Boar-pig] to bring forth Pigs as a Sow does.

**FARSANG**, [*Parasanga*, *L.*] a Persian Word signifying a League or the Space of three Miles.

To **FARSE**, [*Farcire*, *L.*] to stuff out.

**A FART**, [*Feþt*, *Sax.* *Verr*, *Du.*] an Eruption of Wind backward.

To **FART**, [*Vatren*, *Du.*] to break Wind backwards.

To **FARTHEL**, [*Fardeler*, *F.*] the same as to Furl.

**FARTHELLING LINES**, [in a Ship] are small Lines fastened to the Topsails and Mizen Yard-Arms.

**FARTHING**, [*Feoþðling*, *Sax.*] the fourth Part of a Saxon Penny, a Copper Coin, the least Piece of English Money.

**FARTHING OF GOLD**, [*q. d.* Fourthing] a Coin in ancient Times, the fourth Part of a Noble, i. e. 20 d.

**FARTHING OF LAND**, a considerable Quantity.

**FASCIA**, a Swathe or Swaddling Band. *L.*

**FASCIA**, [in *Heraldry*] signifies a Fez.

**FASCIE**, [in *Architecture*] are the three Bands of which the Architrave are composed.

**FASCIE**, [among *Astronomers*] are certain Rows of Spots in the Planet *Mars*, which appear like swathes about his Body.

**FASCIA LATA**, { [in *Anatomy*]  
**FASCIALIS LATUS**, } a Muscle which moves the Leg. *L.*

**FASCIALIS**, [in *Anatomy*] the Name of another Muscle of the Leg. *L.*

**FASCIATION**, [in *Surgery*] a Swathing or binding up with Swaddling Bands. *L.*

**FASCICULAR**, [Fascicularis, *L.*] belonging to a Bundle or Fardel.

To **FASCINATE**, [Fasciner, *F.* of *Fascinatum*, *L.*] to Bewitch.

**FASCINATION**, a Bewitching, Charming or Enchanting. *F.* of *L.*

**FASCINE**, [Fascine, *F.* of *Fascis*, *L.*] a Faggot or Bavin.

**FASCINES**, [in *Fortification*] are small Branches of Trees, or Bavings bound up in Bundles, which being mixed with Earth, serve to fill up Ditches, make Breastworks, &c.

**FASGUNTIDE**, Fastingtide, Shrove-Tuesday, the Beginning of Lent. *N. C.*

**FASHION**, [Facon, *F.*] Mode, Dress.

**FASHION PIECES**, [in a Ship] are Pieces of Timber which make up the Breadth of the Stern.

To **FASHION**, [Faconner, *F.*] to Form, Shape, &c.

**FASHIONABLE**, that is according to the Fashion, Modish.

**FASHIONER**, as the King's Fashioner, i. e. Tailor.

**FASHIONIST**, { a Person  
**FASHION-MONGER**, } who follows the Fashions or new Modes.

**FASHIONS**, a Disease in Horses, the same as Farcin, which see.

**FAST**, [Fayt, *Sax.* Vast, *Du.* Velt, *Teut.*] firm, sure.

To **FASTEN**, [Feytnian, *Sax.* Vastern, *Du.* V itigen, *Teut.* Befallen, *Dan.*] to make fast.

To **FAST**, [Faytan, *Sax.* Vasten, *Du.*] to abstain from Food.

A **FAST**, [Fayten, *Sax.* Vasten, *Du.* faste, *Dan.* fasten, *Teut.*] an abstinence from Food.

**Fast bind fast find.**

This Proverb teaches that People being generally loose & perfidious, it is a great Point of Prudence to be upon our Guard against Treachery and Impositions, in all our Dealings and Transactions, either in Buying, Selling, Borrowing or Lending, in order to

preserve a good Understanding and a lasting Friendship among mutual Correspondents.

To **FASTEN UPON**, [Anfassen, *Teut.*] to seize or lay hold upon.

**FAST**, [Sea Term] is a Rope to fasten a Boat or Ship.

**FAST COUNTRY**, a Term used by Tin Miners to signify a Shelf.

**FASTENS-EEN** or **EVEN**, Shrove-Tuesday, the succeeding Day being Ash-Wednesday, the first of the Lenten Fast.

A **FASTENING**, [Faytning, *Sax.*] a making fast, or that which makes fast.

**FASTI**, the Roman Calendar. *L.*

**FASTI DIES**, Days that the Lawyers were admitted to Plead in like our Term time. *L.*

**FASTIDIOUS**, [Fastidieux, *F.* of *Fastidiosus*, *L.*] disdainful, scornful.

**FASTING-MEN**, Bonds-men, Pledges, Sureties, who were bound to answer for one another's peaceable Behaviour.

**FASTNESS**, [Fayttenyrye, *Sax.*] Firmness: Also a strong Hold; or a Place not to be come at for Bogs, &c.

**FASTUOUS**, [Fastueux, *F.* of *Fastuosus*, *L.*] Proud, Disdainful.

**FASTUOUSNESS**, pride, disdain.

**FAT**, [Fat, *Sax.* Vet, *Du.* Fett, *Teut.*] Gross, full of Fat; Fruitful.

**FAT**, [in Sea Language] Broad: Thus if the Tuck of a Ship's Quarter be deep, they say, *She has a fat Quarter.*

The **FAT**, [among Anatomists] is a greasy Substance which is bred of the Oily Part of the Aliment and Blood.

**FAT**, { [Fat, *Sax.* Vat, *Du.* Fat,  
**VAT**, } *Teut.* Vais, *L.*] a large wooden

Vessel containing 8 Bushels, used in measuring Malt, &c. Also a Brewing Vessel.

**FATAL**, [Fatalis, *L.*] belonging to Fate, deadly. *F.*

**FATALITY**, [Fatalité, *F.*] a being liable to Fate, Fatalness: Also Unavoidableness.

**FATE**, [Fatum, *I.*] Destiny, that which must of necessity come to pass by God's secret Appointment, a perpetual and unchangeable Disposition of Things following one upon another; God's Providence or Decree: Also Death.

**FATED**, ordered or appointed by Fate.

**FATHER**, [Fater, of *Feban*, *Sax.* to feed, *Fater*, *Dan.* Vader, *D.* Vater, *Teut.* Padre, *Ital.* Pere, *F.* Pater, *L.* all of Names, *Gr.*] he that has begot Child.

## Like Father, like Son.

This Proverb does not only intimate the Force of *Nature*, but also of *Example*; as much the Strength of *Imagination* and *Practise* in the latter, as the violent Bent of *Inclination* in the former. 'Tis true, that Children, tho' not always, are generally like the *Father* or *Mother*, in their *Minds* as well as their *Bodies*; the *Faculties* of the former commonly run in a *Blow*; and as for the *Features* and *Complexion* of the latter, they often look as if they were cast in the same *Mould*: But I presume the Point of the Proverb is chiefly directed at their *Examples*, and that such as are the *Parents*, as to *Vice* or *Virtue*, such are too commonly the *Children*; that the ill *Examples* of a *vicious* Father almost universally tend to the *debauching* a Son, when the good *Precepts* and *Examples* of a *virtuous* Father go a great way to the forming a *virtuous* one. *Malis corvi Malum ovum*, say the *Latines*; and, *Oudemore ex ovium non potest fieri*, say the *Greeks*.

FATHERS, the Bishops of the Primitive Church: Also the Superiours of Monasteries and Convents among the Roman Catholicks.

FATHERLESS, [Fædepleay, Sax.] that has no Father.

To FATHER a Thing upon a Person, is to impute it to him

FATHER-LOSER, a kind of Fish.

FATHERLY, [Fædepllice, Sax.] like a Father.

FATHOM, [Fæðm, Sax.] a Measure of 6 Feet; the Hebrew Fathom 7 Feet, 3 Inches, 552 decimal Parts.

A FATHOM of Wood, the 6th Part of a Quantity, call'd a Coal-Fire.

To FATHOM, to sound the depth of Water; to discover ones Intentions.

FATIDICAL, [Fatidique, F. of Fatidick, & ridicys, L.] foretelling what is to come.

FATIGABLE, that may be wearied or tired. L.

To FATIGATE, [Fatigatum, L.] to tire or weary

FATIGUE, [Fatigue, F.] Hardship, oil, Weariness.

To FATIGUE, [Fatiguer, F. Fatiga, L.] to weary, tire, harass.

FATUITY, [Fauitas, L.] Foolishness.

To FATUATE, [Fatuatum, L.] to play the fool.

FAUCET, [Fausset, F.] a Tap, a Peg.

FAUCHION, [Fauchon, F.] a sort of broad short wooden Sword.

FAUGH-GROUND, Ground which has lain a Year or more unplough'd.

A FAULT, [Faulze, Fause, F.] a Crime, Errour.

To FAULTER, [probably of Falteren, Du. or Faltar, Span.] to fall or stumble.

FAUNTEKINS, little Infants. O.

FAVONIAN, belonging to Favonius, the Western Wind, favourable.

FAVOUR, [Faveur, F. of Favor, L.] Kindness, good Office: Also a small Present made by a Lady; a Knot of Ribbons given at a Wedding.

To FAVOUR, [Favoriser, F.] to show Favour, to countenance, to ease or spare; also to resemble or be like a Person.

FAVOURABLE, [Favorabilis, L.] apt to favour, good, gracious, gentle. F.

FAVOURITE, [Favorize, F.] one who enjoys the good Will or Kindness of another, a Darling, a Minion.

FAUSE, false, cunning, subtil. C.

FAUSEN, a sort of large Eel.

FAUSETUM, a Musical Pipe or Flute. O. L.

FAUST, [Fausus, L.] lucky.

FAUSTITUDE, [Fausitudo, L.] Happiness.

FAUSTITY, [Fausitas, L.] good Luck.

FAUTOR, a Favourer or Abettor. L.

FAUXBOURG, the Suburbs of a City. F.

A FAWN, [Faon, F.] a Buck or Doe of the first Year.

To FAWN UPON, [Fandian, Sax.] to flatter or smooth up.

To FAWN, to bring forth Young as a Deer does.

FAX, Hair. O. Hence the Names of Fairfax, Hallifax, &c.

FAY, Faith. Spencer.

FAYTOR, a Doer. Spencer.

FAYTORS, Idle Fellows, Vagabonds. O. S.

FEABS or FEA-BERRIES, Gooseberries. S. C.

To FEAG, [fegen, Du. to brush] to beat with Rods, to whip; whence the Word *Fag* signified any manner of Beating.

FEAL, [Feal, F. Trusty] Tenants by Knights Service were wont to swear to their Lord, to be Feal & Leal, i. e. Faithful and Loyal.

To FEAL, to hide. N. C.

FEALTY, [in Law] is an Oath taken at the Admittance of every Tenant to be true



true to the Lord of whom he holds his Land.

**FEAR**, [Fepht, Sax. Vaer, Du.] Apprehension of Evil, Dread, Fright.

To **FEAR**, [Fæpan, Sax. to affright] to terrify, also to be affrighted.

To **FEAR**, [Vaert, Du.] to be apprehensive of, to dread.

To **FEAREN**, to frighten. *Spencer.*

**FEASIBLE**, [Faible, F.] that may be done, easy to be done.

**FEAT**, finical, odd.

A **FEAT**, [Faite, F.] a notable Action or Deed.

A **FEATHER**, [Fæðej, Sax.] a Plume of a Fowl.

**FEATHERLESS**, [Fæðejpley, Sax.] unfeather'd.

To Cut a **FEATHER**, [Sea Phrase] is when a Ship makes the Water foam before her.

**FEATHER-TOP-GRASS**, an Herb.

**FEATHER-EDG'D-BOARDS**, [among Carpenters, &c.] Boards which are thicker on one Edge than the other.

**Birds of a Feather flock together.**

Every Fowler knows the Truth of this Proverb; but it has a further Meaning than the Association of irrational Creatures: It intimates that Society is a powerful Attractive, but that Likeness is the Lure that draws People of the same Kind together. A Covey of Partridges in the Country, is but an Emblem of a Company of Gossips in a Neighbourhood, a Knot of Sharppers at the Gaming-Table, a Pack of Rakes at the Tavern, &c. That one Fool loves another, one Top admires another, one Blockhead is pleas'd at the Assurance, Conceit and Affectation of another, and therefore herd together. *Pares cum paribus facillime congregantur*, Latin; *Ὁμοειδὲς τὸν ὁμοίον ἀγαπᾷ*, Greek.

**FEATURE**, [Fature, F.] a Lineament of the Face.

**FEAVER**, [Fievre, F. of Febris, L. Fieber, Dan. and Teut.] a Fermentation, or inordinate Motion of the Blood, and too great a Heat of it.

**CONTINUAL FEAVER**, is that whose Fire continues for many Days.

**INTERMITTING FEAVER**, is one which has certain Times of Intermission or Ceasing.

**FEAZING**, [Sea Term] is the Raveling out of a Cable, or any great Rope at the Ends.

To **FEBRICITATE**, [Febricitatum, L.] to fall sick of a Fever or Ague.

**FEBRIFUGE**, [Febrifuga, L.] a Medicine which cures an Intermitting Fever. *F.*

**FEBRUATION**, a putrifying or cleansing by Sacrifice. *L.*

**FEBRUARY**, [Februarius, so called of Febris L. i. e. from the Expiatory Sacrifices which were offered up by the Ancient Romans, for the Purifying of the People in this Month] the second Month of the Year. *L.*

**FECIAL**, [Fecialis, L.] pertaining to a Herald at Arms.

**FECIALES**, Heralds at Arms among the Romans, whose Office it was to denounce War or Peace. *L.*

**FECULENCY**, [Faculentia, L.] Dregginess, a being full of Dregs or Lees.

**FECULENT**, [Faculentus, L.] belonging to Dregs or Lees, full of Dregs.

**FECUND**, [Fecund, F. Fecundus, L.] Fruitful.

**FECUNDITY**, [Fecunditas, F. of Facunditas, L.] Fruitfulness.

**FEDERAL**, [of Fœdus, L.] belonging to a Covenant.

**FEDERATION**, a Covenanting. *L.*

**FEDITY**, [Fæditas, L.] Foulness, Filthiness.

**FEE**, [Fæ, Sax. Fief] Reward or Wages given to one for the doing of his Office.

**FEE**, [in Law] all such Lands which are held by perpetual Right.

**FEE SIMPLE**, is an absolute Estate, which is given in these Terms, To him and his Heirs for ever.

**FEE TAIL**, is a Conditional Estate, that is such whereof we are seized to us and our Heirs with Limitation.

**FEE FARM**, is Land held of another in Fee, that is, for ever to himself and his Heirs, paying a certain Yearly Rent out of it.

To **FEE**, to winnow. *N. C.*

**FEEBLE**, [Foible, F.] weak, languid.

To **FEED**, [Fædan, Sax. fædan, Dan. Væden, Du. Wæden, Teut.] to furnish or supply with Food; also to eat.

To **FEEL**, [Felan, Sax. fælan, Teut. Vælen, Du.] to use the Sense of Feeling to touch or handle; also to perceive by that Sense, to be sensible of.

**FEER**, a Companion. *Spencer.*

**FEG**, fair, handsom, clean. *N. C.*

**FEGARY**, [q. d. Vagary a Vagando, L.] a roving or roaming about.

**FEHTHE**, Feud, Enmity. *O.*

To **FEIGE**, to carp at. *O.*

To **FEIGN**, [*Feindre*, *F.* of *Fingere*, *L.*] to pretend, to make a shew of.

**FEINT**, [*Feinte*, *F.*] Disguise, false shew.

A **FEINT**, [in *Fencing*] is when an Offer is made at one Part, and a real Pass at another.

A **FEIST**, [*Fist*, *Sax.* *feist*, *Teut.*] a Part without Noite.

**FEISUS**, a small Bundle or Armsful, as of Herbs, Flowers, &c. *O.*

**FEL**, the Gall, one of the Humours of the Body. *L.*

**FELAPTON**, [in *Logick*] a technical Word, which denotes the second Mood of the third Figure of a Categorical Syllogism, wherein the first Proposition is an universal Negative, the second an universal Affirmative, and the third a particular Negative.

**FELDFARE**, [*Fealþon* of *Feal*, a Field, and *Fajjan*, *Sax.* to go far, *q. d.* a Bird that flies a great way before it alighteth] a kind of Bird.

**FELICITATED**, [*Felicitatus*, *L.*] made happy.

**FELICITY**, [*Felicitas*, *F.* of *Felicitas*, *L.*] Happiness, Blessedness.

**FELL**, [*Felle*, *Sax.* *fel*, *Du.*] fierce, cruel, outrageous.

**FELL**, [*Felle*, *Sax.* of *Pellis*, *L.* *Fell*, *Teut.*] a Skin of a Beast.

**FELL**, [of *felstz*, *Teut.* a Rock] a Surname.

To **FELL**, [*Vellen*, *Du.* *Fallen*, *Teut.* or of *Feallan*, *Sax.* to fall] to strike or cut down.

**FELLABLE**, which may be felled.

**FELLIFLUOUS**, [*Fellifluus*, *L.*] flowing with Gall.

**FELLMONGER**, [of *Felle* and *Manþe*, *Sax.*] one who deals chiefly in sheep-Skins, and parts the Wooll from the Pelts.

**FELLON**, [*Felon*, *F.* of *Felle*, *Sax.* fierce, cruel, of *Falan*, to transgress] a painful Swelling on the Finger.

**FELLOWS**, 2 [*Feige*, *Teut.*] Peices of

**FELLIES**, 3 Wood joined together to make the Circle of a Wheel.

**FELLOW**, [of *Follow*] a Companion, an Equal.

**FELLOWSHIP**, Company, Partnership, the Place of a Member of a College in the University.

**RULE OF FELLOWSHIP**, [in *Arithmetick*] is a Rule by which, in divers accounts, among divers Persons, their several Stocks, together with the whole Loss and Gain, being propounded, the Loss of

of each particular Person may be discovered.

**FELL-WORT**, an Herb.

**FELO DE SE**, one who commits Felony by laying violent Hands upon himself. *L. L. T.*

**FELON**, [*Felon*, *F.*] a Malefactor, who commits Felony. See *Fellon*.

**FELON-WORT**, an Herb.

**FELONY**, [*Felonie*, *F.* *Felonía*, *I.*] an Offence that is in degree next to Petit Treason, and comprehends divers Particulars, as Murder, Theft, Sodomy, Rapes, wilful Firing Houses, &c.

**FELT**, [*Felt*, *Sax.* *Feltro*, *Ital.* *Velt*, *Du.*] Wooll used in making of Hats, &c.

To **FELTER**, to entangle. *O.*

A **FELUCCA**, a sort of Sea Vessel. *Ital.*

**FEMALE**, [*Femelle*, *F.* *Fæmina*, *L.*] of the She kind.

**FEME-COVERT**, a Married Woman. *F. L. T.*

**FEMININE**, [*Fæmininus*, *L.*] that is of the Female kind.

**FEMININE GENDER**, [in *Grammar*] a Term applied to such Nouns as are declined with the Feminine Article *Hæc*.

**FEMININE PLANETS**, [with *Astrologers*] are such which surpass in Passive Qualities, *i. e.* Moisture and Driness.

**FEMORIUS**, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle of the Leg.

**FEMUR**, the Thigh, the Part from the Buttocks to the Knee. *L.*

A **FEN**, [*Fen*, *Sax.*] Moorish Ground.

**FEN-CRICKET**, an Insect.

A **FENCE**, [of *Fendere* for *Defendere*, *L.*] an Hedge or Inclosure.

A **FENCE**, 3 a Receiver

**FENCING CULLY**, 3 of Stolen Goods. *Cont.*

To **FENCE**, to spend. *Cont.*

To **FENCE**, [of *Fendere* or *Defendere*, *L.*] to fight with Swords, &c.

**FENCE MONTH**, a Month in which it is unlawful to hunt in the Forest, because in that Month the Female Deers Fawn: It begins 15 Days before *Midsummer*.

To **FEND**, to shift for. *N. C.*

To **FEND**, [*Sea Term*] as, To fend the Boat, is to keep it from being dash'd against the Rocks, Shoar, &c.

**FENDER**, an Iron to set before a Fire-grate.

**FENDERS**, [on Ship-board] are Picces of old Ropes, or wooden Billets, hung over a Ship's side to hinder other Ships from running against her.

**FENDER-BOLTS**, are Iron Pins stuck into the outermost Wales of a Ship, to save her Sides from Hurts and Bruises.

**FENERATION**, [*Faneratio*, L.] Piety, or the Practice thereof.

**FENNEL**, [*Fenouil*, F. of *Faniculum*, L.] an Herb.

**FENNEL-APPLE**, a kind of Apple.

**FENNIGREEK**, an Herb.

**FENNY**, [of *Fennig*, Sax.] Mould.

N. C.

**FENNY**, [*Fennig*, Sax.] full of Fens.

**FENNY-STONES**, a Plant.

**FEOD** or **FEUD**, the same as Fee. L. T.

**FEODAL**, belonging to a Fee.

**FEODALITAS**, Fealty or Homage, paid to the Lord by his Feodal Tenant.

**FEODARY**, is an Officer belonging to the Court

**FEUDARY**, of Wards and Li-

veries, whose Office is to survey and value the Land of the Ward, &c.

**FEODATORY**, a Tenant holding his Estate by Feodal Service.

**FEODUM**, [*Feudum*, Goth.] any Fee, Benefit or Profit.

To **FEOFF**, [of *Heffer*, F.] to enfeoff.

**FEOFFE**, he who is infeoffed, or to whom a Feoffment is made. L. T.

**FEOFFMENT**, [*Law Term*] any Gift or Grant of any Lands, Messuages, Honours, or any other Things of the like Nature to another in Fee Simple.

**FEOFFMENT in Trust**, [*Law Term*] is the making over Lands, &c. to Trustees by Will, for the Payment of Debts, Legacies, &c.

**FEOFFOR**, he who makes a Feoffment to another.

**FEORM**, [*Feorme*, Sax.] a certain Portion of Victuals, and other Necessaries, usually given to the Thane or Lord, by the Tenants of Out-Lands.

**FERACITY**, [*Feracitas*, L.] fruitfulness.

**FERAL**, [*Feralis*, L.] deadly, mortal, lamentable, dismal.

**FERAL SIGNS**, [in *Astrology*] are Leo, and the last part of *Sagittarius*. Also the Moon is said to be *Feral*, when being separated from one Planet, she applies to no other, while she continues in the same Sign.

**FERDE**. Fear. O.

**FERDELLA TERRÆ**, a Fardel or Ten Acres of Land. O. L.

**FER-DE-MOULIN**, [in *Heraldry*] a Bearing, whose Figure represents the Iron Tail of a Mill.

**FERDFARE**, an Immunity from going to War. S.

**FERDINANDO**, [of Beopre and Rant, Sax. i. e. pure Peace, Camden] a proper Name of Men.

**FERDWIT**, [of Fird, an Army, and Witte, Punishment] a Formulary by which the King pardon'd Manslaughter committed in an Army: Also a Fine of 120 s. for not bearing Arms in a Military Expedition.

**FERE**, a Companion. O.

**FERIA**, a Holy day or Resting day. L.

**FERITY**, [*Feritas*, L.] Brutishness, cruelty, fierceness, savageness.

**FERLING**, [*Old Records*] the fourth Part of a Penny; also the Quarter of a Ward in a Borough.

**FERLINGATA**, } [*Old Records*] the  
**FERLINGUS**, } fourth part of a  
Yard-Land

**FERLY**, strange. O.

**FERM**, } [*Feojm*, Sax.] a House, or  
**FARM**, } Land, or both, taken by  
Lease.

**FERM**, a Prison. Spencer.

**FERM**, a hole. O.

**FERMENT**, [*Fermentum*, L.] Leaven, or Yest; that which puffs up by leavening: Also a Commotion or Ruffle of Mind.

To **FERMENT**, [*Fermenter*, F. *Fermentare*, L.] to puff up, to leaven, to work as Beer, Ale, &c.

**FERMENTATION**, a fermenting or swelling with ferment, a working; it is an easy, gentle and slow Motion of the inward Particles of a mixed Body, arising usually from the Operation of some active Acid, which rarifies, exalts and subtilizes the soft and sulphureous Particles. F. of L.

**FERMENTATION**, [in *Physick*] is a gentle Motion of the Parts of the Blood and Juices in the Body.

**FERMERERE**, an Overseer of Cattle and Husbandry. O.

**FERMISONA**, the Winter Season of Deer. O. L.

**FERN**, } [*Feojm*, Sax.] a wild Plant,

**FEARN**, } very common in barren,  
dry Places.

**FERNIGO**, a Heath or Waste Place where Fern grows. O. L.

**FEROCITY**, [*Ferocitas*, F. of *Ferocitas*, L.] fierceness, cruelty.

**FERREL**, } [*Ferrum*, L. Iron, or

**FERULA**, } *Ferraille*, F. Old Iron  
a Piece of Iron or Brass, to be put on the End of a Cane.

**FERRERS**, [of *Ferrier*, F. a *Ferrier*] a Surname.

FER



**FERRET**, [*Ferret, Du. Feretta, Ital. Furer, F.*] a little Creature like a Weasel, serviceable in catching Rabbits: Also a sort of Ribbon.

To **FERRET**, to search out narrowly, or force out.

**FERRIAGE**, the Ferrying or Passing over a River; also the Hire of a Ferry-Boat.

**FERRUGINOUS**, [*Ferrugineus, L.*] that which hath in it something of the Nature of Iron; like to, or of the Colour of rusty Iron.

**FERRUMINATION**, a soldering or fastening together. *L.*

**FERRY**, [*Fahrt, Teut. of Fapan, Sax.*] to pass over, or of *Ferri, L.* to be carried] a Place where Horses, Coaches, &c. are conveyed over a River.

**FERS**, the Queen at the Play of Chefs.

**FERSCHER**, the Ferriage, or customary Payment for ferrying over a River.

**FERTH**, Fourth. *O.*

**FERTILE**, [*Fertilis, L.*] fruitful, plentiful. *F.*

**FERTILITY**, [*Fertilis, F. of Fer-tilitas, L.*] Fruitfulness, Plentifulness.

To **FERTILIZE**, [*Fertiliser, F.*] to make fruitful.

**FERVENCY**, ? [*Fervour, F. of Fer-fervours, S. vor, L.*] Earnest-ness, Heat, Vehemency, great Zeal.

**FERVENT**, [*Fervens, L.*] hot, vehement, eager, zealous. *F.*

**FERVID**, [*Fervidus, L.*] the same as *Fervent*.

**FERULA**, a flat wooden Instrument for chastizing Boys at School. *L.*

**FERVOUR**, [*Ferveur, F. of Fervor, L.*] heat, warmth of Spirit.

**FERVOUR OF THE MATRIX**, [among Physicians] a Distemper when the intire Substance of the Womb is very hot.

**FESAUNCE**, a Pheasant. *O.*

**FESCUE**, [*Festuca, L.*] a Pointer used by Children in Reading.

**FESSE**, [of *Fascia, L.*] is one of the honourable Ordinaries in Heraldry, representing a broad Belt or Girdle of Honour, which Knights at Arms were anciently girded with; it possesses the Center of the Escutcheon, and contains in Breadth one third Part thereof. *F.*

**FESSE-POINT**, the middle Point of an Escutcheon.

**FESSITUDE**, [*Fessitudo, L.*] Weariness.

To **FESTER**, [*Festris, F.*] to putrify, to wrinkle.

**FESTINATION**, a hastening or making speed. *L.*

**FESTINITY**, [*Festinitas, L.*] speed, quickness.

**FESTING-PENNY**, Earnest given to Servants when hired. *C.*

**FESTINO** [in *Logic*] a Technical Word, denoting the third Mood of the first Figure of a Categorical Syllogism, wherein the first Proposition is an universal Negative, the second a particular Affirmative, and the third a particular Negative.

**FESTIVAL**, [*Festivus, L.*] merry, pleasant, jocund, belonging to a Holyday, or Festival.

A **FESTIVAL**, [of *Festivus, L.*] a Solemnity, or Day of Rejoycing.

**FESTIVITY**, [*Festivitas, L.*] Mirth, Pleasantness, Rejoycing; also a Festival Time.

**FESTIVOUS**, [*Festivus, L.*] jocund, jovial, merry.

**FESTOON**, [*Feston, F.*] a Garland or Border of Fruits and Flowers; especially in Engraven or Imbossed Works.

**FESTUCOUS**, [of *Festuca, L.*] of or belonging to a Shoot or Stalk of a Tree or Herb; also having a tender Branch or Sprig.

**FETCH**, see *Vetch*.

To **FETCH**, [*Feccean, Sax.*] to go to bring a Thing.

A **FETCH**, a Subtily, a sly Pretence to deceive a Person.

**FETID**, [*Fetidus, L.*] stinking or smelling ill.

**FETIFEROUS**, [*Fetifer, L.*] bringing forth Fruit or Young.

**FETISE**, Handsome, Spruce. *O.*

**FETLOCK**, [*q. d. Feet-lock or Fetter-lock*] the Hair that grows behind on a Horses Feet.

**FETLOCK-JOINT**, is the Joint at the Fetlock, which bends in all the Feet forward.

**FETOUSLY**, Featly. *O.*

**FETTERS**, [*Fetterney, Sax. Vetera, Du.*] Irons to put upon the Legs of Malefactors or Cattle.

To **FETTER**, [*Fettereyan, Sax. Veteru, Du.*] to put Chains, &c. upon the Feet.

To **FETTLE TO**, to go about, or set upon a Business. *N. C.*

A **FEUD**, [*Fab's, Sax. Fehde, Teut. Veide, Du.*] inveterate Grudge, deadly Hatred, Enmity.

**FEUD**, [[in the Northern Parts] a Combination of Kindred to revenge the Death of any of their Blood against the Killer, and all his Race.

**FEUD-BOTE**, [Fœthbōte, Sax.] a Recompence for engaging in a Feud or Faction.

**FEUDE**, [of Feoh, a Reward, and Fōh, a Condition, Sax.] is defined by Civilians, to be a Grant of Lands, Honours, or Fees, either to a Man during the Will of his Lord or Sovereign, or for the Feudatory's own Life; or to him and his Heirs for ever, upon Condition that he and his Heirs do acknowledge the Donor and his Heirs to be their Lord and Sovereign, and shall bear Faith and Allegiance to him and his for the said Tenure, and do such Service for the same as is covenanted between them, or as is proper to a Feude.

**FEUDES**, a Volume of the Civil Law.

**FEVILLANTINE**, Puff-paste. *F.*

**FEVERFEW**, [Fexen-yūge, Sax. of *Febrifuga*, *L.*] an Herb good against Fevers.

**FEUTERER**, a Dog Keeper, he who lets them loose in a Chase. *O.*

**A FEW**, [Feapa, Sax. Faer, *C. Br.*] a small Number.

**FEWEL**, 2 [of *Fett*, *F.* Fire, and *Al*

**FUEL**, 3 contracted of *Alere*, *L.* to Feed, *q. d.* Matter to feed the Fire] Coals, Wood, Turf, or any thing to burn.

To **FEW**, to change. *N. C.*

**FEW**, a Tenure in Scotland, called also *Few-ferm*, whereby Lands are held paying a sort of Duty called *Feuda firma*.

**FEWMETS**, 2 [Finaifon, *O. Fr.*

**FEWMISHING**, 3 of *Fimut*, *L.*] the Dung of a Deer.

To **FEY IT**, 2 to do any thing no-

To **FEIGH IT**, 3 tably. *N. C.*

To **FEY Meadows**, Ponds, &c. to cleanse them, to empty them. *N. C.*

**F-FA-UT**, the seventh or last Note of the three Septenaries of the Scale of Music, called *Ga-mut*.

**FIANTS**, 2 [Fiente, *F.*] the Dung of

**FUANTS**, 3 a Badger, Fox, &c.

**FIAUNT**, Warrant. *Spencer.*

To **FIB**, [*q. d.* to Fable] to say what is false, to lie; a softer Expression to tell a lie.

To **FIB**, to beat. *Cant.*

**FIBERS**, 2 [Fibres, *F.* of *Fibra*, *L.*]

**FIBRES**, 3 the Threads or Hair like Strains of Muscles, Veins, Plants, Roots, &c.

**FIBERS**, [in *Anatomy*] are round, oblong Vessels in an Animal Body, by which

the Animal Spirits are conveyed to all Parts of the Body.

**FIBRILLÆ**, [in *Anatomy*] are the smallest Threads of which Fibers consist.

**FIBROUS**, [Fibreux, *F.* Fibrosus, *L.*] full of Fibers.

**FIBULA**, [in *Anatomy*] the lesser Bone of the Shank.

**FICKLE**, [Ficol, Sax. of *Facilis*, *L.* Easy, *q. d.* easily persuaded to change his Mind; others derive it of Πικρά, *Gr.* Various] Inconstant, Variable.

**FICTILE**, [Fictilis, *L.*] Earthen, or made of Earth.

**FICTION**, a Device or Invention, a Lie or feigned Story. *F.* of *L.*

**FICTITIOUS**, [Fictitius, *L.*] dissimulated, feigned, counterfeit, fabulous.

**FICUS**, [Ficus, *L.* Figs] are the External Protuberances of the *Anus*, commonly called the *Piles*.

**FIDD**, [in *Gunnery*] a little Oakam put in at the Touch-hole of a Gun, and covered with a Piece of Lead, to keep the Powder dry.

**FIDD**, [among *Sailors*] is a Pin of Iron or Wood, to open the strands of Ropes.

**FIDD-HAMMER**, a Tool which is a Pidd at one End, and a Hammer at the other.

**FIDDLE**, [Fidula, Sax. Videl, *Du.* Fiedl, *Teut.* of *Fidicula*, *L.*] a Musical Instrument.

To **FIDDLE**, [Fidlen, *Teut.*] to play upon a Fiddle. *Teut.*

**FIDLER**, [Vedeler, *Du.*] One who plays on a Fiddle.

**FIDEJUSSOR**, [in *Law*] a Surety. *L.*

**FIDELITY**, [Fidelitas, *F.* of *Fidelitas*, *L.*] Faithfulness, Honesty, Integrity.

To **FIDGE**, to be continually moving up and down.

**FIDUCIARY**, [Fiduciarius, *L.*] Trustee.

**FIDUCIARY**, [Fiduciarius, *L.*] trusty, sure: Also taken upon Trust so as to be restored again.

**FIEF**, [Fief, *F.*] a Fee, or Feodal Tenure, or Lands held by Fealty. Lands or Tenements, which the Vassal holds of his Lord by Fealty and Homage: Also a Manour or noble Inheritance.

**FIELD**, [Feld, Sax. Veld, *Du.* and *Teut.*] a Piece of Ground for Tillage or Meadow.

**FIELD**, [in *Heraldry*] the whole Surface of an Escutcheon or Shield.

**FIELDFARE**, see *Feldfare*.

**FIELD COLOURS**, [among *Military Men*] small Flags carried along with the

Quarte

Quarter Master General, in marking out the Ground for the Squadrons and Battalions of an Army.

FIELD PIECES, are small Cannon, carried along with an Army in the Field, as three Pounders, Minions, Sakers, &c.

FIELD STAFF, a Staff carried by Gunners, in which they skrew lighted Matches.

FIEND, [*Fiente*, *Sax.*] a Fury, an evil Spirit, a Devil.

FIERI FACIAS, a Writ which lies for him who has recovered in an Action of Debt or Damages, to levy the Debt or Damages of his Goods against whom the Recovery was had.

FIERCE, [*Fier*, *F.* of *Ferox*, *L.*] curst, cruel, stern.

FIERY TRIPPLICITY, [among *Astrologers*] are those Signs in the Zodiack which surpass the rest in fiery Qualities; viz. *Leo*, *Aries* and *Sagittarius*.

A FIFE, [*Fifie*, *F.*] a sort of Pipe, or Wind Musick.

FIFE RAILS, [in a *Ship*] are such as are placed on Banisters on each side the top of the Poop, &c.

FIFTEEN, [*Fifteen*, *Sax.* *Vliffien*, *Du.* XV, or 15.]

FIFTEENTH, a Tax formerly raised by Parliament, laid on every City or Borough throughout the Realm.

FIFTH, [*Fift*, *Sax.*] Vth, or 5th.

FIFTH, [in *Musick*] the same as *Diz-pente*.

FIFTY, [*Fiftig*, *Sax.* *Vliffigh*, *Du.* L, or 50.]

A FIG, [*Figue*, *F.* of *Ficus*, *L.*] a Fruit well known: Also a Disease in Horses.

FIG-PECKER, a Bird that feeds on Figs.

FIG-WORT, a sort of Herb.

FIGARY, see *Fegary*.

FIGENTIA, [in *Chymistry*] are such Things which serve to fix volatile Substances. *L.*

A FIGHT, [*Fyht*, *Sax.*] a Combat, Duel, Engagement.

To FIGHT, [*Feohtan*, *Sax.*] to combat, to oppose either with or without Weapons.

FIGHTS, [in a *Ship*] are the wasse Cloths which hang round about a Ship in Fight, to hinder the Men from being seen by the Enemy.

CLOSE FIGHTS, are Bulk-heads which are set up for Men to stand secure behind in a Ship, and Fire on the Enemy in case of Boarding.

FIGHTWITE, a Fine imposed upon a Man for making a Quarrel. *Sax.*

FIGMENT, [*Figmentum*, *L.*] a Fiction, a Story, a Lie.

FIGULATED, [*Figularus*, *L.*] made of Earth.

FIGURATE NUMBERS, [in *Geometry*] are such as represent some Geometrical Figure.

FIGURATIVE, [*Figurativus*, *L.*] belonging to, or spoken by way of Figure.

FIGURATIVE SPEECHES, are Ways of expressing our selves, whereby we make use of an improper Word, that Custom has applied to another Subject.

FIGURE, [*Figura*, *L.*] Fashion, Shape, Representation. *F.*

FIGURE, [in *Geometry*] is a Space terminated on all Parts by Lines, either streight or crooked.

RECTILINEAL FIGURE, [in *Geometry*] is one which has all its Extremities right Lines.

CURVILINEAL FIGURE, [in *Geometry*] is one all whose Extremities are crooked Lines.

MIXT FIGURE, [in *Geometry*] is one which is bounded partly by right Lines and partly by crooked Lines.

FIGURE, [in *Arithmetick*] is one of the nine Digits or Numerical Characters; as 1, 2, 3, &c.

FIGURE, [in *Astrology*] is a Scheme or Draught of the Face of the Heaven, at some set Time.

FIGURE, [in *Logic*] is a due disposing the middle Term of a Syllogism with the two Extremes.

FIGURE, [in *Philosophy*] is the Surface or bounding Extreme of any natural Body.

To FIGURE, [*Figurer*, *F.* of *Figurare*, *L.*] to represent, to flower or draw Figures upon.

PLAIN FIGURES, [in *Geometry*] are such as are bounded only by right Lines.

FIGURES, [in *Discourse*] are extraordinary ways of Speaking, very different from the Common and Natural.

GRAMMATICAL FIGURES, are Digressions from the common and ordinary Rules of Construction, as when any Word is omitted, and left to be supplied by the Reader or Hearer.

RHETORICAL FIGURES, are Ornaments of Elocution which adorn the Speech, or a garnishing of Speech when Words are used for Elegancy in their native Signification, either to move the Audience



dience more pathetically, or to express the Transports of the Mind.

**FIGURETTO**, a sort of flowered Stuff.

**FILACEOUS**, [of *Filum*, *L.* a Thread] full of Filaments, *i. e.* of small Threads or Strings about the Roots of Plants.

**FILACER**, an Officer in the Court of Common Pleas, who files those Writs on which he makes Process.

**FILACIUM**, a File, a Thread or Wire on which Writs and other Deeds are filed up in Courts. *L.*

**FILAMENTS**, [*Filamenta*, *L.*] little slender Rays, like Threads; which appear in the Urine. *Med.*

**FILAMENTS**, [in *Anatomy*] are the small Fibres or Threads, which compose the Texture of the Muscles.

**FILAMENTS**, [in *Botany*] the small Threads which compose the Beard of any Root.

**FILANDERS**, [*Filandres*, *F.*] a sort of Worms small as Threads, which lye in the Reins of a Hawk: Also Gins or Nets for wild Beasts.

**FILBERDS**, [of *Full* and *Beard*, the Skin thereof being covered with a Down like the first appearance of the Beard upon the Chin] the best sort of Small-nuts.

To **FILCH**, [*Mer. Cas.* derives it from *ceila*, *Gr.* to deceive; *Skinner* of *Piller*, *F.* to rob] to steal slyly.

A **FILE**, [*Feol*, *Sax.* *Felle*, *Teut.* *Ful*, *Dan.* *Ville*, *Du.*] a Tool to work Iron, &c. with.

To **FILE**, [*Feolan*, *Sax.* *Felleit*, *Teut.* *Feller*, *Dan.* *Villen*, *Du.*] to work with a File.

A **FILE**, [*Filum*, *L.*] a Wire, &c. upon which loose Papers are strung.

A **FILE**, [among *Fencers*] a sort of Sword without Edges, with a Button at the Point.

A **FILE**, [in *Heraldry*] is a straight Line from which several Points issue.

A **FILE**, [in *Military Affairs*] a Row, made by Soldiers standing one behind or below another. *F.*

To **DOUBLE THE FILES**, [*Military Phrase*] to put two Files into one.

To **FILE OFF**, [*Military Phrase*] to fall off from marching in a large Front, and march in Length by Files.

**FILE LEADERS**, [among *Military Men*] the first Men of every File which compose the Front of a Battaljon.

**FILET**, [in *Architecture*] a little Member which appears in the Ornaments of Mouldings. *F.*

**FILIAL**, [*Filiatis*, *L.*] belonging to a Son. *F.*

**FILIATION**, Sonship, or descent from Father to Son. *L.*

**FILIUS ANTE PATREM**, [*i. e.* the Son before the Father] an Expression which *Herbalists* apply to Plants, whose Flowers come out before their Leaves. *L.*

**FILKALE**, ? [*q. d.* Field Ale] a sort

**FICTALE**, § of drinking in the Fields by the Bailiffs of the Hundreds, for which they gathered Money of the Inhabitants.

To **FILL**, [*Fyllan*, *Sax.*] to make full, to saturate.

**FILLEMOT**, [*Fueille-mort*, *F.* a dead Leaf] a Colour like that of a faded Leaf.

**FILLET**, [*Filer*, *F.* of *Filum*, *L.*] an Hair-lace, or Ribbon to tye up Hair.

**FILLET**, [in *Architecture*] an Ornament much the same as *Astragal*.

**FILLET**, [in *Heraldry*] is the fourth Part of the Ordinary, called a Chief.

**FILLET OF VEAL**, [un *Filer* de *Veau*, *F.* so called, because in that Part are strong Muscles and Nerves like little Threads for guiding the Feet in their regular Motion] the fleshy Part of the Leg adjoining to the Loyn.

**FILLETS**, [in a *Horse*] are the Foreparts of the Shoulder next the Breast.

**FILLIP**, a throw of a Piece of Money with ones Finger or Nail.

**FILLY**, [*Ful*, *Teut.* *Pullus*, *L.* of *πῦλον*, *Gr.* or of *Filia*, *L.*] a Mare-Colt.

**FILM**, [*Film*, *Sax.* of *Velamen*, *L.*] a fine Skin enwrapping the Brain, and several other Parts of the Body; Also a Skin or Scum upon the Surface of Mineral Waters.

**FILM**, [in *Botany*] is that woody Skin which separates the Seeds in the Pods of Plants.

A **FILTER**, [*Filtre*, *F.*] a Charm, and Allurement, a Love-potion.

To **FILTER**, ? [*Filter*, *F.* of *Fil*]

To **FILTRATE**, § [*trum*, *L.* a Strainer] to strain through a Rag, Cloth, Paper, &c.

**FILTH**, [*Fils*, *Sax.*] Dirt, Soil, &c.

**FILTRATION**, a straining. *F.*

**FILUM AQUÆ**, a Stream or Course of Water. *O. L.*

**FIMASHING**, [of *Fimaison*, *F.*] the hanging of any sort of wild Beasts.

**FIMBLE**, Hemp-ear-y ripe. *S. C.*

**FIMBRIATED**, [*Fimbriatus* of *Fimbria*, *L.* a Fringe, Border, Edging, &c.] a Term in *Heraldry* when an Ordinary Border

Bordered or Edged round with a different Colour.

**FIMBRIATED**, [in *Botany*] the Leaves of Plants are said to be fimbriated, when they are jagged, and have as it were a kind of Fringe about them.

**A FIN**, [Fin or Finna, *Sax.* of *Pinna*, *L.*] a Quill or Wing.

To **FIN** a *Chevin*, [in *Carving*] is to cut up or carve a Chevin or Chub-fish.

**FINABLE**, liable to be fined.

**FINAL**, [Finalis, *L.*] Last, that concludes or makes an end. *F.*

**FINAL CAUSE**, [in *Logick*] is that Cause for which a thing is what it is.

**FINAL CAUSES**, [in *Divinity*] are such great, wise and good Ends, as Almighty God, the Author of Nature, had in Creating and Proportioning, in Adapting and Disposing, in Preserving and Continuing, all the several Parts of the Universe.

**FINANCE**, [Finance, *F.*] a Fine, a certain Sum of Money paid to the *French King* for the Enjoyment of some Privilege or other.

**FINANCES**, the Treasures or Revenues of the *French King*: the Exchequer.

**FINANCIER**, an Officer of the Finances.

**FINARY**, the second Forge of an *L.*

**FINERY**, *S.* iron Mill.

**A FINCH**, [Finc, *Sax.* *Finck*, *Teut.*] a Bird of several sorts, as Gold-finch, &c.

To **FIND**, [Findan, *Sax.* *Finden*, *Teut.* *Vinden*, *Du.*] to recover what was lost, to discover what before lay concealed, to know by Experience.

To **FIND** the Ship's Trim, [Sea Phrase] is to discover how she will sail best.

**FINDERS**, Officers of the Customs, now called Searchers. *O. S.*

**FINDIBLE**, [Findibilis, *L.*] that may be cleft.

**FINE**, [Fein, *Teut.* *Fin*, *F.*] spruce, andiom, excellent, pure, slender.

**A FINE**, [Finis, *L.*] a Penalty or Attends made in Money for an Offence: Also a formal Conveyance of Lands by acknowledging a perfect Agreement before a Judge: Also a Sum of Money paid for Lands and Tenements let by Lease.

To **FINE**, [Finire, *L.*] to set a Fine upon, or to pay a Fine; also to purge and clear from Dregs.

**FINE FORCE**, an absolute unavoidable Necessity or Constraint. *F. L. T.*

**FINE annullando levato de quod**, &c. a writ for making void a Fine levy'd upon lands holden in ancient *Demefsa*.

**FINE Levato de Tenementis tentis**, &c. a Writ empowering the Justices to admit of a Fine for Sale of Lands holden in Capite.

**FINE non capiendo pro pulchre placitando**, a Writ to forbid Officers of Courts to take Fines for fair Pleading.

**FINE pro readiſſina capienda**, &c. a Writ which lies for the Release of one laid in Prison for a *Rediſſin*, upon a Reasonable Fine.

**FINERY**, Gallantry, fine Attire. See *Fine*.

**FINES**, [of *Ingram Fienes*, Husband

**FIENES**, [of *Sybill*, Heiress of *Faram* of *Bononia*, to whom *William* of *Bononia*, Son to King *Stephen*, gave the Town *Marlock*] a Surname.

**FINER**, Monldiness or Hoariness, Dirtiness, Nastiness.

**FINEWED**, grown Mouldy or Hoary.

**A FINGER**, [Fingē, *Sax.* of *Fengān*, to take hold of; *Finger*, *Teut.* and *Dan.* *Vinger*, *Du.* of *Fangen*, *Teut.* and *Vangher*, *Du.* to take hold] a Member of the Hand.

To **FINGER** a thing, [Fengān, *Sax.* *Fangen*, *Teut.* *Vanghen*, *Du.*] to handle or take hold of.

**FINGER-FERN**, a Plant.

**FINGERS-BREADTH**, a Measure of two Barley Corn's Length, or 4 laid side to side.

**FINICAL**, spruce, neat, affected. See *Fine*.

**FINIRE**, to finish or end. *L.*

**FINIRE**, [in *Old Records*] to fine, or pay a Fine upon Composition.

To **FINISH**, [Finir, *F.* of *Finire*, *L.*] to end, or make an End.

**FINITE**, [Fini, *F.* *Finitus*, *L.*] that which hath fixed and determinate Bounds set to its Power, Extent and Duration.

**FINITOR**, the same as the *Horizon*. *L.*

**FINOURS** of Metal, are such as purify them from Dross.

**FIR**, see *Firr*.

**FIRDEFARE**, [firð, an Army, and farð, a Journey, *Sax.*] a going into the Army, or taking up Arms.

**FIRDWITE**, [of firð and wite, *Sax.*] a Fine anciently imposed on Military Tenants for Default in not appearing in Arms.

**FIRDWRITHI**, [of firð, an Army, and Wirth, *Worthy*, *Sax.*] Military Men, such as are worthy to bear Arms.

**FIRE**, [Fir or Fyr, *Sax.* *Vitr.* *Du.* *F. vit.*, *Teut.* *Uz.* *Gi.*] one of the Four Elements.

**RUNNING FIRE**, [Military Term] is when the Soldiers being drawn up for that

that Purpose, fire one after another, so that it runs the whole Length of the Line, or round a Town, &c.

To FIRE, to set on Fire, to discharge Fire Arms.

FIRE-BARE, a sort of Beacon. Sax.

FIRE-BOOT, } Fuel for necessary Oc-

FIREBOTE, } casions, which by

Common Law any Tenant may take out of the Lands granted to him.

FIRE-CROSS, two Fire-brands fastened cross-ways on the Top of a Spear, for a Signal to give Notice of a sudden Invasion.

FIRE-DRAKE, a fiery Meteor: Also an artificial Fire-work.

FIRE-MASTER, an Officer who directs all the Compositions or Fire-works.

A FIRE-SHOVEL, [Fyrscopl, Sax.] an Instrument belonging to a Fire Hearth.

FIRE-WORKERS, Officers subordinate to the Fire-Masters.

To FIRM, [Ferire, L.] to beat or whip.

FIRKIN, [of Feopep, Sax. Four, and Kin dimin. it being the fourth Part of a Barrel] a Measure, containing 8 Gallons of Ale, and 9 of Beer.

A FIRKIN-MAN, one who buys Small-Beer of the Brewer, and sells it again to his Customers.

FIRM, [Firme, F. Firmus, L.] fast, hard, solid, constant, steady.

FIRMA, [in Dooms-day Book] a Tribute anciently paid toward the Entertainment of the King of England for one Night.

FIRMAMENT, [Firmamentum, L.] the Heaven of the fixed Stars; or that Space which is expanded and arched over us in the Heavens. F.

FIRMARATIO, Farming or holding to Farm. O. L.

FIRMATIO, the Season for Does. F. L.

FIRMED, } [in Falconry] well

FULL-FIRMED, } fledged: an

Hawk is said to be firm, when all the leathers of his Wings are intire.

FIRMNESS, [Fermetas, F. Firmitas, L.] a being firm, hard; Solidity, Constancy, Steadiness, Resolution.

FIRR, [Fyrh pætu, Sax. Fyr, Dan.] a Fir-tree or Wood, Deal.

FIRST, [Fyrst, Sax. which Mer. Cas. derives of *Primus*, Gr.] Prime, Original, Chief.

FIRST FRUITS, are the Profits of every Spiritual Living for one Year, given to the King.

FIRSTLING, the Young of Cattle which are first brought forth.

FIRTH, a Bug-bear, a frightful Apparition.

FISCAL, [of *Fiscus*, L. the Publick Treasury] an Officer of the Exchequer. F.

A FISH, [Fisc, Sax. *fish*, Teut. *Visch* Du. of *Piscis*, L.] a Water Animal.

To FISH, [Fiscian, Sax. *fishen*, Dan.] to catch Fish.

FISH, [Sea Term] any Timber or Plank made fast to the Masts or Yards to strengthen them.

To FISH the Mast, [Sea Phrase] is to strengthen it as above, against Strefs of Weather.

FISH-GARTH, a Dam or Wear in a River for the taking of Fish.

A FISHERMAN, [Fiscere, Sax. *Fischer*, Teut.] one who catches Fish.

FISHERY, the Art or Trade of Fishing.

To FISK, to run about hastily and heedlessly.

FISSILITY, [of *Fissilis*, L.] aptness to be cleaved.

FISSURE, [Fissura, L.] a Cleft or Opening.

FISSURE, [in Surgery] a sort of Breaking of a Bone which happens in the Length of it.

FISSURES, [among Naturalists] are certain Interruptions which serve to distinguish the several Strata or Layers, of which the Body of the Earth is composed.

The FIST, [Fyst, Sax. *Vypst*, Du. *Fust*, Teut. which *Minsheu* derives of *Fassen*, Teut. to take hold] the Hand clinched.

FISTULA, a Pipe to convey Water Also a Flute. L.

A FISTULA, [in Surgery] a narrow callous Ulcer hard to Cure. L.

FISTULA LACHRYMALIS, [in Surgery] is when the little Hole in the Bone of the Nose is grown hard and callous, the reason of which there is a continual Disfluxion of Tears. L.

FISTULA PULMONIS, the Wind pipe. L.

FISTULA SACRA, [among *Schneons*] that Part of the Back-bone which is perforated. L.

FISTULA URINARIA, [in Anatomy] the Urinary Passage of the Penis.

FISTULAR, } [Fistularis, L.]

FISTULARY, } or belonging to

FISTULOUS, } Fistula.

FISTULAR FLOWERS, [am.]

Botan.



*Boraniſts* are ſuch as are compounded of many long hollow ſmall Flowers like Pipes.  
**FIT**, [*Fait*, *F.* of *Factum*, *L.*] apt, meet.

A **FITCH**; a Pulse, ſee *Verch*.

**FITCHEE**, [*in Heraldry*] is when the lower Part of a Croſs is ſharpened into a Point.

**FITCHER**, ? [*Fiſſan*, *F.* *ſiſſet*, *Du.*]

**FITCHOW**, § a Pole-car, or ſtrong ſcented Ferret; alſo the Skin of it.

**FITHWITE**, [of *Ƴeoht*, a Fight, and *Ƴite*, a Fine, *Sax.*] a Fine impoſed upon one for Fighting, or breaking the Peace.

**FITTERS**, [*Fetta*, *Ital.* of of *Fendre*, *F.* to cut ſmall] little Pieces.

**FITS**, [q. d. *Fights*] they being the Conſlicts between the Diſeaſe and Nature.

**FITZ**, [*Fils*, *F.* a Son] a Word commonly added to the Surnames of Families of this Nation, deſcended of the Norman Race, ſs *Fitz Herbert*, *Fitz Williams*, &c.

**FIVE**, [*Fix*, *Sax.* *Vitue*, *Dit.*] the Number V. or 5.

**FIVE-FINGER**, a Fiſh like the Row-ſal of a Spur.

To **FIX**, [*Fixer*, *F.* of *Fixum* ſup. of *figere*, *L.*] to ſtick, faſten or ſettle; to ſet appoint.

**FIXATION**, a Fixing. *F.* of *L.*

**FIXATION**, [*in Chymiſtry*] is a making any volatile, ſpirituous Body endure the Fire, and not fly away, either by repeated Diſtillations or Sublimations, or adding to it ſomething of a fixing Quality.

**FIXED Line of Defence**, [*in Fortificati-*] is a Line drawn along the Face of the aſſion, and terminated in the Courtin.

**FIXED NITRE**, [*in Chymiſtry*] is ſulphure melted in a Crucible, and then made to flame, by throwing in burning coals, and afterwards cool'd, powder'd and diſſolv'd in Water, and then evaporated into a fine white Salt.

**FIXED SIGNS**, [*in Aſtrology*] are *Taurus*, *Leo*, *Scorpio* and *Aquarius*.

**FIXED STARS**, [among *Aſtronomers*] are ſuch which do not like the Planets, change their Poſitions or Diſtances in the ſpace of one another.

**FIXITY**, ? [*in Chymiſtry*] is a Quality oppoſite to *Volatility*.

**FIZGIG**, a Dart wherewith Mariners kill Fiſhes while they Swim: Alſo a ſort of Toy for Boys; alſo a gadding idle ſlip.

To **FIZZLE**, to break Wind back-ward without Noiſe, to *Peſt* or *Peiſt*.

**FLABBY**, [*Labilis*, *L.* Slippery, be- cauſe wet things are ſo] ſoft, moiſt, ſlippery, limber.

**FLABELLATION**, a Fanning, an Air- ing or giving Wind unto. *L.*

**FLACCESCENCY**, [of *Flacceſcere*, *L.*] Limbernels, Flagging.

**FLACCID**, [*Flaccidus*, *L.*] drooping, flagging, withering.

**FLACKET**, a Bottle in the Shape of a Barrel. *N. C.*

A **FLAG**, [*Ulaghe*, *Du.* a Banner, of *Fleogan*, *Sax.* *ſlaggeren*, *Du.* to flap, from its fluttering in the Wind] an Enſign or Banner uſually ſet out in the Tops of Ships, &c.

**FLAG**, a Groat. *Cant.*

To Strike or Lower the **FLAG**, is to pull it down upon the Cap.

To Heave out the **FLAG**, is to wrap it about the Staff.

**FLAG** or **SEGE**, a ſort of Ruſh; ſo the Surface of Tar, pared off to burn.

**FLAGS**, [*in Ornithology*] are the Feathers in a Hawk's Wings next to the Principal ones.

A **FLAG-SHIP**, a Ship commanded by a General Officer, which has a Right to carry a Flag.

**FLAG-STAVES**, Staves ſet on the Heads of the Top-gallant Maſts, which ſerve to let fly, i. e. to ſhew abroad the Flags.

**FLAG-WORM**, a kind of Inſect.

To **FLAG**, [*Flaggete*, *Du.*] to decay, grow limber, to wither.

**FLAGELET**, [*Flageolet*, *F.*] a muſical Inſtrument.

**FLAGELLANTS**, [*Flagellantes*, *L.*] Hereticks in the 13th Century; who pre- ſerv'd Whipping to Martyrdom, and held Scourging one another the Chief Vertue in Chriſtianity.

To **FLAGELLATE**, [*Flageller*, *F.* *Flagellatum*, *L.*] to whip or ſcourage.

**FLAGELLATION**, whipping; laſh- ing, ſcourging. *F.* of *L.*

**FLAGITATION**, an earneſt Entreaty or Deſire. *L.*

**FLAGITIOUS**, [*Flagitioſus*, *L.*] very wicked, rude, villainous.

**FLAGON**, [*Flax*, *Sax.* *Flaſcon*, *F.* *λαγαν* or *λαγανον*, *Gr.*] a large Drink- ing-Pot.

**FLAGRANCY**, [*Flagrantia*, *L.*] a burning, flaming of glittering; an ardent Deſire, Earneſtneſs.

**FLAGRANT**, [*Flagrans*, *L.*] burning, blazing, flaming, glittering, ſhining, very hot;

hot, eager, earnest; also evident, manifest: Notorious, Intamous. *F.*

FLAGS, the upper Turf. *S. C.*

FLAIL, [*fligel, Teut.* of *Flagellum, L.*] an Instrument to thresh Corn with.

To FLAIR, *?* to sweat or melt away

To FLARE, *S* fast, as a Candle, Torch, &c.

To FLAITE, to affright or scare. *S. C.*

To FLAIR, [among *Ship-wrights*] is a Term used when a Ship being hauled in near the Water, and the upper part hangs over somewhat too much, then she is said To *flair ever*.

FLAITE, gastered. *S. C.*

FLAKE, [*Floccus, L.* a Lock of Wool, *i. e.* a Lock of Snow, white and soft as Wool] a small Flock of Snow: Also a thin Plate of Ice, or other thing.

A FLAM, [probably of *Flȳma, Sax.* Vagrant, of *Flean*, to flee, *q. d.* a false Story that flies, or is quickly dispersed] an idle Story, a Sham or put off.

FLAMBOROUGH-HEAD, [*Fleamburg* of *Flam*, a Flame, *Sax.* for Mariners give it the Figure of a Blazing Star; or else from *Flamburgh* in Denmark, in Imitation of which our Danish Ancestors built it, and gave it the same Name] a Town in *Yorkshire*.

FLAMBOY, [*Flambeau, F.*] a sort of Torch.

FLAME, [*Flamme, F.* of *Flamma, L.*] the most subtle Part of Fire.

VITAL FLAME, [among *Philosophers*] a kind of vital Heat, which is supposed, by some, to be in the Heart of living Creatures, and is nourished by the Air we take in by Respiration.

To FLAME, [*Flamber, F.* *Flammare, L.*] to blaze out in a Flame.

FLAMINS, certain Heathen Priests.

FLAMMABILITY, [of *Flamma, L.*] aptness to flame.

FLAMMANT, a large Water-Fowl.

FLAMMEOUS, [*Flammeus, L.*] like or partaking of the Nature of Flame.

FLAMMIFEROUS, [*Flammifer, L.*] raising or bringing Flames.

FLANCH, [in *Heraldry*] an embowed Line beginning at the Top, swelling in the Middle, and ending at the Base of an Escutcheon.

FLANCONADE, [in *Fencing*] a thrust in the Flank.

FLANK, [*Flanc, F.*] a side.

FLANK, [in *Military Affairs*] is the Side of an Army or Battalion from the Front to the Rear.

FLANK, [in *Fortification*] is that part of the Bastion which reaches from the Courtin to the Face.

FLANK of the Courtin, [in *Fortification*] is that Part of the Courtin between the Flank and the Point where the schan Line of Defence terminates.

COVERT FLANK, [in *Fortification*] is the Platform of the Calemate, which lies hid in the Bastion.

FLANK FICHANT, [in *Fortification*] is that from whence a Cannon playing fireth its Bullets directly in the Face of the opposite Bastion.

FLANK RAZANT, [in *Fortification*] is the Point from whence the Line of Defence begins, from the Conjunction of which with the Courtin, the Shot only razeth the Face of the next Bastion.

FLANK RETIRED, [in *Fortification*] the same as *Covert Flank*.

SECOND or SIMPLE FLANKS, [in *Fortification*] are Lines which go from the Angle of the Shoulder to the Courtin.

To FLANK, [in *Fortification*] is to discover, and fire upon the Side of any Place: Also to strengthen it with Flanks.

To FLANK, [in *Military Affairs*] is to fire upon the Enemy's Flank.

FLANKED ANGLE, [in *Fortification*] is the Angle formed by the two Faces of the Bastion, and so forms the Point of the Bastion.

To FLANKER, [*Flanquer, F.* *flancheren, Du.*] to fortify the Walls of a City with Bulwarks or Countermures.

FLANKS, [among *Farriers*] are a Wrench, Blow, or other Grief in the Back of a Horse.

FLANKARDS, [among *Hunters*] the Knots or Nuts in the Flank of a Deer.

FLANNEL, [probably from *Linella, L.* soft Wool] a sort of Woollen Cloth.

To FLAP, [of *Flabellum, L.* or as *Minsevi* will of *Βλάττω, Gr.* to hurt] to strike with the Hand or Fly-flap, as Butchers do.

A FEAP, [of *Flabbe, Du.*] a Blow or Stroke.

To FLAP, [*Flaccere, L.*] to be limber, or hang down like the Brims of a Hat, &c.

A FLAP, [*Lappe, Sax.*] an Edge of a Thing hanging down.

To FLARE IN ONE'S EYES, [perhaps of *Flacere, Du.*] to stare one in the Face.

A FLASH,

A FLASH, [*Minsbew* derives it from *Flasch*, Gr. a Flame; but *Skinner* rather of our *Blaze*] a sudden Blaze, as of Lightning, a Spurt.

To FLASH, to blaze out suddenly: Also the laving or dashing of Water.

A FLASH OF FLAMES, a Sheaf of Arrows. O. P.

FLASHY, [probably of *Flaccidus*, L.] having lost the Savour, vain, frothy.

A FLASK, [*Fiaske*, Dan. *Flaxa*, Sax.] a sort of Bottle, such as *Florence* Wine is brought over in.

A FLASK, [*Flasque*, F.] a Box to put Gunpowder in: Also a Bed in the Carriage of a Piece of Ordnance.

FLASK, [in *Heraldry*] is an Ordinary made by an arched Line drawn downwards to the Base-point, and is always borne double.

FLASKET, [*Mer. Cas.* derives it of *Flasch*, Gr.] a sort of great Basket.

FLAT, [*Plat*, F. as *Menagius* thinks of *Parulus*, L.] broad, spreading.

To FLAT IN A SAIL, [*Sea Phrase*] to hale in the Fore-sail flat by the Sheet-ropes.

FLATBURY, [*Fleobanbyniſ* of *Fleobing*, a Flood, and *Byniſ*, a City, Sax.] a Town in *Worcestershire*.

FLATILITY, [*Flatilitas*, L.] Unconstancy.

FLATLING, flat. *Spencer*.

FLATS, Shallows in the Sea; Sandbanks, Shelves.

To FLATTER, [*Flater*, F. *Vlaeden*, Du.] to praise excessively, to soothe up, coaks or wheedle.

FLATTERY, [*Flaterie*, F.] sawning, wheedling.

FLATULENT, [*Flatulentus*, L.] windy, engendering or breeding Wind.

FLATULENCY, Windiness. L.

FLATUOSITY, [of *Flatuositas*, F.] Windiness.

FLATUOUS, [*Flatuosus*, F. of *Flatus*, L.] windy or full of Wind.

FLATUS, [in *Physick*] disorderly Motions stirred up in the Body by Wind or windy Meats.

FLATUS, Milk-meats. *Chaucer*.

A FLAUN, a Custard. N. C.

To FLAUNT, to give one's self airs, bluster, strut or look big, to take State on one.

FLAVOUR, a certain pleasant Relish, generally applied to Wine.

A FLAW. [*Floh*, Sax. a Fragment; Fleah, the White of the Eye, Flaw, Br. a Segment; Fr. *Jun.* derives it of

*olaco*, Gr.] a defect in precious Stones, Metal, &c.

FLAW, [at Sea] is a sudden Gust of Wind.

FLAWN, [*Flan*, F.] a sort of Custard. Proverb as flat as a Flawn.

FLAX, [*Fleax*, Sax.] a Plant.

FLAX-WEED, an Herb.

To FLAY, to fright. N. C. A flay'd Coxcomb, a fearful Fellow.

FLEA, [*Flea*, Sax.] an Insect well known.

FLEA-BANE, an Herb that kills Fleas.

FLEA-WORT, an Herb, the Seed of which resembles a Flea.

FLEA-BITTEN COLOUR, [in *Horses*] is White spotted over with spots of a darkish Red.

To FLEA, [*Flean*, Sax. *Vlaen*, Du.] to flay or strip off the Hide.

FLEAK, [*Vlaeck*, Du.] a Gate set up in a Gap. N. C.

FLEAM, [*Ulsene*, Du. *Flammette*, F.] a Surgeon's Instrument to lance the Gums: Also a Farrier's Tool to let a Horse Blood.

FLEAM, see *Phlegm*.

FLEANDIKE, [of *Fleam*, a Flight, and *Dike*, a Ditch, Sax. probably from some Over-throw given there] a Town in *Cambridgeshire*.

FLEBRING, Slander. O.

FLECKED, [of *Fleck*, Teut. a Spot]

FLECK'T, Speckled or Spotted.

FLECKED, [in *Heraldry*] arched like the Firmament.

FLECTA, a Fledged or Feathered Arrow.

FLEDGE, [of *Ulegggheren*, Du. to

FLEDGED, fly] to be well covered with Feathers, as young Birds are when they begin to Fly.

FLEDWIT, [of *flyht*, flight, and *pitte*, a Fine, Sax.] a discharge from Fines, where an Out-lawed Fugitive comes to the Peace of his own accord.

A FLEECE, [*Flyce* or *Fleocy*, Sax. *Vlies*, Du. of *Vellus*, L.] a Flock of Wool, or so much as comes off one Sheep: Also a Ram.

To FLEECE ONE, to strip or spoil him of his Goods, Money, &c.

To FLEEN, to Fly. C.

To FLEEL, [*leer*, Dan. to Laugh] to cast a disdainful or saucy Look.

A FLEER, [*Flotta*, Sax. *Flotte*, F. of *Fluctuare*, L.] a Number of Ships together in Company.



The FLEET, [Fleot, Sax. a Place where the Tide comes up] a Prison in London to which none are usually committed but for Contempt to the King and his Laws : Also a Prison of Ease for Debtors.

FLEET, swift.

To FLEET, [Fleessen, Teut. Vlieten, Du.] to remove from Place to Place.

To FLEET MILK, [Vlieten or Vloten, Du.] to Skim it. C.

FLEETING, passing or fading away.

To FLEG, to whip. Cant.

FLEMAFLARE, [of flemma, an outlaw, and flean, to slay, Sax.] by Virtue of this Word were claimed the Felon's Goods.

FLEMED, daunted or frightened. Q.

FLEMENES FIRINTH, [of flemma, a Fugitive, and yinmean, to afford Victuals] the Relieving of a Fugitive.

FLEMENES FREME, Chattels or Goods of Fugitives.

FLEMESWITE, a Liberty to challenge the Chattels or Fines of ones Servant who is a Fugitive.

FLEMER, an Expeller. C.

FLEMING, [Flyming or Flyma, Sax. an Exile or Banished Man; because they were often forced to change their Habitations, and go into Neighbouring Countries because of the Inundations of the Sea] a Native or Inhabitant of Flanders.

FLESH, [Fleyc, Sax. Fleisch, Teut. Vleisch, Du.] is defined by Anatomists to be a Similar and Fibrous Part of an Animal Body, soft and thick, which with the Bones serve to strengthen the Body.

FLESH, [among Botanists] is all the Substance of any Fruit that is between the outer Rind and the Stone, or that Part of any Root which is fit to be eaten.

FLESHLY, [Fleyclic, Sax.] Carnal, given to the Flesh.

FLETA, [Fleot, Sax.] a Place where the Tide comes up. O. L.

FLETCHER, [of Fleche, F. an Arrow] a Maker of Arrows.

FLETIFEROUS, [Fletifer, F.] causing weening.

FLEURETTE, [in Heraldry] flowered or set off with Flowers. F.

FLEW, a smaller sort of Net to fish with.

FLEXANIMOUS, [Flexanimus, L.] having a flexible or easy Mind.

FLEXIBILITY, [Flexibilitas, L.] aptness to bend or yield, Plianness.

FLEXIBLE, [Flexibilis, L.] that may be bent, pliant, tractable, of a pliant Temper, easy to be entreated or persuaded. F.

FLEXION, bending or bowing. L.

FLEXOR CARPI Radialis, [in Anatomy] is a Muscle of the Wrist which is inserted to the upper Part of the Os Metacarpi, which sustains the Fore-finger. L.

FLEXOR CARPI Ulnaris, [in Anatomy] is a Muscle of the Wrist, which is partly inserted by a short strong Tendon into the Fourth Bone of the Carpus, and partly into the Os Metacarpi, which sustains the Little-finger. L.

FLEXOR TERTII Internodii, [in Anatomy] a Muscle implanted in the superior Part of the third Bone of the Thumb. L.

FLEXOR POLLICIS Brevis, [in Anatomy] a Muscle let into the Ossa Sesamoides of the Great-toe, which bends it. L.

FLEXOR POLLICIS Pedis Longus, [in Anatomy] a Muscle of the Great toe, which is a direct Antagonist to Extensor Longus, its Use is to bend the Toe.

FLEXOR PRIMI & Secundi Ossis Pollicis, [in Anatomy] a large disengaged Muscle which bends the first or second Bones of the Thumb.

FLEXURE, [Flexura, L.] a crooking, bending or bowing.

FLITCHWITE, [of flic, Contention, and wite, a Fine, Sax.] a Fine imposed anciently upon the account of Brawls and Quarrels.

To FLICK, to cut. C.

To FLICKER, [Fliccepan, Sax. or Fleggen, Du.] to flutter as a Bird.

To FLICKER, to sneer or laugh wantonly or scornfully.

FLID-THRIFT, or rather Slide-thrift, the Game now called Shovelboard. Sax.

A FLIGHT, an Arrow. Spence.

FLIGHT, [Flyht, Sax.] a Flying, Escape : Also a Witticism, or spritely soaring Expression.

FLIMSY, limber, thin, slight.

To FLINCH, [Skinner derives it of Fling, Eng. or Fliccepan, Sax.] to start draw back, give over, to desist.

To FLING, [Minsheu derives it from Flinden, Goth to cast; but Skinner from Fligge, L. to smite; others again from fly q. d. to set a flying] to throw or hurl.

FLINT, [Flint, Sax. Vlint, Dan. and Dan.] a Flint-stone.

FLIP, a sort of Sailors Drink, made of Ale, Brandy and Sugar.

FLIPPANT, nimble Tongued, jocund, brisk.

A FLIRT, or JILI-FLIRT, sorry Baggage, a light Housewife.

To FLIRT, to banter or jeer.

To FLIT, [of *Flitter*, *Dan.*] to remove from Place to Place, not to have a constant Residence. *Lincoln.*

FLITCH, [*Fliche*, *F. Flicce*, *Sax.*] a Side, commonly of Bacon.

To FLITE, [of *Flitan*, *Sax.*] to Scold or Brawl. *N. C.*

FLITTER, a Rag or Tatter.

FLITTER-MOUSE, [ *Uitder-muyt*, *Du. g. d.* Flutter-mouse] a Bird called a Bat.

FLITTERING, a staked Horse eating up all the Grass within his reach, removing from Place to Place.

FLITTING, removing from one Place to another. See *To Flit*.

FLIX-WEED, an Herb.

FLIXTON, [q. d. *Felixton*, from one *Felix* a Burgundian, who reclaimed and confirmed the East *English* when they had revolted] a Town in *Suffolk*.

To FLIZZ, to fly off. *O.*

A FLIZZING, a Splinter. *N. C.*

FLO, a Dart or Arrow. *O.*

A FLOAT of a Fishing Line, the Quill or Cork which swims above Water.

To FLOAT, [*Floter*, *F. of Fluctuare*, *L.*] to swim to and again upon the Water.

FLOATS, Pieces of Timber made fast together with Rafter, for conveying Burdens down a River with the Stream.

FLOATAGES, are Things which Float on the Sea or great Rivers.

FLOATING, [in Husbandry] the watering or over-flowing of Meadows.

FLOATING, [of *Cheese*] is the separating the Whey from the Curd.

FLOATING BRIDGE, is a Bridge made in the Form of a Redoubt, with two Boats covered with Planks.

To FLOCCIFY, [*Floccificare*, *L.*] to slight or lightly esteem.

A FLOCK, [*Flocc*, *Sax.* *Flocon*, *F. of Floccus*, *L.* a Flock of Wooll] a Company of Sheep. &c.

FLOCK-BED, [*Vloek-bēd*, *Du. of Floccus*, *L.* a Flock of Wooll] a Bed filled with Flocks made of Wooll.

To FLOGG, to Whip or Scourge.

FLOOD, [*Floed*, *Sax.* *Flod*, *Dan.* *Vloed*, *Du.* *Flut*, *Tew.* of *Fluxus*, *L.*] the flowing of the Sea or River, the first coming in of the Tide: Also an Inundation or Over-flowing of Water.

YOUNG FLOOD, [Sea Term] the Time when the Water begins to Rise.

FLOOK of an Anchor, see *Flouk*.

FLOOR, [*Flope* or *Fleping*, *Sax.* *Vloet*, *Du.*] the Area or Surface of a Room.

FLOOR, [in a Ship] is so much of her Bottom as she rests upon when she lyeth on Ground.

To FLOOR, [*Floeren*, *D.*] to lay a Floor.

FLORALIA, Festivals held by the ancient Romans in Honour of the Goddess *Flora*. *L.*

FLORAMOUR, [q. d. *Flos Amoris*, *L. i. e.* Love-flower] a kind of flower.

FLOREE, a sort of Blew Colour,

FLOREY, used in Painting.

FLORENCES, [of *Florence* in Italy] a sort of Cloth.

FLOREN, a Gold Coin, current in England in the Time of Edward III. and in Value 6 s.

A FLORENTINE, a sort of Bak'd Tart or Pudding.

FLORENTINE MARBLE, a sort of Marble, call'd *Landskip* Marble, in which the Figures of Mountains, Towers, &c. are naturally represented.

FLORENTINES, Inhabitants of *Florence* in Italy.

FLORES, Flowers. *L.*

FLORES, [in Chymistry] are the more subtle Parts of a Substance separated from the grosser by Sublimation.

FLORID, [*Floridus*, *L.*] Flourishing, or adorn'd with Flowers.

A FLORID DISCOURSE, full of Rhetorical Flowers, in which a great deal of Eloquence is displayed.

FLORIDITY, Jolliness.

FLORIFEROUS, [*Florifer*, *L.*] bearing Flowers.

FLORILOUS, [*Florulus*, *L.*] Full of Flowers.

FLORIN, a Coin first made by the *Florentines*, that of *Palermo* in Value 1 s. 6 d, that of *France* 1 s. 6 d. *English*.

FLORINUS, a Heretick in the second Century, who taught that God did not only permit, but do Evil.

FLORIST, [*Floriste*, *F. of Flores*, *L.* Flowers] one who is conversant or skilled in Flowers.

FLORULENT, [*Florulentus*, *L.*] flowery or blossoming. *L.*

FLORY, [in Heraldry] is when the Out-Lines of an Ordinary are drawn as if trimm'd with, or in the form of Flowers.

FLOS, a Flower, a Blossom. *L.*

FLOTES. see *Floars*.

FLOTING, Whistling, Piping. *O.*

FLOTSON, [of *Fleotēan*, *Sax.* to

FLOTZAM, [Swim] Goods which being lost by Shipwreck, and floating upon the

the Sea, are given to the Lord Admiral by his Letters Patent.

**FLOTTEN-MILK**, Fleet or Skim-milk.

**FLOUK** of an Anchor, is that Part which taketh hold on the Ground.

To **FLOUNCE**, [*Flonssen, Du.*] to jump in, to roll about in the Water: To be in a toss or fume with Anger.

A **FLOUNDER**, [*Flynder, Dan.*] a Fish.

**FLOUND'RING**, rustling or making a noise with its fall.

**FLOURETS**, little Flowers. *Spencer.*

To **FLOURISH**, [*Fleurir, F. of Flore, L.*] to be at one's Prime, to prosper; to be in Vogue or Esteem.

To **FLOURISH**, [in Writing] to adorn Writing with Ornamental Strokes, &c. performed *Volante Manu.*

To **FLOURISH COLOURS**, is to display them Artificially.

A **FLOURISH**, an Ornament in Discourse, Musick, Writing, &c.

A **FLOURISH**, [in Architecture] is a Flower Work.

To **FLOUT**, [*Mer. Cas.* derives it from *Floutzen, Gr.* to Contemn or have in Scorn; but *Skinner* from *Blutten, Du.* a Fool, *q. d.* to Mock at for a Fool] to Mock or Jeer.

To **FLOW**, [*Fleopan, Sax. Vlo'ten, Du. of Fluere, L.*] to pour in as Water.

**FLOWN SHEETS**, [*Sea Term*] a Ship is said to sail with Fown Sheets, when her Sheets are not haled home or close to the Block.

It **FLOWS SOUTH**, [*Sea Phrase*] it is high Water when the Sun is at that Point at new or full Moon.

It **FLOWS Tide and half Tide**, signifies it will be half Flood by the Shore, before it begins to flow in the Channel.

**FLOWERS**, [*Fleets, F. Flores, plu. of Flor, L.*] the Offspring of Plants.

**FLOWERS**, [*in Chymistry*] is that fine watery Matter, which, in any Sublimations, is carried up into the Head and Aludels, and adheres to them in Form of a fine Powder.

To **FLOWER**, [*Fleurir, F. of Flore, L.*] to blossom like Trees: Also to Mantle as Drink does.

**FLOWER-DE-LUCF**, [*Fleur-de-lis, F.*] a sort of Flower borne in the Arms of France.

**FLOWER-DE-LUCE**, [*in Heraldry*] is the distinguishing Mark for the sixth Brother of a Family.

**FLOWERAGE**, the setting of several sorts of Flowers together in Husks, and hanging them up with Strings.

**FLOWERED**, wrought with Flowers.

**FLOWERY**, full of or belonging to Flowers.

**FLOWISH**, light in Carriage. *N. C.*

**FLOWK-WORT**, an Herb.

**FLOWRY**, Florid, Handsom, Fair, of a good Complexion. *N. C.*

A **FLOWTER**, a fright. *N. C.*

**FLOWTERED**, affrighted. *N. C.*

**FLUCTIFEROUS**, [*Fluctifer, L.*] bringing or causing Waves.

**FLUCTISONANT**, [*Fluctisonus, L.*] founding with Waves.

**FLUCTIVAGANT**, [*Fluctivagus, L.*] tossing or floating on the Waves.

To **FLUCTUATE**, [*Fluctuatum, L.*] to be tossed to and fro, to be carried or float on the Water: Also to be wavering in Opinion, to be at uncertainty and suspense.

**FLUCTUATION**, a floating or wavering. *L.*

**FLUCTUOUS**, [*Fluctuans, F. Fluctuosus, L.*] troubled, unquiet, restless like the Waves.

**FLUE**, the Down or soft Hair of a Rabbit: Also little Feathers or Flocks, which stick to Cloaths.

A **FLUE**, a small winding Chimney of a Furnace, &c. carried up into the main Chimney.

**FLUELLIN**, the Herb Speedwell.

**ELUENCY**, ? [*Fluentia, L.*] Readiness of Speech.

**FLUENTNESS**, ? *fluens, L.* Readiness of Language.

**FLUENT**, [*Fluens, L.*] Ready or Eloquent in Speech.

**FLUID**, [*Fluide, F. Fluidus, L.*] that easily flows.

**FLUID BODY**, [among Philosophers] is a Body, the Parts of which easily give place, and move out of the way by any force imprest upon them, and by that means do easily move over one another.

**FLUIDITY**, ? [*Fluiditas, F.*] is when the Parts of any Body being very fine and small, are so disposed by Motion and Figure, as that they can easily slide over one another's Surfaces all manner of Ways.

**FLUISH**, washy, weak, tender. *N. C.*

**FLUKE**, a sort of Insect: Also Part of an Anchor.

**FLUMINOUS**, [*Fluminosus, L.*] of or belonging to Rivers or Streams.

**FLUMMERY**, a sort of Jelly made of Oat-meal.



**FLUOR**, a Flux, Course or Stream. *L.*  
**FLUORES**, [in *Physick*] Women's Monthly Courses. *L.*

**FLUORES**, [among *Miners*] are a soft transparent (sparry kind of Mineral Concretions, such as are frequently found among Oars in Mines.

A **FLURCH**, a Multitude, a great many; spoken of Things, but not of Persons, as a Flurch of Strawberries. *N. C.*

A **FLURT**, [*Flort, Du.* a Fool] an insignificant Person.

To **FLURT**, to throw out, as Spittle out of the Mouth.

**FLUSH**, [*Flux, F. of Fluxus, L.*] a Red Colour in the Face, also a Term in a Game at Cards, where they are all of a Suit.

**FLUSH** Fore and Aft, [*Sea Phrase*] a Term used when the Decks of a Ship are laid level from Head to Stern.

**FLUSH** of Money, [of *Fluere, L.* to flow] full of, or abounding with Money.

**FLUSHED**, encouraged, put in Heart,  
**FLESHED**, related with good Success.

A **FLUSHING**, a Reddening or Redness in the Face, caused by some sudden Apprehension or Transport of Mind, a Flushing

To **FLUSH**, [*Mer. Cas.* derives it from *λύω, Gr.* to grow hot, to boil up] to reddening in the Face of a sudden: Also to elevate the Mind of, or transport a Person.

**FLUSTERED**, [possibly from *ελύω, Gr.* to belch, whence *Οινολόξ, Drunken*: But *Skinner* rather chooses to derive from *φλύττιαν, Sax.* to weave, as in the same Sense it is said, *His Cap is well rum'd.*] somewhat disordered with drink.

A **FLUTE**, [*Flutte, F. and Teut.*] an Instrument of wind Musick: Also a sort of a Vessel.

**FLUTED**, [in *Architecture*] Channelled, or wrought in Form of a Gutter.

**FLUTINGS**, [among *Architects*] are Channels or Gutters of Pillars, &c.

To **FLUTTER**, [*Flotterian, Sax. frottern, Du. flottern, Teut.*] to try fly, to fly about.

**FLUX**, [*Fluxus, L.*] a Flood or Tide: also a Looseness of the Belly. *F.*

**FLUX** of the Sea, is the Flowing of the Sea.

**FLUX POWDERS**, [in *Chymistry*] certain Powders for dissolving harder Metals, and melting Oars.

**FLUX AND REFLUX**, the

Ebbing and Flowing of the Tide, occasion'd by the universal Law of Gravitation.

**FLUXIBILITY**, an aptness to flow or run. *L.*

**FLUXING**, see *Salivation*.

**FLUXION**, a Flowing. *F. of L.*

**FLUXION**, [in *Physick*] a flowing of Humours or Rheum.

**FLUXION**, [in *Surgery*] is that which raises a Swelling all at once, or in a very little Time, by the fluidity of the Matter.

**FLUXIONS**, [in *Geometry*] are a very great New Improvement upon the Doctrine of *Indivisibles*, and Arithmetick of *Infinites*, invented by Sir *Isaac Newton*.

**FLUXUS**, a Flux or Flowing. *L.*

**FLUXUS** *Chylosus*, [among *Physicians*] the same with *Celiacæ Passio. L.*

**FLUXUS** *Hepaticus*, [in *Physick*] a kind of Dysentery, in which black, shining, or serous Blood is voided. *L.*

To **FLY**, [*Flean, Sax. flitthen, Teut. fliegen, Du.*] to move as Birds, &c.

A **FLY**, [*Fiege, Sax. flue, Dan. fliege, Teut. fliegen, Du.*] an Insect.

**FLY**, [of the *Mariners Compass*] is that Part on which the 32 Points of the Winds are described.

A **FLY-BOAT**, a large Vessel with a broad Bow, used by Merchants in the Coast-ing Trade.

**FLY-CATCHER**, a small Creature in *America*, which clears a Place of Flies and other Vermin.

To **FLY** *GROSS*, [in *Falconry*] is when a Hawk flies at great Birds.

To **FLY** *ON* *HEAD*, [among *Falconers*] is when a Hawk missing her Quarry, betakes her self to the next Check.

**LET** *FLY* *THE* *SHEETS*, [*Sea Phrase*] i. e. Let the Sails go out Amain.

**FLYING** *BRIDGES*, two small Bridges laid one upon another.

**FLYING** *FISH*, a kind of Fish having Wings.

A **FLYING** *PINION*, [of a Clock] is a part having a Fly or Fan, thereby to gather Air, and to bridle the Rapidity of the Clock's Motion, when the Weight descends in the striking Part.

**FLYING** *TYGER*, an Insect in *America*, spotted like the Tiger.

A **FLYING** *WORM*, [in a Horse] a Tetter or Ring-worm.

To **FOB** *ONE* *OF*, [of *Foppen, Teut.* to vex, or *Favare, Ital.* to hog paltry Songs] to give one the Trouble of coming often to no Purpose, to put one off with fair Words.

A FOB, [*Fuppr, Teur.*] a small Pocket.

FOCAGE, [of *Focarium, L.*] Hearth-Money.

FOCALE, Fuel or Firewood. O. L.

To FOCILLATE, [*Focillatum, L.*] to refresh.

FOCILE MAJUS, [in *Anatomy*] the greater Bone of the Arm or Leg.

FOCILE MINUS, [in *Anatomy*] is the lesser Bone of the Arm or Leg.

FOCILLATION, a Comforting or Cherishing. L.

FOCUS, a Hearth or Fire-place. L.

FOCUS, [in *Anatomy*] is a Place in the Mesentery, from whence the Ancients deduc'd the Original of Fevers.

FOCUS of an Ellipsis, [in *Geometry*] is a Point toward each End of the Longer Axis, from whence two Right Lines being drawn to any Part of the Circumference, shall be together Equal to that Longer Axis.

FOCUS of a Parabola, [in *Geometry*] is a Point in the Axis within the Figure, and distant from the Vertex by the fourth Part of the Parameter.

FOCUS of a Glass, [in *Opticks*] is the Point of Convergence or Concourse, where the Rays meet and cross the Axis after their Refraction by the Glass.

FODDER, [*Fodpre, Födyne, Sax. Voeder, Du. Futter, Teur.*] any kind of Meat for Cattle.

FODDER, [in the *Civil Law*] is a Privilege the King has to be provided with Corn, &c. for his Horses in any Warlike Expedition.

FODEER of Lead, 2 [of *Fender, Teur.*

FOTHER, 3 a Burden according to the Book of Rates 2000 l. at the Mines 2250 l. among the Plummers at London 1950 l.

To FODDER CATTLE, to give them Straw, Hay, &c. to eat or lye on.

FODDERTORIUM, [*Old Law*] Provision of Fodder or Forage made to the King's Purveyers.

FODIENT, [*Fodiens, L.*] Digging.

FODINA, a Mine or Quarry. L.

FODINA, [in *Chymistry*] the lesser Labyrinth in the Bone of the Ear.

A FOE, [*Fab, Sax.*] an Enemy.

FOEDERAL, belonging to a Covenant. L.

FOEMAN, a Poë. Spencer.

FOEMINA, a Female in Beasts, Plants, &c. L.

FOEMINA, [among *Chymists*] Sulphur.

FOENERATION, Usury. L.

FOESA, Hetbage, Grats. O. L.

FOETOR, a stink or ill smell. L.

FOETOR, [among *Physicians*] a stinking Breath.

FOETUS, the Young of all Kinds of Creatures; but in a stricter Sense, a young Child in the Womb, whose Parts are perfectly formed.

FOG, [*Fog, Sax. Vought, Du. a gathering together, i. e. of Vapours*] a thick Mist, a gathering together of Vapours.

FOG, [probably of *Affogare, Ital.* to choak, because it is, as it were, choaked with the Cold of the following Winter] Corn which grows after Autumn, and remains in Pasture till Winter.

FOGUS, Tobaccó. Cant.

FOGAGE, 2 Rank Grass, not eaten in FOGGE, 3 Summer.

FOH, [*Foty, Du. Fi, F. of Vab, L.*] an Interjection of Dildaining.

A FOIBLE, one's weak or blind Side. P.

To FAIL, [either of *Affoler, F.* to wound, or *Fouler, F.* to oppress or keep under] to overthrow or overcome: Also to set off to advantage.

A FOIL, [in *Wrestling*] a Fall not cleverly given.

A FOIL, [*Feuille, F.*] an Ornament or Set off.

FOIL, [of *Folium, L.*] a Sheet of thin Tin to be laid on the Back-side of Looking-glasses. Leaf Gold. Spencer.

FOILING, [among *Hunters*] the Footing and Treading of all Deer that is on the Grass, and scarce visible.

To FOIN, [either of *Poindre, F.* to prick, or *Fandian, Sax.* to try] to make a pass or thrust at one in Fencing.

FOIN'D, push'd. Spencer.

FOINES, [of *Foine, F.* a little Weasel, or *Ferret*] a sort of Furr of that Animal.

FOISON, the natural Juice or Moisture of the Grass or other Herbs, the Heart and Strength of it. Suffolk.

To FOIST IN, [*Fausser, F. Falsificare, L.*] to put a thing in that is not genuine, to forge.

FOIST, Fusty. N. C.

FOIST, a Pinnace or small Ship with Sails and Oars.

FOKLAND, 2 the Land of the Common People in the Time of the Saxons. S.

FOLCMOTE, 2 [*Fole-gemot, Sax.*

FOLKMOTE, 3 two Courts, one now called the County-Court, and the other the Sheriff's Turn.

A FOLD, [Faldē, Sax.] a Place to put Sheep in, a Sheep-fold.

A FOLD, [Fealde, Sax. Voudē, Du. Faldo, Ital.] a Pleat.

To FOLD, [Fealban, Sax. Vouden, Du. fatten, Teut. Infaldare, Ital.] to double up or pleat.

A FOLD-NET, a sort of Net to take small Birds in the Night.

A FOLE, [Fola, Sax. fole, Dan. Pulus, L. φολα, Gr.] a young Colt.

FOLIACEOUS, [Foliaceus, L.] of or like to Leaves.

FOLIAGE, [of Folium, L.] Branched Work in Tapistry, Painting, &c.

FOLIAGE, [in Architecture] a kind of Ornament in Cornices, Friezes, Chapiers, &c. representing the Leaves of Plants.

A FOLIATE Curve, [in the Mathematicks] a particular Curve.

To FOLIATE Looking-Glasses, to lay the Foil on them, to make them reflect the Image.

FOLIATE, { [Foliatum, L.] Leaved  
or having Leaves.

FOLIATION, [in Botany] is one of the Parts of the Flower of a Plant, being

Collection of those fine coloured Leaves which constitute the Compass of the Flower.

FOLIO, a Book is said To be in Folio, or a Folio Book, when a Sheet makes but two Leaves.

FOLIO, [in Merchants Books] is a Leaf or two Pages of the Ledger Book.

FOLIO, [in Printing] is the Figure set at the Top of every Page.

FOLK, [Folc, Sax. Volck, Teut. Volk, Ital. of Vulgus, L.] People.

FOLLICULUS, [in Botany] the Seed-vessel, the Case, Husk, Coat, or Cover, which some Fruits and Seeds have over them. L.

To FOLLOW, [Folgian, Sax. Volten, Du. volgen, Teut.] to come after.

FOMAHANT, a Star of the first Magnitude in Aquarius.

FOME, [Fem, Sax. Faum, Teut. probably of Fumus, L.] Froth.

To FOMENT, [Fomentum, F. of Fomentum, L.] to cherish or comfort by applying warm Remedies; to nourish, to abet encourage.

FOMENTATION, [among Physicians] a bathing any part of the Body with Liqueur, usually a decoction of Herbs, &c.

DRY FOMENTATION, [with Physicians] is the applying Bags stuff'd with Herbs and other Ingredients to a Part of the Body affected.

FON, a Fool. Spencer.

FOND, [probably of Funbian, Sax. to endeavour or gape after] passionately desirous of and devoted to, vainly affecting.

To FOND, [Funbian, Sax.] to contend or labour.

FOND, found. Spencer.

To FONDLE, to cocker or pamper.

FONE, Foes. Spencer.

To FONNE, to be foolish. Chaucer.

FONNES, Devices. O.

FONS SOLIS, a Spring in Africa, which at Midnight is as hot as boiling Water.

FONT, [Fons, L.] a Place or Basin in a Church, for the Administration of Baptism: Also a Cast or compicat Set of Letters for Printing.

FONTAL, [Fontalis, L.] belonging to a Fountain.

FONTANELLA, [in Anatomy] the Mould or Root of the Nose.

FOOD, [Foda, Sax. Fude, Dan. Bwyd, C. Br.] Sustenance, Victuals.

A FOOL, [Fol, F. Felle, Ital. Dr. Skinner derives it from Fati, Teut. a Sluggard] a silly ignorant Person, an Idiot.

A Fool's Bolt is soon shot.

The Instruction of this Proverb lies in governing the Tongue with Discretion and Prudence. 'Tis a Lecture of Deliberation, Courtesy and Affability in Company, of Fidelity and Secrecy in Affairs. It is also a Satyr against blabbing or blurring out a rash unlucky Word, to the Prejudice of a Person, whatever comes uppermost, without any Regard to good Manners or common Sobriety. The Proverb seems to be as ancient as Solomon, who said, כַּל רוּחוֹ וְיֵצִיא כְסִיל And, Quicquid in buccum venerit effutit; say the Latins.

A FOOT, [Fot, Sax. Voet, Du. Foot, Dan.] a Member of the Body; also the Bottom of a Hill, Wall, &c.

A FOOTMAN, [Fot-Man, Sax.] one who travels on Foot, a Lacquey or Page.

A FOOTSTEP, [Fot-Schap, Sax.] the Impression of the Foot or Track of the Feet.

The FOOT of a Verse, a certain Number of Syllables, which serve to measure such a Verse.

A FOOT, [in Measure] the Length of 12 Inches.

A FOOT, [in Fortification] the sixth Part of a Fathom.

To be on the same FOOT with another, is to be under the same Circumstances.

To gain Ground FOOT BY FOOT, is to do it gradually, by forcing the way resolutely.



A FOOT-BANK, { [in *Fortification*]

A FOOT-STEP, } is a Bank about a Foot and half high, and three Foot wide, under a Breast-work; upon which the Men get up to Fire over it.

FOOTGELD, { of *Foot*, a Foot, and *Geldan*, to pay, *Sax.*] a Fine for not cutting out the Balls of the Feet of great Dogs in a Forest.

FOOT-HOT, straightway. *O.*

FOOT-HUSKS, { [in *Botany*] are short Heads out of which Flowers grow.

FOOT-HOOKS, } [in a *Ship*] are the

FUTTOCKS, } Compassing Timbers which give the Breadth and Bearing to the Ship.

FOOT-PACE, a Cloth, Mat, &c. Spread about a Chair of State, Bed, &c.

FOOTING TIME, the Upsitting of Women who Lye-in. *Norf.*

FOP, [Fop, *Teut.* vain, empty] a fantastical Fellow, one who is over nice and affected, in his Dress, Speech and Behaviour.

FOPPERY, Fantasticalness, Foolery.

FOR, [Fop, *Sax.*] a causal Participle.

FOR, [probably of *Foras*, *L.*] in Composition denyeth and depriveth, as forbid, forbear, &c.

FORABLE, [Forabilis, *L.*] that may be bored.

FORAGIUM, Straw or Stubble after the Corn is threshed out. *O. L.*

FORAMEN, a hole. *L.*

FORAMEN ISCHIUM, [in *Anatomy*] is a large Hole in the Hip-bone.

FORAMINOUS, } that is full of

FORAMINULOUS, } Holes. *F. of L.*

FORANEIOUS, [of *Forum*, *L.*] pertaining to a Court or Market.

FORBALCA, a Fore-balk, or Balk lying next the Highway. *O. L.*

To FORBARRE, for ever to deprive.

To FORBEAR, [Fopbaran, *Sax.*] to desist from, to leave off, give over, abstain from, to let alone.

To FORBID, [Fopbeidan, *Sax.* Verbiten, *Du.* Verboten, *Teut.*] to bid not to do, to prohibit.

FOREBY, before and near to any Place. *Spencer.*

FORCE, [Force, *F.*] Constraint, Violence, Might, Strength.

FORCE, [in *Law*] unlawful Violence.

SIMPLE FORCE, [Law Term] is that which is so committed that it is not complicated with any other Crime.

MIX'D FORCE, } [Law Term]

COMPOUND FORCE, } is a Violence committed with such a Fact as of it

self only is Criminal.

FORCE, [in *Mechanicks*] is that which is also call'd Power, and is what ever is or may be made the Primary Terrestrial Cause of any Motion of Bodies, as Weight, Men, Horses, Water, Springs, &c.

To FORCE, [Forcer, *F.*] to oblige, to take by force, to ravish.

To FORCE WOOLL, is to cut off the upper and most hairy Part of it.

FORCES, an Army or considerable Body of Soldiers.

FORCEPS, a Surgeon's Tongs, Pincers, &c. wherewith dead and corrupt Parts are fier'd to be cut off or pull'd out. *L.*

FORCERS, an Instrument to draw Teeth.

FORCIBLE, prevailing, strong, violent.

FORCIBLE detaining a Possession, [in *Law*] is a violent Act of Resistance, by which the lawful Entry of Justices or others, is barr'd or hindered.

FORCIBLE ENTRY, is a violent actual Entry into a House, Land, &c.

FORD, [Fop, *Sax.*] a shallow Place in a River.

FORDA, a Cow with Calf or a Milch Cow. *L.*

FORDA, [in *Old Records*] a Ford or shallow Place in a River.

FORDABLE, which may be forded or waded over.

FORDIKA, Herbage or Grass, that grows on the Edges of Dikes or Ditches. *O. L.*

To FORDO, to undo. *Spencer.*

To FORDOE, to kill. *O.*

FORDOL, } a Bar or Head-Land,

FORDOLIO, } abutting or shooting upon other Grounds.

FORDON, killed. *O.*

To FOREBODE, [of *Fojie* and *Bo-dian*, to declare, *Sax.*] to preage, to divine, to foretel, to be ominous: Also to prohibit.

FORE-BOLTS, [in a *Ship*] certain Iron Pins made like Locks.

To FORE-CAST, to consider or contrive before hand.

FORE-CASTLE, [of a *Ship*] that Part where the Fore-mast stands.

FORE-CLOSED, [Law Term] barred quite excluded.

FORE-COURSE, the Fore-sail of a Ship.

To FORE-DO, to be the Occasion of ones own Death.

FORE-FATHERS, [Fop-fater, *Sax.*] Predecessors.

To FORE-FEND, } [of Fore and De-  
To FORFEND, } fendre, F.] to  
hinder, to keep off.

FORE-FOOT, [Sea Term] is when  
one Ship lies or sails a-cross another Ship's  
Way.

FORE-GOERS, Purveyors going be-  
fore the King and Queen when in Progress,  
to provide for them.

To FORE-HALE, to drag, to dis-  
tress. *Spencer.*

FORE-HENT, seized. *Spencer.*

FOREIGN, [Forain, F. of Forenst;  
L.] Outlandish. Strange, not agreeable to  
the Purpose or Matter in Hand.

FOREIGN Answer, is such an Answer  
as is not triable in the Country where it is  
made. *L. T.*

FOREIGN Attachment, is an Attach-  
ment of Foreigners Goods found within a  
Liberty or City.

FOREIGN Matter, is a Matter triable  
in another Country.

FOREIGN Opposer, or Apposer, is an  
Officer in the Exchequer to whom all Sher-  
iffs, after they are opposed of their Sums  
out of the Pipe Office, do repair to be  
opposed by him of their Green Wax.

FOREIGN Plea, is a rejecting of the  
Judge as incompetent, because the Matter  
in Hand was not in his Precinct.

FOREIGN Service, is that whereby a  
mean Lord holds over another, without the  
Compass of his own Fee.

FORE-JUDG'D the Court, is when an  
Officer of any Court is expell'd the same  
for some Offence, as for not appearing to  
in Action by Bill filed against him.

FORE-JUDGER, is a Judgment by  
which a Man is deprived or put by the  
thing in Question. *L. T.*

FORE-KNIGHT, [Sea Term] a Piece  
of Wood carved in the Figure of a Man's  
Head, and fast bolted to the Beams upon  
the second Deck.

FORELAND, } [in Navigation] a  
FORENESS, } Point of Land jut-  
ting out into the Sea.

FORELAND, [in Fortification] is a  
small Space of Ground between the Wall  
of a Place and the Moat.

FORE-LOCKS, the Hair of the Head  
before.

FORE-LOCKS, [in a Ship] a little  
at Wedges like Pieces of Iron, used at  
the Ends of Bolts to keep the Bolts from  
pulling out of the Holes.

FORE-LOIN, [among Hunters] is  
when a Hound going before the rest of the  
pack, meets Chace and goes away with it.

FORE-MAST, a Mast in the Fore-  
castle or Fore-part of the Ship.

FORE-PRIZ'D, a Term in Convey-  
ancing, which signifies Excepting. *L. T.*

FORE-REACH, [Sea Term] when  
two Ships sail together or one after the  
other, the Ship which sails fastest, is said  
to Fore-reach upon the other.

FORE-SAIL, the Sail of the Fore-  
Mast.

To FORE-SAY, to renounce. *Spencer.*

To FORE-SEE, [Forneyeon, Sax.]  
to see before-hand.

To FORE-SHORTEN, [in Paint-  
ing] is when a Head or Face in a Draught,  
is made to appear shorter before.

FORE-SIGHT, [Vorlicht, Tent.]  
the seeing a Thing before it comes to pass.  
Caution.

FORE-SKIN, the Skin which covers  
the Head of the Penis.

To FORE-SPEAK, to bespeak, to  
bewitch or enchant.

FORE-STAFF, a Sea Instrument for  
observing the Sun, Moon and Stars, with  
the Face toward the Object.

To FORE-STALL, [of Fore and  
Stallin, Belg. to expose to Sale, or Fore-  
stellen, Tent.] is to Buy or Bargain for  
Corn or Cattle, &c. as it is coming to  
any Market or Fair to be Sold, in order to  
sell the same at a higher Price.

To FORE-STALL, to prevent. *Spencer.*

FORE-STALLER, [Fosje, before,  
and Stal, a stall, Sax.] a Monopolizer,  
who Fore-stalls: Also one who lies in  
wait to stop Deer broke out of the Forest.

A FOREST, [Forêt, F. Foresta, L.  
Barb.] is a large Wood, privileged to hold  
the King's Game of all Kinds.

FORESTAGIUM, a Duty payable to  
a Forester.

FORESTER, [Forêtier, F. Forestarius,  
L. Barb.] a Keeper of a Forest.

FORESTER IN FEE, One who has  
that Office to him and his Heirs.

FORE-FAID, forbidden. *Spencer.*

FORE-FANG, [of Fose and Fan-  
gen, Sax.] a taking before-hand, the ta-  
king up of Provisions in Fairs or Markets  
before the King's Purveyors are served.

To FORETHINK, to repine. *Spencer.*

FORE-WORDEN, with Lice, Dirt,  
&c. i. e. over-run. *N. C.*

To FORFEIT, [Forfaire, F.] to lose  
Estate, Goods, Employment, &c. for neg-  
lect in doing one's Duty, or for some Crime  
committed.

A FORFEIT, [Forfait, F.] a Default,  
a Fine, a Penalty.

**FORFEITABLE**, liable to be forfeited.

**FORFEITURE**, [*Forfaiture*, *F.*] is the Transgressing a Penal Law, or rather the Effect of it.

**FORFEITURE**, [*of Marriage*] a Writ lying for the Lord against his Ward, or Tenant under Age, who refuses a convenient Marriage offered him by his Lord.

**FORFRAUGHT**, beset. *O.*

**FORGABULUM**, [*Law Term*] Forgavels, a small reserved Rent in Money; a Quick-rent.

**FORGARD**, lost. *O.*

**A FORGE**, [*Forge*, *F.*] a Place where a Smith heats his Iron; a large Furnace where Iron Ore is melted.

**To FORGE**, [*Forger*, *F.*] to hammer or work as a Smith does; to contrive or frame, to counterfeit.

**A FORGER**, [*Forgeur*, *F.*] a Worker at a Forge; a Counterfeiter, a Contriver.

**A FORGER of False Deeds**, [*in Law*] is one who deceitfully makes and publishes false Writings.

**FORGERY**, a Counterfeiting, a Cheat, a Falshood.

**FORGIA**, <sup>2</sup>a Smithy

**FORGIA FERRARIA**, <sup>3</sup>or Smithy Forge. *O. L.*

**To FORGET**, [*Forgytan*, *Sax.* *Verghettē*, *Du.*] to let slip out of Memory.

**To FORGIVE**, [*Forgytan*, *Sax.* *Verghēven*, *Du.* *Vergeuten*, *Teut.*] to pass by a Fault, quit a Debt, &c.

**FORGIVENESS**, [*Forgykenisse*, *Sax.*] Pardon or Remission of an Offence.

**To FORGOE**, [*Forgyan*, *Sax.*] to forsake, give up, quit, &c. a Pretence, &c.

**To FORE-HEET**, to predetermine. *N. C.*

**FORINSECUM MANERIUM**, a Manour which lies without the Town, and is not included within the Liberties of it. *L. T.*

**FORINSECUM SERVITIUM**, the Payment of Aid, Scutage, and other extraordinary Impositions of Knights Service. *L.*

**A FORK**, [*Fonc*, *Sax.* of *Furca*, *L.*] an Instrument for several Uses.

**FORK-FISH**, a kind of Thorn-back.

**FORKED-HEADS**, [*Hunting Term*] all the Heads of Deer which bear two Croches on the Top, or which have their Croches doubled.

**To FORKERVE**, to cut off. *O.*

**A FORKIN-ROBBIN**, an Ear-wig. *N. C.*

**FORLET**, <sup>2</sup>abandoned, forlorn.

**FORLETTEN**, <sup>3</sup>*O.*

**FORLORE**, forlorn. *Spencer.*

**FORLORN**, [*Forloren*, *Sax.*] forsaken, left comfortless, afflicted, miserable, lost, despairing.

**The FORLORN HOPE**, [*in an Army*] a Body of Men put upon the most desperate Services, or appointed to give the first Onset in a Battle.

**FORLORN**, a Retreat. *O.*

**FORM**, [*Forme*, *F.* of *Forma*, *L.*] Fashion, Figure, Shape, Manner.

**FORM**, [*among Hunters*] is the Seat of a Hare.

**FORM**, [*in Philosophy*] is the second Principle, which being joined to Matter, makes up all natural Bodies, or the essential, specific or distinguishing Modification of the Matter of any natural Body.

**To FORM**, [*Former*, *F.* of *Formare*, *L.*] to frame or make, to contrive or devise.

**FORMAL**, [*Formalis*, *L.*] belonging to form: Also punctual, affected, precise.

**FORMAL CAUSE**, [*in Logic*] is that which gives an internal Being or Essence, to Substances and Accidents.

**FORMALIST**, [*Formaliste*, *F.*] a Followor of Forms or Modes, one who is very punctual or precise in his Words and Actions, a Formal or Complimental Person.

**FORMALITY**, [*Formalitas*, *F.* of *Formalitas*, *L.*] Form in Law, Ceremony, Attestation, Preciseness.

**FORMALITIES**, are Robes worn by the Magistrates of a City or Corporation, &c. on Solemn Occasions.

**To FORMALIZE**, to act or play the Formalist.

**To FORMAT**, <sup>2</sup>to bespeak any thing.

**To FORMEL**, <sup>3</sup>*N. C.*

**FORMATION**, a Fashioning or Framing. *I.*

**FORMED STONES**, [*among Naturalists*] are such Bodies, which being either pure Stone or Sparr, are found in the Earth so formed, that their outward Shape very nearly resembles Muscles, Cockles, &c. other Shells, &c.

**FORMELON**, [*q. d. Forma Donationis*, *L.*] a Writ which lies for one who has a Right to Lands or Tenements by virtue of an Entail.

**FORMEE**, [*in Heraldry*] the same as *Pattee*.

**FORMERS**, [*Sea Term*] round Piece of Wood fitted to the Bore of a great Gun, which hold the Carriages for the Powder.

FOR



FORMETH, [among Hunters] a Term applied to a Hare when she squats.

FORMICA, [in Surgery] a Wart, Cal- lous black and broad at Bottom. *L.*

A FORMICA, [in Falconry] a Dis- temper in a Hawk's Beak.

FORMIDABLE, [Formidabilis, *L.*] dreadful, to be feared, terrible. *F.*

FORMIDOLOUS, [Formidosus, *L.*] dreadful, terrible; also fearful

FORMOST, [Fornioyt, *Sax.*] the first.

FORMULARY, [Formulaire, *F.* *Formularius*, *L.*] a Book of Forms or Pre- cidents for Law Matters, the Style or Man- ner of Proceeding in the Law: A Writing which contains the Form of an Oath to be taken upon some Occasions.

FORNACIUM, [Fournage, *F.* of *Fornax*, *L.* a Furnace, or *Furnus*, *L.* an Oven] a Fee taken by a Lord of his Tenants bound to bake in his Oven, or for Liberty to use their own: Also Chimney or Hearth Mo- ney. *O. L.*

FORNICATION, the Act of Un- cleanness between single Persons. *F.* of *L.*

FORNICATOR, [Fornicateur, *F.*] a Whore-monger. *L.*

FORNIX, [in Surgery] the brawny Substance of the Brain. *L.*

FORAGE, [Fourrage, *F.*] Provision of Hay, Oats, Barley, Straw, &c. espe- cially in War.

To FORRAGE, } [Four-  
To GO A FORRAGING, } rager,

*F.*] to ride about the Country to get For- rage.

To FORRAY, to forrage. *Spencer.*

To FORSAKE, [Forsyccan, *Sax.* *i. e.* never to seek any more; or *Forn-Sec- gan*, *Sax.* to disown, to renounce] to leave or quit.

FORSAMKIL, forasmuch as. *O.*

FORSECHOKE, [Old Law] Land or Tenements seized by the Lord for want of Services due from the Tenant.

FORSES, Water-falls.

FORSET, a little Trunk or Coffer.

FORSLAGEN, slain or killed. *O.*

FORSONGEN, weary with Singing. *O.*

FORSOOTH, [Forsyð, *Sax.*] an interjection of Contempt or Derision: Also Title of Respect and Submission used by a servant to a Mistress, &c.

FORSPEAK, an Advocate or one who pleads in behalf of another. *O.*

FORSTAL, [of *Forsie* and *ytal*, *Sax.*] a being quit of Fines for Cattle ar- rested within one's Land.

FORSTER, [of *Forrester*] a Sirname.

FORSTRAUGHT, distracted. *O.*  
FORSWAT, Over-sweat, Sun-burnt. *Spencer.*

To FORSWEAR, [Forsyppian, *Sax.* *Veriweren*, *Du.* *Forsluc*, *Dan.*] to Swear falsely.

FORSWONK, [Over-laboured. *Spence.*

FORT, [Fort, *F.* of *Fortis*, Strong, *L.*] a Castle or Strong-hold of small Extent; a Work encompassed on all sides with a Moat, Rampart and Parapet, to secure some high Ground or Passage of a River, to make good an Advantageous Post, to fortify the Lines and Quarters of a Siege, &c.

A FORT ROYAL, [in Fortificati- ons] a Fort which has 26 Fathoms for the Line of Defence.

A SCAR-FORT, a Redoubt which is made of re-entring and Salient Angles.

FORTE, [of *Fortis*, *L.*] a Term in Musick when the Movement is Strong and Bold.

FORTH, [Fornð, *Sax.*] abroad or without.

To FORTHINK, [of *Forn* and *Din- can*, *Sax.*] to be grieved in Mind. *O.*

FORTHEN, } therefore. *N. C.*

FORTHY, }

To FORETHINK, [of *Forn* and *Dincan*, *Sax.*] to think before, to pre-sup- pose, &c.

FORTH-WELLING, springing up or forth. *Spencer.*

FORTHWITH, [of *Fornð* and *Wið*, *Sax.*] presently, quickly.

FORTIFIABLE, which is capable of being fortified.

FORTIFICATION, is an Art of Fortifying and Strengthening a Place, so that a small Number of Men within may be able to defend themselves against the Assaults of a greater Number without. *L.*

REGULAR FORTIFICATION, is one which is built upon a Regular Poly- gon, or Figure of many Sides.

IRREGULAR FORTIFICATI- ON, is one where the Sides and Angles are not all Uniform.

DURABLE FORTIFICATION, is one which is so built as to be able to con- tinue a long Time.

TEMPORARY FORTIFICATI- ON, is one which is raised but for a short Time upon some extraordinary Occasion.

To FORTIFY, [Fortifier, *F.* of *Forti- ficare*, *L.*] to strengthen or make strong, to fence.

FORTILAGE, a Fort. *Spencer.*

FOR-

**FORTIN**, a Fartlet, a Sconce or little Fort. *F.*

**FORTILITY**, a fortified Place or House, a Castle, rather to defend the Owner than endure a Siege. *O. S.*

**FORTINGLES**, the same as *Farundel*.

**FORTITUDE**, Courage, Valour, Stoutness: Also one of the Cardinal Virtues, by which a Man in the midst of pressing Evils always does that which is agreeable to the Dictates of right Reason. *L.*

**FORTITUDES**, [in *Astrology*] are certain Advantages which Planets are supposed to have, to make their Influences more strong.

**A FORTLET**, a little Fort. *O. L. T.*

**FORTRESS**, [*Forteresse, F.*] a general Name for all Places that are fortified either by Art or Nature.

**FORT-STAR**, [in *Fortification*] is a Redoubt constituted by re-entring, and Salient Angles.

**FORTUITOUS**, [*Fortuit, F. of Fortuitus, L.*] happening by Chance, Casual, Accidental.

**FORTUNATE**, [*Fortun, F. Fortunatus, L.*] Happy, Lucky.

**FORTUNE**, [*Fortuna, L.*] Adventure or Chance, that which happens by Chance and unexpected Luck: Also Estate, Goods, Settlement in the World, &c. *F.*

**FORTUNES**, [in *Astrology*] are the two Benevolent Planets *Jupiter* and *Venus*.

**FORTUNY**, a Tournament, or running a Tilt on Horse-back with Lances.

**To FOR VISE**, to foreshew. *O.*

**FORURTH**, a long slip of Ground. *O. R.*

**FORWANY**, wanting. *O.*

**FORWARD**, [*Forwærd, Sax.*] ready, straight on before.

**FORWEPT**, weary with Weeping. *O.*

**FORWINED**, withered. *O.*

**FORWORN**, much worn. *Spencer.*

**A FOSS**, [*Fosse, F. of Fossa, L.*] a Ditch, Moat or Trench.

**FOSSAGE**, a Composition paid to be excused from the Repairing or Maintaining the Ditches round a Town.

**FOSSA MAGNA**, [in *Anatomy*] the interior Cavity of the *Pudendum Muliebre*.

**FOSS-WAY**, one of the four principal Ways of England made by the Romans, so called, because in some Places it was never perfected, but left like a Ditch.

**FOSSATORUM** *Operatio*, Foss-works, or Service formerly done by Inhabitants for repairing and maintaining the Ditches round a Town. *O. L. L.*

**FOSSATUM**, a Ditch, or a Place fenced with a Ditch or Trench. *O. L.*

**FOSSET**, a little long Chest or Case.

**FORSET**, *S. binet.*

**FOSSILE**, [*Fossile, F. and L.*] that which is or may be digged out of the Ground.

**FOSSILS**, [*Fossilia, L.*] all Bodies whatever that are dug out of the Earth.

**FOSTAL**, [for *Forestal*] a Way leading from the High-way to a great House. *Suff.*

**FOSTAL**, the Foot-steps of a Hare. *O.*

**To FOSTER**, [*Foytjan, Sax. Felterer, Dan.*] to nourish, cherish or bring up.

**A FOSTER-CHILD**, [*Foytjen-cild, Sax.*] a Child brought up by one who is not his natural Father.

**A FOSTER-FATHER**, [*Foytjen-fæter, Sax.*] one who brings up another Man's Child.

**FOSTER-LAND**, Land given or allotted to the finding of Food or Victuals for any Persons.

**FOSTER-LEAN**, [*Foytjen-lean, Sax.*] a Jointure which the Wife hath for her Maintenance.

**A FOSTER**, a Forrester. *Spencer.*

**FOTHER**, see *Fodder*.

**FOTINEL**, a Weight of Lead containing 10 Stone, or at that time about 70l.

**FOTION**, a nourishing. *L.*

**FOUGADE**, a sort of Mine in which are Fire-works to blow any thing up. *F.*

**FOUL**, [*Faul, Sax. Vult, Du. Faul, Teut. of qzdl, Gr.*] filthy, nasty, full of dirt.

**To FOUL**, [*Falan, Sax. Vuylen, Du.*] to make filthy, &c.

**FOUL**, [*Sea Term*] entangled, as a Rope.

**FOULDAGE**, the Liberty of Folding or Penning Sheep by Night. *Norf.*

**FOULDRING**, Thundring, blasting with Lightning. *Spencer.*

**FOULK**, [*Camden* derives it of *Folk, Sax. Folk*] a proper Name of Men.

**FOULNESS**, [of *Nepe, Sax.* a Promontory, and *Fowl*] a Foreland in *Essex* where there is plenty of Fowls.

**FOULNESS**, [*Fylneye, Sax.*] Filthiness.

**FOUL-WATER**, [*Sea Term*] a Ship is said to make Foul-water, when being under sail, she raises the Mud, Sand, &c.

**To FOUND**, [*Founder, F. of Fundare, L.*] to build, to settle, to establish on ground.

**TO FOUND**, [*Fondre, F. of Fundere, L.*] to cast Metals.  
**FOUNDATION**, the lowest Part of a Building, the Ground-work of a thing.  
**FOUNDAY**, in the Iron-works, the Space of 6 Days.  
**A FOUNDER**, [*Fundator, L.*] one who builds and endows a Church, College, &c.  
**A FOUNDER**, [*Foundeur, F.*] an Artificer who melts Metals, to cast them in Moulds, &c.  
**TO FOUNDER**, [*a Horse*] to override, or (spoil him with hard-working.  
**TO FOUNDER**, [*of a Ship*] is when by an extraordinary Leak, or otherwise, she becomes so full of Water that she sinks.  
**FOUNDLING**, an Infant exposed or left in any Place, and found there.  
**FOUNDERING** in the Feet, [*in Horses*] a Disease causing Humours to settle in the Feet.  
**CHEST-FOUNDERING**, [*in Horses*] a Disease discovered by their often cowering to lye down, and standing straddling with their Fore-Legs.  
**FOUNES**, Devices. *O.*  
**FOUNTAIN**, [*Fontaine, F.*] a Place where Water breaks out of the Earth, a Spring.  
**FOURCHE**, [*in Law*] a Delay, a putting off an Action. *F.*  
**FOURCHE**, [*in Heraldry*] Forked, as *Cross fourché*, is a Cross forked at each end.  
**FOURNEAU**, the Chamber of a fire. *F.*  
**A FOURM**, [probably of *Fým̃sa, ix.*] a Table, a Seat to sit on at School, &c.  
**A FOUTNART**, a Fitchet. *N. C.*  
**A FOW**, a Fowl. *Cheſb.*  
**A FOWL**, [*Fuȝel, Sax. Fupl, Dan. voghel, Du. Vogel, Teut.*] a Bird.  
**A FOWLER**, [*Fuȝelejre, Sax.*] a Hunter or Catcher of Fowls.  
**A FOWLER**, a Piece of Artillery.  
**TO GO A FOWLING**, [*Fuȝelan, ix.*] to hunt Fowls.  
**FOWND**, framed. *O.*  
**TO FOWL-FAILE**, [*q. d. fail foully*] err greatly. *O.*  
**A FOX**, [*Fox, Sax. Fuchs, Dan. oſch, Da. Fuchs, Teut.*] a Beast of chase.  
**FOX-GLOVES**, [*Foxy ȝloſe, Sax.*] Flower.  
**FOX-TAIL**, an Herb.  
**TO FOX ONE**, to make him Drunk.

**He ſets the Fox to keep his Geefe.**  
 This Proverb reflects upon the ill Conduct of Men in the Management of their Affairs, by intruſting either *Sharppers* with their Money; *Blabs* with their Secrets; or *Enemies* or *Informers* with their Lives: for no Obligation can bind againſt Nature; & Fox will love a Goose ſtill, tho' his Skin be ſtriped over his Ears for it; and a common Cheat will always follow his Old Trade of tricking his Friend, in Spight of all Promiſes and Principles of Honour, Honesty and good Faith. Agreeable to the English is the Latin, *Ovem Lupus commiſiſſi*; and the Greek, *τοῖς ὕαι τοῖς ἀπάρ.*  
**FOY**, [*Foy, Belg. Voy, F. a Way*] a Treat given to their Friends by thoſe who are going a Journey.  
**TO FOYL**, [*in Husbandry*] to fallow Land in the Summer or Autumn.  
**FOYLING**, [*Hunting Term*] the Foot-ſteps of a Stag upon the Graſs.  
**FOYSON**, Plenty. *Spencer.*  
**FRACID**, [*Fracidus, L.*] rotten, ripe, hoary and putreſy'd.  
**FRACTION**, Diſſention or Strife among Parties. *F. of L.*  
**FRACTION**, [*in Arithmetick*] a broken Number.  
**FRACTION Proper**, is when the Numerator is leſs than the Denominator.  
**FRACTION Improper**, is when the Numerator is greater, or at leaſt equal, to the Denominator.  
**A Simple FRACTION**, is that which  
**A Single FRACTION**, } conſiſts of one Numerator, and one Denominator.  
**A Compound FRACTION**, is one which has more Numerators and Denominators than one.  
**FRACTURE**, [*Fraſtura, L.*] is the Breaking of a Bone. *F.*  
**FRÆNULUM**, [*in Anatomy*] a ſkinny String under the Tongue. *L.*  
**FRÆNUM**, [*in Anatomy*] a Membrane which ties the Fore-skin to the Nuchæ of the Yard. *L.*  
**FRAGIL**, [*Fragilis, L.*] apt to break, brittle; frail or weak. *F.*  
**FRAGILITY**, [*Fragilitas, F. of Fragilitas, L.*] Brittleneſs, Weakneſs.  
**A FRAGMENT**, [*Fragmentum, L.*] a broken Piece or Part of any thing. *F.*  
**FRAGRANCY**, [*Fragrantia, L.*] ſweetneſs of Smell.  
**FRAGRANT**, [*Fragans, L.*] of a ſweet or pleaſant Smell.  
**FRAIGHT**, } [*Fracht, Teut. Urecht, Du. Fret, F.*] the Burden, Lading or Merchandize, a Ship carries:



ries : Also the Money paid for such Carriage.

To **FRAIGHT** a Ship, [*Frachten*, *Teut.* *Urachten*, *Du.* *Freier*, *F.*] to furnish a Ship with Lading.

**FRAIL**, [*Fragile*, *F.* of *Fragilis*, *L.*] brittle, feeble, weak.

A **FRAIL**, a Basket of Raisins, Figs, &c.

**FRAILTY**, [*Fragilité*, *F.* of *Fragilitas*, *L.*] Weakness of Nature, Brittleness.

To **FRAIN**, to ask or desire. *O. Sax.*

**FRAISES**, [*in Fortification*] are Stakes fixed in Bulwarks made of Earth, on the one side of the Rampart below the Parapet. *F.*

To **FRAISE** a Battalion, [*Military Term*] is to line it every way with Pikes.

To **FRAME**, [*Fremman*, *Sax.*] to form, to create, to contrive, to build.

A **FRAME**, a Figure, Form, Make : the Supporters of a Chair, Table, &c. The Outwork of a Clock, &c.

**FRAMPALD**, a fretful, peevish, cross,

**FRAMPARD**, a throward. *S. C.*

**FRAMPOLE-FENCE**, a Privilege belonging to the Inhabitants of the Manour of *Writtle* in *Essex*.

**FRANC**, a *French Livre*, worth 1s. 6d. Sterling.

**FRANCHISE**, [of *Franc*, *F.* Free] Liberty, Freedom, a particular Privilege belonging to a City or Corporation.

**FRANCHISE**, [*in Law*] is a Privilege or Exemption from ordinary Jurisdiction, and sometimes an Immunity from Tribute.

**FRANCHISE ROYAL**, is a Grant from the King to a Man and his Heirs, to be free from Toll, &c.

**FRANCES**, [of *Frank*] a proper Name of Women.

**FRANCIS**, [of *Francisc*, *Sax.* or of *Frank*, *Teut.* Free] a proper Name of Men.

**FRANCISCANS**, an Order of Friars founded by *St. Francis* in *Italy*, *A. C.* 1198.

**FRANCLING**, a Free-holder. *O. L. T.*

**FRANCOLIN**, a sort of Bird fit for Hawking.

**FRANGIBLE**, [*Frangibilis*, *L.*] that may be broken.

**FRANK**, [*Franc*, *F.*] free, generous, bountiful, open-hearted.

A **FRANK**, a Place to feed a Boar in.

**FRANKS**, a People who anciently inhabited part of *Germany*.

**FRANK-ALMOIN**, [*Law Term*] a Tenure of Lands or Tenements bestowed

for perpetual Alms.

**FRANK BANK**, [*Law Term*] Copyhold Lands, which the Wife being married a Virgin, hath after the Decease of her Husband for her Dower.

**FRANK-CHASE**, [*Law Term*] a Liberty of free Chace, whereby all Men having Ground within that Compass, are prohibited to cut down Wood without the view of the Forester.

**FRANK-FEE**, [*Law Term*] is that which is in the Hands of the King or Lord of the Manour, being ancient *Demesne* of the Crown : whereas that which is in the Hands of the Tenant, is ancient *Demesne* only.

**FRANK-FERME**, [*Law Term*] is Land or Tenement in which the Nature of the Fee is chang'd by a Feoffment, &c.

**FRANK-FOLD**, [*Law Term*] is where the Lord has Power to fold or pen up his Tenant's Sheep within his Manour for the Manuring of his Land.

**FRANK-LAW**, [*Law Term*] is taken for a free Enjoyment of all those Privileges which the Law permits to a Man not found guilty of any heinous Offence.

**FRANK-MARRIAGE**, [*Law Term*] is a Tenure in Land special, whereby a Man hath Land with a Woman to him and the Heirs of his Body, without doing any Service but Fealty to the Donor.

**FRANK-PLEDGE**, [*Law Term*] an Ancient Custom for the Freemen of *England*, at 14 Years of Age, to find Surety for their Truth and Fidelity to the King, and good Behaviour to their Fellow-Subjects.

**FRANKINCENSE**, [*q. d. Free Incense*] Incense burnt freely upon the Altar.

**FRANKLIN**, a Freeman or Gentleman. *Spencer.*

**FRANNION**, one of too free or loose Behaviour. *Spencer.*

**FRANTICK**, [*Phreneticus*, *L.* of *phrenesis*, *Gr.*] that has the frenzy, mad, distracted.

To **FRASE**, to break. *Norf.*

**FRATERIA**, [*Fratria*, *L.*] a Brotherhood, a Society of Religious Persons. *C. L.*

**FRATERNAL**, [*Fraternus*, *L.*] belonging to a Brother.

To **FRATERNIZE**, [*Fraterniser*, *F.*] to live together like Brothers.

**FRATERNITY**, [*Fraternitas*, *F.* *Fraternitas*, *L.*] a Brother-hood : Also a Company of Men enter'd into a firm Bond Society.

FRA

**FRATRICELLI**, a sort of Hereticks, *A. C. 1304*, who held that Women ought to be in common.

**FRATRICIDE**, [*Fatricidium*, *L.*] the Killing of a Brother. *F.*

**A FRATRICE**, [*Fatricida*, *L.*] the Killer of a Brother. *F.*

**FRAUD**, [*Fraudo*, *F.* of *Fraus*, *L.*] Deceit, Guile, Cunning, Cheat.

**FRAUDATION**, a cheating, deceiving or beguiling. *L.*

**FRAUDULENCY**, [*Fraudulentia*, *L.*] Deceitfulness, Craftiness, Knavery.

**FRAUDULENT**, [*Fraudulentus*, *F.* *Fraudulentus*, *L.*] crafty, cunning, deceitful.

**FRAY**, [for *Affray*, of *Effrayer*, *F.*] a Fight, Scuffle, Quarrel.

To **FRAY**, [*Frager*, *F.* of *Fricare*, *L.* to rub] to fret as Cloth does by Rubbing.

To **FRAY**, to frighten. *Spencer.*

The Deer **FRAYS** her Head, [*Hunting Term*] i. e. she rubs it against a Tree.

**FRAYN'D**, Refrained. *O.*

**A FREAK**, [*Frech*, *Teut.* a petulant Action; *Frac*, *Sax.*] a mad Action, a Maggot, a Whimsy.

**FREAM**, arable or plough'd Land, torn out of Heart.

To **FREAM**, a Term used by Hunters, of a Boar, that makes a Noise at Rutting time.

**FREDERICK**, [of *Friede* and *Ric*, *Sax.* i. e. rich Peace] a proper Name of a King.

**FREE**, [*Friede*, *Sax.* Frey, *Teut.* Frt, *Fr*] not in Bondage or Servitude, at Liberty.

To **FREE**, i. e. to set or make free, to liberate.

**FREE BENCH**, is the Custom of the Abbots of East and West Embourn and Idleworth in the County of Berks, and of others in Devonshire, and other Places of the North, That if a Customary Tenant dye, his Widow shall have her Free Bench in all Copy-hold Lands, *Dum sola & casta*; but if she commit Incontinency she forfeits her Estate; yet if she will come to the Court, riding Backwards on a black Horse, with his Tail in her Hand, and say Words following, the Steward is bound to the Custom to readmit her to her Free-  
*ere I am,  
 riding upon a black Ram,  
 like a Whore as I am;*

*And for my Crincum Crancum,  
 Have lost my Bincum Bancum;  
 And for my Tail's Game,  
 Have done this Worldly Shame:*

Therefore I pray you, Mr. Steward, let me have my Land again.

**FREE-BOOTER**, a Soldier who makes Inroads into an Enemy's Country for Cattle: Also a Pyrate or Sea-Rover.

**FREE-BORD**, a certain Quantity of Ground without or beyond the Fence, which is claimed in some Places.

**FREE CHAPPEL**, a Chappel in a Parish besides the Mother-Church: Or rather one of the King's Foundation freed from the Jurisdiction of the Ordinary.

**FREEDOM**, [*Friedome*, *Sax.* *Frith*, *Du.*] Liberty, Entranchisement.

**FREEDSTOLL**, [of *Friede*, Peace, *Sax.*] and Stole, a Seat,

**FRIDSTOLL**, a stone Chair in a Church near the Altar, to which Offenders used to fly for Sanctuary, granted by King *Alfred* to *John de Beverly*, Archbishop of York.

**FREE-HOLD**, [in Deed] is the actual Possession of Lands or Tenements in Fee.

**FREE-HOLD**, [in Law] is that Land or Tenement which a Man holdeth in Fee, Fee-tail, or at least for Term of Life.

**FREE-HOLDERS**, they who enjoy a Free-hold.

**FREELEGE**, Privilege. *Shiffeld.*

**FREELY**, [*Friedolice*, *Sax.*] Readily, with Freedom.

**FREEMAN**, [*Friedeman*, *Sax.*] of a City, Corporation or Company.

**FREE-WARREN**, the Power of granting or denying Licence to any to hunt in such and such Lands.

**FREEZ**, [*Frieze*, *F. q. d.* *Friesland* Cloth] a sort of Course Woollen Cloth, probably so called because first made or worn by the Inhabitants of Friesland.

**FREEZ**, [in Gunnery] the same as the Muzzle-Ring of a Cannon.

To **FREEZE**, [*Friyan*, *Sax.* *Friese*, *Du.* *stern*, *Teut.*] to congeal as Ice.

**FREEZING MIXTURE**, [among Chymists] that which is mixed together, to cause other Bodies to freeze or congeal into Ice.

**FREM'D**, strange, far off, not related to, at enmity. *O.*

**FREMUND**, [*Frieduh*, Free, and *Mund*, Peace, *Sax.*] a proper Name.

**FRENCH**, [*Francos*, *F.*] belonging to France, or the Language of that Country.

FRENCH BEANS, a sort of Pulse.  
FRENCH MARIGOLD, a Flow-  
er.

FRENCHIFIED, brought over to the  
French Interest; addicted to the French Fa-  
shions.

FRENCH-MAN, was wont to be u-  
sed for every outlandish Man.

FRENDLESS MAN, [among our  
Saxon Ancestors] an outlaw'd Person.

FRENETH, asketh. *O.*

FRENNY, a Stranger. *Spencer.*

FRENSY,  $\gamma$  *Frenese*, *F.* Phrenitis, *L.*

FRENZY,  $\gamma$  of *Φρενίας*, *Gr.*] a sort  
of Madness or Dotage.

FREQUENCY, [*Frequentia*, *L.*] the  
frequent or often doing of a thing.

FREQUENT, [*Frequens*, *L.*] often,  
usual, common. *F.*

To FREQUENT, [*Frequenter*, *F.* of  
*Frequentare*, *L.*] to haunt or visit often,  
to keep Company with.

FREQUENTATIVE, [*Frequentatif*,  
*F.* *Frequentativus*, *L.*] a Grammatical Term  
apply'd to Verbs which denote the Repeti-  
tion of an Action.

FRESCA, fresh Water, Rain or a Land  
Flood. *O. L.*

FRESCADES, Shady, cool Walks,  
Towers, &c. *Ital.*

FRESCO, fresh cool; to walk in *Fres-  
co*, i. e. to take the fresh Air. *Ital.*

To drink in FRESCO, to drink cool  
Liquors.

To paint in FRESCO, to paint upon  
bare Walls, Ceilings, &c. newly done,  
that the Colours may sink in, and become  
more durable.

FRESH, [*Fresch*, *Sax.* *Frais*, *F.*  
*Frisch*, *Teut.*] new, brisk, lively.

FRESH DISSEISIN, [in *Law*] is  
such a Disseisin as a Man may seek to de-  
feat of himself by his own Power without  
the Help of the King or Judges.

FRESH, [*Law Term*] a Fine levy'd  
within a Year past.

FRESH FORCE, [*Law Term*] a Force  
done within 40 Days.

FRESH GALE, [*Sea Term*] is when  
a Wind blows immediately after a Calm.

FRESH-MAN, a Novice or Young  
Student in an University, &c.

FRESH-SHOT, [*Sea Term*] is when  
any great River falls into the Sea.

FRESH SPELL, [*Sea Term*] a fresh  
Gang to relieve the Rowers in the Long-  
Boat.

FRESH SUIT, [*Law Term*] is such  
a present and earnest Pursuit of an Offen-

der as never ceases till he be apprehend-  
ed.

FRESH SUIT within the Law, im-  
powers the Officers that pursue Trespassers  
in the Forest to seize them, even without  
the Bounds of it.

FRESH WATER Soldier, a raw un-  
experienc'd Soldier: Also the Name of an  
Herb.

To FRET as Cloth, [*Fneo*  $\chi$  *an*, *Sax.*  
*Frouer*, *F.*] to wear out.

To FRET, [*Mer. Cast.* derives it from  
*Fnet*  $\chi$  *an*, *Sax.* to gnaw or corrode, be-  
cause Anger, as it were, gnaws the Heart;  
and that of *Φράττωμαι*, *Gr.*] to be vexed,  
or chafe in Mind.

A FRET, a Fume or heat of Passi-  
on.

A FRET, [in *Musick*] a particular  
Stop on a Musical Instrument.

A FRET, [in *Heraldry*] a Field with  
several Lines running cross one ano-  
ther.

To FRETE, to devour. *O.*

FRETTE, vexed, discomposed or  
ruffled in Mind: Also worn by Rub-  
bing.

FRETTE, musical Instruments are  
said to be so, when they have their several  
Frets or Stops marked upon them.

FRIABLE, [*Friabilis*, *L.*] that may  
be easily crumbled, or rubbed into small  
Parts. *F.*

FRIABILITY, [*Friabilitas*, *L.*] Brit-  
tleness, or aptness to crumble into small  
Parts.

FRIATION, a Crumbling. *L.*

FRIBBLING, captious, impertinent  
trifling.

FRIBURG,  $\gamma$  [*Fris*  $\chi$ , *Peace*, and  
FRITHBORG,  $\gamma$  *Bop*  $\chi$  *ge*, a Surety  
*Sax.*] a Surety for the Peace or good Be-  
haviour.

FRICASSEY, a Dish of fry'd Mea-  
as Rabbits, Chickens, &c. *F.*

FRICATION,  $\gamma$  a Rubbing or Ch-  
FRICTION,  $\gamma$  *fric*, *L.*

FRIDAY, [*Fris*  $\chi$  *ge*  $\chi$  *ge*, or *Friga*'s da-  
the *Venus* of the Ancient Saxons, so call-  
from *Frigan*, to love, *Gerbi*,] the Six-  
Day of the Week; in Latin, *Dies Ven-*  
*eris*.

GOOD-FRIDAY, the Friday next be-  
fore Easter.

A FRIEND, [*Fneond*, *Sax.* *Vrter*  
*Du*, *Frend*, *Teut.*] one who acts kind-  
towards a Person.

FRIENDLESS, [*Fneonteleay*, *Sax.*  
destitute of Friends.

FRIEN



FRIENDLY, [*Friendly*, *Sax.*] kindly.

FRIENDLY SOCIETY, an Office in London for the Insuring Houses from Casualties by Fire.

FRIER, [*Frere*, *F. of Frater*, *L.*] a Monk or Religious Person.

A FRIER, [*in Printing*] a Page or Sheet so ill worked off at the Press, that it can scarce be Read.

FRIGA, [*Frige* of *Frig*, *Sax.* Free] an Idol worshipped by the Saxons in the Form of an Hermaphrodite, the same with *Venus* of the Romans.

To FRIG, [either from *Fregare*, *Ital.* from *Fricare*, *L.* or from *Friga* the *Saxon Venus*] to rub.

FRIGAT, [*Fregate*, *F. of Fregata*, *Ital.*] a small Man of War.

FRIGATOON, a Venetian Vessel, built with a square Stern without any Fore-mast, having only a Main-mast, Mizzen-mast, and Bow-sprit.

FRIGEFACION, a cooling or making cold: *L.*

To FRIGERATE, [*Frigeratum*, *L.*] to cool.

FRIGERATORY, [*Frigeratorium*, *L.*] a Place to make or keep things Cool in.

FRIGID, [*Frigidus*, *L.*] Cold, Impotent.

FRIGIDARIUM, a Place in the Baths of Rome to cool People in: *L.*

FRIGIDITY, [*Frigiditas*, *L.*] Coldness, Impotency.

To FRIGHT, [*Frightan*, *Sax.* *Frighter*, *Dan.*] to put into a Fright.

FRIGORIFICK, } [*Frigorificus*, *L.*]  
FRIGORIFICAL, } making or producing Cold.

FRIGORIFICK PARTICLES, [*in Philosophy*] small Particles that are of Matter essentially Cold.

To FRILL, [*of Friller*, *F.* to tremble] to shiver with Cold: as the Hawk Frills, i. e. trembles with Cold.

FRIM, [*of Fjemian*, *Sax.* to be in Health] Handsom, Thriving. *N. C.*

FRIM FOLKS, [*Fjembo*, *Sax.* a Foreigner] Strangers, Out-landish-men. *Lincol.*

FRIPERER, [*Friper*, *F.*] one who cleanseth Old Apparel to sell again.

FRIPERY, [*Friperie*, *F.*] the Place where Friperers drive their Trade.

To FRISK, [*Frizzare*, *Ital.* or *Frisque*, *F.* fresh and brisk] to leap or jump up and down.

To FRIST, [*fristen*, *Du.* *Fynyan*,

*Sax.* to give respite] to Sell Goods at Time. *N. C.*

FRIT, [among *Chymists*] Ashes and Salt bak'd or fry'd together in Sand.

FRITH, [*of Fretum*, *L.* the Sea] it is now used in Scotland for an Arm of the Sea, or Mouth of a great River.

FRITH, [*Fnið*, *Sax.* Peace] among the Saxons signified a Wood, for they held several Woods to be Sacred, and made them Sanctuaries.

FRITHBRECH, [*of Fnið*, and *Brice*, *Sax.*] the breaking of the Peace.

FRITHGEAR, [*of Fnið*, Peace, and *Geap*, an Year, *Sax.*] the Year of Jubile.

FRITHSOKEN, [*of Fnið* and *Yocn*, *Sax.* Liberty] a Liberty of having Frank-pledge, or Surety of Defence.

FRITHWALD, [*of Fnið*, Peace, and *Wealdian*, to Govern, *q. d.* a peaceable Ruler, *Sax.*] a Prince of Surrey, Founder of the Abbey at Chertsey.

A FRITTER, [*Fritteau*, and as *Dr. Th. H.* has it *Frittier*, *F. of Fritella*, *Ital.* from *Frigere*, *L.* to Fry] a small Pancake.

FRIVOLOUS, [*Frivole*, *F. Frivolus*, *L.*] of no Account or Value; vain, slight, trifling, silly, foolish.

FRIZE, [*Frize*, *F.*] a coarse Cloth full of Naps, perhaps so called, because first made or worn by the People of Frizeland.

FRIZE, [*in Architecture*] is the round Part of the Entablature, which is between the Architrave and the Cornice.

To FRIZZLE, [*Frizer*, *F.*] to curl or crisp the Hair.

FROBLY MOBLY, indifferently well. *S. C.*

A FROC, [*Froc*, *F.* a Monk's Hood] a Garment to wear over other Apparel to keep it clean.

FRODMORTEL, } [*Freo*, Free, and  
FREOMORTEL, } *ðeap-dæd*.  
Man-killing, *Sax.*] is an Immunity or Freedom granted for Murder or Man-slaughter.

A FROG, [*Froga*, *Sax.* *frot*, *Dan.*] an Amphibious Creature: Also a Frush of a Horse's Foot.

FROISE, [probably of *Fry*] a sort of Pancake.

FROLICK, [*Urollick*, *Du.* *frollick*, *Teur.*] Jocund, Gay, Merry, full of Play.

To be FROLICK, [*Urolecken*, *Du.* *frolecken*, *Teur.*] to be merrily disposed.

A FROLICK, [*Urollick, Du.*] a merry Prank, a Whim.

FROLICKSOM, full of Frolicks.

FROM, [*Fram, Sax.*] away from, &c.

FRONDATION, a taking off Luxuriant Branches or Sprigs of Trees. L.

FRONDOSE, [*Frondosus, L.*] heavy or full of Leaves.

FRONDOSITY, [*Frondositas, L.*] Leafiness, or aptness to bear Leaves.

FRONT, [*Front, F. of Frons, L.*] the Forehead, the upper Part of the Face.

FRONT, [*in Fortification*] the Face of a Work.

FRONT, [*in Perspective*] is the Orthographical Projection of an Object upon a parallel Plane.

FRONT, [*in Military Affairs*] is the Fore-most Rank of a Battalion, Squadron, or other Body of Men.

FRONT-STALL, a Part of a Horse's Bridle.

FRONTALES, [*in Anatomy*] a pair of Muscles which draw up and wrinkle the Skin of the Fore-head.

FRONTATUM, [*among Botanists*] a Term used to signify, That the Leaf of a Flower called *Petalous*, grows broader and broader.

FRONTIERS, [*Frontieres, F. of Frons, L.*] the Limits or Borders of a Country or Province.

FRONTINIACK, a sort of rich, luscious French Wine, so called from the Name of the Place.

FRONTIS OS, [*in Anatomy*] is a Bone of the Skull which joins the Bones of the *Sinciput* and *Temples*, by the *Coronal Suture*.

FRONTISPIECE, [*Frontispicium, L.*] the Fore-front of a House or Building: Also the Title or first Page of a Book done in Picture.

FRONTLET, [*Fronteau, F. Frontale, L.*] an Attire for the Forehead.

FRONTON, [*in Architecture*] is a Member which serves to compose an Ornament, raised over Doors, Cross-works, Niches, &c.

FROPPISH, fretful, froward.

FROST, [*Froyt, Sax. frost, Dan. Vrost, Du.*] a Congelation of Liquid and Moist things by Cold.

FROSTY, [*Vrostigh, Du.*] Freezing.

To FROTE, to rub. O.

FROTH, [*Frauber, Dan. Mer. Cas.*

derives it from *αφρός, Gr.*] the Spume of fermented or liquid things.

FROUGH, loose, spungy. N.C.

The FROUNCE, a Disease in the Mouth of a Hawk: Also Pimples or Warts in the Palate of a Horse.

FROW, a Woman. Dutch.

FROWARD, [*Frampeard, Sax.*] peevish, fretful, surly.

FLOWER, an Edged Tool used in Cleaving Lathes. S.C.

To FROWN, [*Fronguer and Fronser, F.*] to knit the Brows, wrinkle the Fore-head, &c.

FROUWY, musty, mossy. Spencer.

FROWSY, S

FROYSE, a Pancake with Bacon.

FRUCTIFEROUS, [*Fruktifer, L.*] bearing Fruit.

To FRUCTIFY, [*Fruktifier, F. Fructificare, L.*] to bring forth Fruit, to make Fruitful, to prosper or thrive.

FRUGAL, [*Frugalis, L.*] sparing, thrifty. F.

FRUGALITY, [*Frugalitas, F. of Frugalitas, L.*] Thriftiness, Sparingness in Expenses.

FRUGGIN, a Fork to stir about the Fuel in an Oven.

FRUGIVOROUS, [*Frugivorus, L.*] that devoureth Fruit, Corn, &c.

FRUIT, [*Fruit, F. of Fructus, L.*] the Product of the Earth, Trees, Plants, &c. Also Profit taken of Goods, Rent, Revenue, &c.

FRUITAGE, all manner of eatable Fruit. F.

FRUITAGE, [*in Painting, &c.*] Branched Work, or the Representation of Fruit.

FRUITERER, [*Fruitier, F.*] one who deals in Fruit.

FRUITERY, [*Fruiterie, F.*] a Place for keeping Fruit.

FRUITFUL SIGNS, [*in Astrology*] are the Signs Gemini, Cancer and Pisces.

FRUITION, Enjoyment or Obtainment. L.

FRUMENTACEOUS, [*Frumentaceus, L.*] of or belonging to Corn.

FRUMENTACEOUS PLANTS, [*in Botany*] such as have their Stalks pointed, and their Leaves like Reeds.

FRUMENTATION, a general Dole of Corn. L.

FRUMENTY, [*Frumentum, L.*] a

FURMETY, a kind of Porridge made of Wheat, Milk, &c.

FRUM-

FRUMMAGEM, choaked. *Cant.*  
 FRUMGILD, the first Payment made to the Kindred of a Slain Man in Recompence for his Murther. *Sax.*  
 FRUMSTOLL, a Chief Seat, or Mansion-House. *Sax.*  
 FRUM, plump, fat, jolly.  
 To FRUMP, [*Krumptzen*, *Teut.* to frizzle up the Nose as People do in Derision] to flout, jeer or mock; to taunt or snub.  
 A FRUNDELE, two Pecks. *N. C.*  
 FRUSCA TERRÆ, untilld, waste Ground. *O. L.*  
 FRUSH, the tender Part of a Horse's Heel next the Hoof.  
 FRUSSARE TERRAM, to break up new Ground. *O. L.*  
 FRUSSURA DOMORUM, House-breaking. *O. L.*  
 FRUSSA TERRÆ, Land newly broken, or lately ploughed up.  
 FRUSTRANEUS, [of *Frustra*, *L.*] in vain, to no purpose, disappointed.  
 To FRUSTRATE, [*Frustrer*, *F.* of *Frustratum*, *L.*] to deceive, disappoint or make void.  
 FRUSTRATION, a Deceiving, Disappointing, &c.  
 FRUSIRATION, [in *Astrology*] a sort of Debility or Weakness happening to a Planet. *L.*  
 FRUSTUM, a Fragment, a broken piece. *L.*  
 FRUSTUM, [in *Gauging*] a Part of a Conoid, Spheroid, &c.  
 FRUSTUM, [in *Mathematics*] is a piece cut off or separated from a Body.  
 FRUTICATION, a sprouting out of young Sprigs, a springing forth. *L.*  
 FRUTICOSE, [*Fruticosus*, *L.*] full of sprigs or Stalks.  
 FRUTICOSE STALKS, [among *Botanists*] such as are of a hard woody substance.  
 FRY, [*Fray*, *F.*] the Spawn of young fish; a Multitude or Company.  
 To FRY, [*Frيره*, *F.* *Frigere*, *L.* of *frigere*, *Gr.*] to dress Victuals, &c. in a frying-pan.  
 Out of the frying-pan into the fire.  
 This Proverb is usually applied to Persons who impatient under some smaller Inconvenience, & rashly endeavouring to extricate themselves: for want of Prudence and caution, insangle themselves in Difficulties greater than they were in before: So

*Sautrer de la Poële & se jeter dans les braises*, say the French Incidit in *Scyllam cupiens vitare Charybdim*, the *Latins*; and *Εἰς τὸ πυρὶν ἵκναιτο*, the *Greeks*.  
 FUAGE, [*Feuage*, *F.*] Hearth Money, an Imposition or Tax of 1s. for every Fire-hearth laid upon the Dukedom of Aquitaine in France, by Edward the Black Prince.  
 FUB, as a fat Fub, a little plump Child.  
 To FUCATE, [*Fucatum*, *L.*] to colour, paint or counterfeit.  
 To FUCK, [*Fouire*, *F.* *Forere*, *Ital.* *Fuculo*, *L.* of *Fucus*, *Gr.* to Plant; but Dr. Th. H. derives it from *Fuycken*, *Hecken*, *Du.* to thrust or knock; others from *Föuer*, *Dan.* to beget] *Fœminam Subagitare*.  
 FUCATION, a Colouring, Painting or Counterfeiting. *L.*  
 A FUDDER, a Fodder. *N. C.*  
 To FUDDLE, [from the Word *Puddle*, *q. d.* to drown himself in a Puddle of Liquors; or from *Full*, by an interposition of the Letter *d*; and hence the *Scots* use the Word *Full* for one that is Drunk] to bib or drink till one be tipsy or drunken.  
 FUER, [*Fuir*, *F.* *Fugere*, *L.*] Flying, or escaping by Flight. *L. T.*  
 FUER EN FAIT, [*Law Term*] is when a Man doth apparently and corporally Fly.  
 FUER EN LEY, [*Law Term*] is when a Man being called in the County, he does not appear till he be Out-law'd.  
 FUGACITY, [*Fugacitas*, *L.*] aptness to fly away.  
 FUGA VACUI, [among *Philosophers*] an Abhorrence of a *Vacuum*, which was an Opinion of the Peripatetick, and some other ancient Philosophers, who ascribed several Effects which we daily see to natures abhorring a *Vacuum*.  
 FUGATION, a putting to flight. *L.*  
 FUGILE, an Imposthume in the Ears.  
 A FUGITIVE, [*un Fugitif*, *F.* *Fugitivus*, *L.*] a Defserter, a Run-away.  
 FUGITIVE GOODS, [*Law Term*] are the proper goods of him who flies upon Felony, which after the Flight, lawfully found, do belong to the King.  
 FUGUE, [in *Musick*] a Chase, as when two or more Parts chase one another in the same Point. *F.*  
 FUIR, Fury. *O.*



FUKES, Locks of Hair. N. C.

FULCIBLE, [*Fulcibilis*, L.] capable of being supported.

FULCIMENT, [*Fulcimentum*, L.] a Prop or Underlet.

FULCIMENT, [in *Mechanicks*] is the same with the Point of Suspension, or that Point upon which a *Libra* or *Vestis* plays or is suspended.

To FULFIL, [*Fullyllan*, Sax.] to accomplish or perform.

FULFREMED, fully framed. Sax.

FULGENCY, [*Fulgentia*, L.] a shining or glistering.

FULGENT, [*Fulgens*, L.] shining, glistering.

FULGID, [*Fulgidus*, L.] bright, shining.

FULGIDITY, [*Fulgiditas*, L.] Shining, Brightness, Glory.

FULGURATION, Lightning or Flashing of Fire in the Clouds, which is commonly by us observed to precede Thunder, though in Reality they are both together. L.

FULGURATION, [in *Chymistry*] is an Operation by which all Metal, Gold and Silver excepted, are reduced into Vapours.

FULHAM, [*Fullon-Ham*, of *Fulge*, a Fowl, and *Ham*, a Village, Sax. q. d. Fowl Town] a Town standing near London on the River *Thames*.

FULGINOUS, [*Fuliginex*, F. of *Fuliginosus*, L.] sooty, full of Smoak.

FULL, [Full, Sax. full] filled with.

FULNESS, [*Fyllneŷŷe*, Sax.] plenty.

FULLY, [*Fullice*, Sax.] to the full, sufficiently.

FULL-OFT, [*Full-oŷt*, Sax.] very often.

FULL-NIGH, [*Fullneŷ*, Sax.] almost.

FULLAGE, Money paid for the Fulling of Cloth.

A FULLER, [*Fullerje*, Sax. *Foulon*, F. of *Fullo*, L.] one who Fulls, Mills or Scours Cloth.

FULLERS-EARTH, a sort of Earth mixt with Nitre, which makes it scour like Soap.

FULLERS WEED, a sort of FULLERS THISTLE, a Herb or Plant.

FULLONICAL, [*Fullonicus*, L.] belonging to a Fuller.

FUL-MART, a kind of Pole-cat.

FULMINANT, [*Fulminans*, L.] Thundering. F.

To FULMINATE, [*Fulminer*, F. of

*Fulminatum*, L.] to thunder out, to strike with a Thunder-bolt, to blast.

FULMINATION, a Clap of Thunder, a striking with a Thunder-bolt. F. of L.

FULMINATION, [in *Chymistry*] is when Metals heated in Crucibles make a great cracking Noise.

FULMINATORY, belonging to Thunder.

FULSOM, [q. d. Foulŷom] nasty, noisom, loathŷom, luscious.

FULVID, [*Fulvidus*, L.] of a deep Yellow Colour.

FULVOUS, [*Fulvus*, L.] Ruddy, of a deep Yellow.

FUMAGIUM, Fumage, Dung or manuring with Dung. O. L.

FUMADOES, our Pilchards, gar-

FUMATHOES, bagged, salted and dry'd in the Smoak, are so called in Italy and Spain.

To FUMBLE, [*Famler*, Dan. to handle] to handle a thing awkwardly.

A FUME, [*Fumee*, F. of *Fumus*, L.] a smoak or steam.

To FUME, [*Fumer*, F. of *Fumare*, L.] to smoak or steam.

To FUME, [probably of *Faumi*, Teut. Froth, q. d. to foam or froth at the Mouth for Anger] to chafe, to be in a fret.

FUMETS, [*Hunting Term*] the Ordure or Dung of a Hare, Harr, &c.

FUMEYED, muted. O.

FUMETORY, an Herb.

FUMIDITY, [*Fumiditas*, L.] Smoakiness.

FUMIFEROUS, [*Fumifer*, L.] bringing Smoak.

To FUMIFICATE, [*Fumificatum*, L.] to Perfume.

FUMIFICATION, a Perfuming.

To FUMIGATE, [*Fumiger*, F. of *Fumigatum*, L.] to perfume a Place, smother : Also to raise a Salivation by the Fume of Mercury, &c.

To FUMIGATE, [*Chymical Term*] to make one mix'd Body receive the smoa of another, in order to impregnate it with the more volatile Parts of the Body burnt.

FUMIGATION, a Perfuming to Smoak, &c. F. of L.

FUMIGATION, [among *Chymists*] the eating away of Metal by Smoke or Vapour.

FUMIGATION, [among *Surgeons*] raising a Salivation by Smoak or Fumes of Mercury, &c.

FUN

FUMMER, *see Fulmar.*

FUMOUS, { *Fumeux, F. of Fumo-*  
 FUMY, { *sus, L.* } apt to fume up,  
 that sends Fumes into the Head.

FUNAMBULATION, dancing upon  
 a Rope. *L.*

FUNCTION, [*Fonction, F.*] the Exer-  
 cise, Execution or Performance of some  
 Charge, Duty or Office. *L.*

FUND, [*Fond, F. Fundus, L.*] Land or  
 Soil: Also a Bank or Repository of Pub-  
 lick Money, or Publick Security.

FUNDAMENT, [*Fondement, F. of*  
*Fundamentum, L.* a Foundation] the Breech,  
 Buttocks, or Seat of the Body.

FUNDAMENTAL, [*Fondamental, F.*]  
 belonging to a Foundation, Principal, Chief.

FUNDAMENTAL Diagram, [in  
*Mathematicks*] a Projection of the Sphere  
 on a Plane, &c.

FUNDAMENTALITY, the belong-  
 ing to the Foundation.

FUNDAMENTALS, are fundamen-  
 tal Principles: The main Points of any  
 Art or Science.

FUNEBOUS, [*Funebre, F. Funeris,*  
*L.*] mournful, sad, doleful, belonging to  
 Funerals.

FUNERAL, [*Funeralis, L.*] belonging  
 to a Burial.

A FUNERAL, [*Funerale, L.*] a Bu-  
 rial.

FUNERARY, [*Funerarius, L.*] rela-  
 ting to a Burial.

FUNGOUS, [*Fungosus, L.*] full of  
 Holes, like a Mushroom, Spungy.

FUNGOSITY, Spunginess. *L.*

FUNGUS, [in *Surgery*] soft spungy  
 Flesh, which grows upon Wounds. *L.*

FUNICLE, [*Funiculus, L.*] a little  
 Rope; also the Navel-string.

FUNICULAR, belonging to little  
 Ropes. *L.*

A FUNK, [*funk, Teut.* a Spark of  
 Fire, and by changing the Sense a little] a  
 Fungy Exerescence of some Trees dress'd to  
 strike Fire on: Also a strong rank Smell,  
 particularly that of bad or stinking Tobac-  
 co.

A FUNNEL, [*Contrat. of Infundibu-*  
*lum, L.*] an Instrument to convey Liquors  
 into a Vessel: Also the upper Part of a  
 Chimney.

FURACITY, [*Furacitas, L.*] Thie-  
 riness, or an Inclination to Steal.

FURBELOE, a sort of Plaited or  
 Ruffled Trimming for Women's Petticoats,  
 scarves, &c.

To FURBISH, [*Fourbir, F.*] to polish  
 or make bright.

FURBISHER, [*Fourbisseur, F.*] a Po-  
 lisher.

FURBOTE, *see Fire-boot.*

FURCA and FOSSA, a Jurisdiction  
 anciently, *A. C.* 1200, of Punishing Fel-  
 lons, the Men by hanging, and the Wo-  
 men by drowning. *O. L.*

Ad FURCAM & Flagellum, [*Law*  
*Phrase*] the meanest servile Tenure when  
 the Bondman was at his Lord's Disposal for  
 Life or Limb.

FURCALE OS,

FURCULA SUPERIOR, } [in *A-*  
 FURCELLA, } natomy]

per Part of the Sternum, or Breast Bone.

FURCHE, [*Fourchée, F.*] in *Heraldry*,  
 a kind of Crois in a Coat of Arms forked  
 at each End.

WHERE FURED YOU? Where  
 went you? *Cumberl.*

FURENDAL, *see Farding-deal.*

FURENDEL, [of *Corn*] Two Gal-  
 lons. *C.*

FURFURATION, the falling of Scurf  
 from the Head. *L.*

FURFURES, [of *Furfur, L.*] Dan-  
 driff, the Scales that fall from the Head,  
 and also from the Skin of the other Parts  
 of the Body, caused by the Separation of  
 the *Cuticula* or Scarf Skin from the *Cutis*  
 or true Skin.

FURIBUND, [*Furibund, F. Furibun-*  
*dus, L.*] full of Madnels, or like a Mad-man.

FURIES, [*Furie, L.*] three Imaginary  
 Fiends of Hell, *Alecto, Megara, and Ty-*  
*phone*, having Snakes instead of Hair, whose  
 Office is to torment the Souls of wicked  
 Men in Hell. *Poet.*

FURIOUS, [*Furieus, F. of Furiosus,*  
*L.*] fierce, mad, raging.

To FURL, [*Fresler, F.*] to wrap up  
 and bind any Sail close to the Yard. *Sea*  
*Term.*

FURLING LINES, [in a *Ship*] are  
 small Lines made fast to the Top-sails, &c.  
 to furl up the Sails.

FURLONG, [*Furlang, Sax.*] the  
 eighth Part of a Mile.

FURLOUGH, a Licence granted by  
 an Officer to a Soldier to be absent for a  
 while.

FURMETY, [*Fourmentie, F. of Fru-*  
*mentum, L.*] Pottage made of Wheat.

A FURNACE, [*Fournaise, F. of For-*  
*nax, L.*] a Kiln for Brewing and other Uses.

MOVEABLE FURNACE, [with  
*Chymists*] one whose Shape is like that of  
 the Reverberatory.

WIND FURNACE, a Furnace built  
 so as to attract the Air strongly to blow the  
 Coals.

FURNAGE,

**FURNAGE**, [*Furnagium*, F.] a Fee paid to the Lord of the Manour by his Tenants, for baking Bread in his common Oven.

To **FURNISH**, [*Fournir*, F.] to provide or supply.

**FURNITURE**, [*Fourniture*, F.] Utensils, whatsoever is requisite to furnish a House, or any other Place or Thing.

**FURNITURE**, [in *Dialling*] Lines drawn on a Dial more for Ornament and Curiosity than Use.

**FURO**, the Fitchet or Fitchetiv.

**FUROLE**, [of *Feu*, Fire, and *Rouler*, to rowl, F.] a little Blaze of Fire appearing by Night on the Tops of Soldier's Lances; or at Sea on Sail-yards, which whirls and leaps in a Moment from one Place to another; it is sometimes the Forerunner of a Storm: If there be two, it is called *Castor* and *Pollux*, and is supposed to portend Safety; but if it be but one, it is called *Helena*, and is thought to forebode Shipwreck.

**FUROR** *Uterinus*, a Distemper which provokes Women to transgress the Rules of common Modesty. L.

**FURR**, [*Furture*, F.] the Skin of several wild Beasts, used for Warmth and Ornament: Also a hoary Substance on the Tongue in a Fever, or a Vessel with Urine, &c.

**FURRS**, [in *Heraldry*] are in the dotting of the Mantlings in Coats of Arms, and sometimes used in the Bearing.

To **FURR**, [*Fourrer*, F.] to line with Furr: Also to grow rough and clammy as the Tongue in a Fever, or a Vessel with standing Urine, &c.

**FURRING** [a *Ship*,] is laying on double Planks upon her Sides.

**FURRING**, [in *Architecture*] is making good the Rafters Feet in a Cornish.

**FURROW**, [*Furh*, Sax. *fū*, Dan. *Voie*, Du. *furch*, Teut.] a Trench or Drain for the draining of moist Lands, or cast up by the Plough in Arables for securing the Seed from too much Water.

**FURTHER**, [*Furðon*, Sax.] beyond.

**FURTIVE**, [*Furtif*, F. of *Furtivus*, L.] done by stealth, secret.

**FURY**, [*Furie*, F. of *Furor*, L.] Rage Frenzy, Madness.

**FURZ**, [*Fýny*, of *Fýn*, Fire, Sax.] a sort of prickly Broom used for Fuel.

**FUSAROLE**, [in *Architecture*] a small round Member under the Quarter-round of Pillars.

**FUSE**, 2 [*Fusée*, F.] a Pipe filled with wild Fire, and put into the Touch-hole of a Bomb, so contriv'd that it may burn so long and no longer, as is the Time of the Motion of the Bomb from the Mouth of the Mortar to the Place where it is to fall.

**FUSEE**, [*Fusil*, F.] a kind of light Musket.

**FUSEE**, that Part of a Watch about which the Chain or String is wound.

**FUSIBILITY**, aptness or readiness to be melted. L.

**FUSILE**, [*Fusilis*, L.] that may be melted or cast.

**FUSIL**, [of *Fusus*, L. a Spindle] is a Rhomboidical Figure in an Escutcheon, more slender than a Lozenge.

**FUSILEER**, [*Fusilier*, F.] a Foot Soldier armed with a Fusil or Fusée.

**FUSILLY**, [in *Heraldry*] is when the Field of an Escutcheon is divided throughout into Fusils.

**FUSION**, a founding or melting. F. of L.

**FUST**, [in *Architecture*] the Shaft of a Column from the Astragal to the Capital.

**FUSTICK**, a sort of Wood, used by Diets, brought from Barbados.

**FUSTIAN**, [*Fustaigne* or *Fustaine*, F. *Fustan*, Sp. from *Fusat*, a Town in Egypt where it was first made according to *Boschartus*] a sort of Cloth made of Cotton.

**FUSTIAN**, [either from *Fustian*, as before; or *Quanté*, Gr. blown up] a Bombasse, Swelling and Affected Style in Writing.

To **FUSTIGATE**, [*Fustiger*, F. *Fustigatum*, L.] to bang or beat with a Cudgel.

**FUSTY**, [*Fusté*, F.] that has a rank Smell, stinking.

**FUTILE**, [*Futiles*, L.] foolish, silly. F.

**FUTILITY**, [*Futilité*, F. of *Futilitas*, L.] Lightness, Vanity.

**FUTTOCKS**, [in a *Ship*] are the compassing Timbers which make her Breadth.

**FUTURE**, [*Furur*, F. of *Futurus*, L.] that shall or will be.

**FUTURITION**, [in *Philosophy*] a Future Being or Existence.

**FUTURITY**, the Time to come. L.

**FUTY**, [*Futé*, F.] crafty, cunning.

**FUTY**, [*Futilis*, L.] foolish, silly.

**FUZEN**, 2 Nourishment. N. C.

**FUZZEN**, 3

To **FUZZ**, to ravel or tun out.

**FY**, [*fjo*, Du. *Fi*, F.] an Interjection of Abhorring or Loathing.

**FYRDERONGA**, [of *Fyrderjung*, Sax.] an Expedition, or a Fault for not going upon an Expedition after a Summons.

**FYRE LOOM**, Lightning. O.



## G A

**G**AA**L**, גל, *H. i. e.* an Abomination] the Son of Ebed.

To **GAB**, to prate or lie, *O.*

**GALBARAGE**, Wrappers in which *Irish* Goods are wrapped.

**GABERDINE** [Galverdine, *F.*] a Shepherd's coarse Frock or Cloak.

**GABBERIES**, Mockeries, Gibes.

To **GABBLE**, [either of *Favioles*, *F.* or *Hablers*, *F.* to prate, or *Gabeles*, *Du.*] to chirp as Birds, to talk fast, to prate or prattle.

**GABEL**, [Gabelle, *F.* Taxel, *Sax.*] an Excise in France upon Salt. In our old Records, it signifies a Rent, Custom or Duty yielded to the King or Lord, not by Contract, but arbitrarily imposed.

**GABIONNADE**, a Bulwark made with Gabions. *F.*

**GABIONS**, [in Fortification] Baskets about four Foot Diameter, and five or six Foot high, which being filled with Earth, are placed upon the Batteries, &c.

**GABLE-END**, [of a House] the Top, Fore-part or Frontispiece.

**GABLOCKS** false Spurs for Fighting-Cocks, of Steel, Silver, &c.

**GABRANTOVICI**, a People who anciently inhabited some Part of *Yorkshire*.

**Gabriel** גבריאל, *H. i. e.* the Strength of God] a proper Name of Men.

**GAD**, גד, *H. i. e.* a Troop or Band] the Son of Jacob by Zilpah.

**GAD**, a Measure of nine or ten Foot, a Geometrical Peach.

**GAD of STEEL** [Labbe, *Sax.*] a small Bar to be heated in the Fire, in order to quench in Liqueur.

To **GAD**, [Gaden, *Du.* to go.] to ramble, rove, range, or straggle about. *O.*

**GAD-FLY**, [q. d. Goad-Fly because she pricketh like a Goad, or of Gad, because it makes the Cattle gad or go astray] an Insect called also the Gad-Bee.

**GADLING**, straggling, Gadding. *O.*

**GAFF**, an Iron Hook to pull great Fishes into a Ship; also a false Spur for a Fighting Cock.

**GAFFLE**, part of a Cross-Bow.

**GAFFOLD-GILD**, the Payment of Custom or Tribute.

**GAGE**, [Gauge or Jauge, *F.*] a Rod to measure Casks with.

**GAGE**, [Gage, *F.*] a Pledge or Surety. *L. I.*

**GAGE**, [of a Ship] is so many Feet of Water as she draws.

To **GAGE** } [Jauger, *F.*] to mea-  
To **GAUGE** } sure with a Gage, to  
find what any Vessel contains.

**GAGER**, } [Jaugeur, *F.*] an Offi-  
**GAUGER**, } cer employed in Gaging.

A **GAGG**, [of Teeth], ax: the Check-bone, or *Gaghel*, *Du.* the Palate.] an Instrument to put in the Mouth to keep it from shutting.

**GAIANITES**, certain Hereticks who sprang from the *Eutyrians*.

**WEATHER-GAGE**, [Sea-Term] when one Ship is to the Wind, or has the Weather of another.

**GAIIETY**, [Gaieté, *F.*] Cheerfulness, Gallantry, Finery.

**GAIL-CLEAR**, a Wort-Tub. *N. C.*

**GAIL**, [q. d. Guile] Wort. *N. C.*

**GAIN**, Profit, Lucre. *F.*

To **GAIN**. *Gaigner* or *Gagner*, *F.*] to get or win.

**GAIN** [applied to Things] convenient; [to Persons] active, expert; [to a Way] near, short. *N. C.*

**GAIN** [in Architecture] the levelling Shoulder of the Joist or other Timber.

**GAINAGE**, [Gaignage, *F.*] all Plough Tackle, and necessary Implements for Husbandry. *L. I.*

**GAINAGE**, [in Law] Land held of the baser kind of Men, or Villains: Also the Profit arising from the Tillage of such Land.

To **GAINCOPE**, to go cross a Field the nearest Way, to meet with something. *S. C.*

**GAINERY**, } [Gaignerie, *F.*] Til-  
**GAINURE**, } lage or Husbandry.)  
*L. I.*

To **GAINSAY**, *Hean-Seezan*, *Sax.*] to speak against, to deny, to contradict.

To **GAINSTAND**, to resist or oppose.

**GAINSBOROUGH**, [Heeny-burub, *Sax.* of Heeny, a Sanctuary, and *Burub*, a Town, q. d. a Town of Refuge] a Town in *Lincolnshire*.

**GALACTOPHORI DUCTUS**, [in Anatomy] are Vessels that convey the Milk and Humour called *Chyle* to the Nernels of the Breasts.

**GALACTOPLETICK FACULTY**, [among Physicians] an Aptitude to Sequester Milk in the Breasts.

**GALAGE**, a Shoo. *Spencer.*

**GALANGAL**, an Aromatick Plant brought from *India*.

**GALAXY**, [Galaxias, *L.* of Galaxias]  
A a a

*Gr.*] a Broad white Circle in the Sky called the *Milky Way*.

**GALBANUM**, a Gum of a strong Scent.

**GALE** [probably of *Awel*, Wind. *C. Br.*] a Blat of Wind.

**GALEA**, [among *Physicians*] a Pain in the whole Head. *L.*

**GALEN**, a famous Physician of *Per-gamus*.

**GALENICK PHYSICK**, is that which is grounded upon the Principles of *Galen*.

**GALENIST**, a Follower of the *Galenick* Practice of Physick.

**GALEON**, was formerly the Name of a French Ship of War, but now of the *Spanish*, &c.

**GALL** [*Lealla*, *Sax.* *Gall-Tent*] the Bile, one of the Humours of the Body; also a Fret.

To **GALL**, [*Galler*, *F.*] to fret or rub off the Skin, to teaze, or vex.

**GALL-NUT**, a Fruit which grows on an Oak, used in making Ink.

**GALLANT**, fine, civil, accomplish'd, genteel, brave. *F.*

A **GALLANT**, a Lover, a Beau, a Spark. *F.*

To **GALLANTIZE** [*Gallantiser*, *F.*] to court, to play the Gallant.

**GALLANTNESS**, } [*Gallanterie*, *F.*]

**GALLANTRY**, } Intrigue or Amour, courteous Behaviour, Genteelness, Bravery, Valour.

**GALLEASS**, [*Galeasse*, *F.*] a great double Gally.

**GALLEHALPENS** [*q. d.* Gally-half-pence] a sort of Coin brought in by the *Genevise* Merchants.

**GALLEON**, } [*Galion*, *F.*] a greater

**GALLION**, } Sort of Gally, made Use of in War. *Sp.*

**GALLERY**, [*Gallerie*, *F.*] a kind of Balcony that surrounds a Building.

**GALLERY**, [in *Fortification*] is a cover d-walk cross the Ditch of a besieged Town.

**GALLERY**, [in a *Ship*] is a beautiful Frame, which is made on the outside of the Stern.

**GALLERY**, [of a *Mine*] is any Branch of it carried on towards any Place.

**GALLEY**, [*Galeré*, *F.*] a Sea-Vessel with Oars.

**GALLIARD** [of *Gailliard*, *F.*] a kind of merry Dance.

**GALLICAN**, [*Gallicanus*, *L.*] belonging to *France*, or the French Nation. *F.*

**GALLICISM**, [*Gallicisme*, *F.*] a French Idiom, or speaking after the manner of the French.

**GALLIGASKINS** [*q. d.* *Calliga Gallo-Vasconica*, so called, because the *Vascones* used such instead of Splatter-dashes,] a sort of wide Slops or Breeches, used by the Inhabitants of *Gascon* in *France*.

**GALLIMAWFRY**, [*Gallimafrée*, *F.*] a Hotch-potch made up of several sorts of Meat.

**GALLIOT**, [*Galioté*, *F.*] a small Galley designed for Chase.

**GALLOGLASSES**, a kind of Soldiers among the wild *Irish*, who serve on Horseback.

**GALLON** [of *Wine*] a Measure containing eight Pints, or 231 Solid Inches.

**GALLON**, [*Corn-Measure*] containing 272, 1 *q.* Solid Inches, and is commonly called the *Winchester* Gallon.

**GALLOON**, [*Galon*, *F.* *q. d.* *Gallice Fimbria*, a French Lace] a kind of Silk or Ferret-Ribbon.

To **GALLOP**, [*Galopper*, *F.*] to ride fast.

A **GALLOP**, [*Galop*, *F.*] the swiftest Pace of a Horse.

**GALLOSHES**, [*Galloches*, *F.*] a sort of Leather-Cases, or Clogs worn over Shoes.

**GALLOWS**, [*Halga* or *Haylay*, *Sax.* *Galgher*, *Du.* *Gallie*, *Dan.* *Galsgen*, *Tent.* *Gabalus*, *L. Varro*,] a Frame of Wood upon which Malefactors are hanged; also a Part of a Printing-Press.

A **GALLY-BANK**, an Iron Crane in a Chimney to hang a Pot on. *N. C.*

**GALLS**, A kind of hard Fruit like a Nut, growing on the Gall-Tree.

**GALNES**, [in the *Scottish* Law] any kind of Satisfaction for Murder or Manslaughter.

To **GALP**, to Belch. *O.*

**GALREDA**, a thick vicious Juice, that is extracted by boiling from the gristly Parts of Animals, and is usually called a Jelly.

**GAMBADOES**, [of *Gamba*, *Ital.* *Fambe*, *F.* the Leg.] a Sort of Leather-Boots affixed to the Saddle, instead of Stirrups to put the Legs in, to preserve them from Cold and Dirt.

**GAMALIEL**, [גמליל, *H. i. e.* God's Reward] a Jewish Rabbi, Tutor to *St. Paul*.

**GAMBERIA**, } A Military Boot, or  
**GAMBRIA**, } Defence for the Legs.  
*O. L.*

**GAMBALOOK**, a Riding-Gown worn in the Eastern Parts.

**GAMBOLS** [*Gambade, F.*] properly Games or tumbling Tricks played with the Legs, certain Sports used about *Christ-mas* Time.

**GAME**, [of *Gaming, Sax.*] a Play, Sport, or Divertisement.

**TO GAME** [*Liaman, Sax.*] to play, sport, &c. also to play upon, to deride one.

**GAMMON** [*Fambon, F. Gambone, Ital.*] a Thigh, Ham, or Shoulder,

**GAMMON-ESSENCE**, [in *Cookery*] a Dish made of thin Slices of Gammon of Bacon, &c.

**GAMMOT**, a Sort of Incision Knife.

**GAM-UT**, the first Note in the ordinary Scale of Musick; also the Scale it self.

**GAN**, Began. *Spencer.*

**To GANCH**, [*Gancher, F.*] to throw one Headlong from an high Place, upon sharp Hooks or Iron Spikes.

**GANDER**, [*Lanbja, Sax.*] a Male Goose.

**GANDER-GOSSES**, an Herb.

**GANET**, [*Ganet, F.*] a wild Duck.

**GANG** [*Lange, Sax.* a Walk, *q. d.* a Company of Men that go the same Way, or act all alike,] a Company, a Crew.

**To GANG** [*Gangen, Du. Tran. Sax.*] to go.

**GANG-FLOWER** which flourishes in Rogation-Week.

**GANG-WAY**, [*Sea-Term*] all the several Ways or Passages from one Part of a Ship to the other.

**GANGIATORS**, [in the *Scotch Law*] Officers, whose Business is to examine Measures and Weights.

**GANGLION** [*γγγγλιον,*] an Humour in the tendinous and nervous Parts, proceeding from a Fall, Stroke, &c.

**GANGREL**, [of *Langele* from *Langan*, to go, and *Ellen*, strong, *Sax.* *q. d.* one who by the Strength of his legs rids much Ground] a tall ill-shap'd fellow.

**GANGRENE**, *Gangrana L.* of *γγρηνη, Gr.*] a cadaverous Corruption of a part attended with a Beginning of a Sunk, blackness, and Mortification.

**GANG-WEEK** [*q. d.* going or walking Week,] the Time when the Bounds of the arishes are lustrated by the Parish-Officers, Rogation-Week.

**GANTLET**, [*Gantelet, F.*] an

**GAUNTLET**, Iron-Glove.

**GANTLOP**, of *Gant* a Town in

**GANTLOPE**, of *Flanders*, and *Loop*,

a Race, or *Loopen*, to run, *Belg.* because this Punishment was first invented there] an usual Punishment among Soldiers.

**TO RUN THE GANTLOPE**, to run through a Company of Soldiers standing on each Side making a Lane, with each a Switch in his Hand to Scourge the Criminal.

**GAOL**, [*Gayol, Geole, Faule, F. Chioale, Du.*] A Prison.

**GAOL-DELIVERY**, the clearing of a Prison of Prisoners.

**GANYMEDE**, the Name of a Trojan Boy, so beloved by *Jupiter* (as the Poets feign) that he took him up into Heaven, and made him his Cup-bearer; hence it is commonly used to signify any Boy loved for Carnal Abuse, or hir'd to be us'd contrary to Nature, to commit the Sin of *Sodomy*.

**A GAP**, [of *Leapan, Sax.*] an open Place in a Hedge or Wall, &c.

**To GAPE** [*Leapan, Sax. Gaepen, Du.*] to open the Mouth wide, also to open.

**GARAGAY**, a Mexican Kite, which devours a Crocodile's Eggs.

**To GAR**, to make. *O.*

**GARANTRONIUM MARMOR**, a sort of Marble-Stone, being of a Gold Colour on a Purple Ground.

**GARB** [of *Garbe, F. Garbo, Ital.* Comeliness, or *Leappian, Sax.* to trim up,] attire, Dress, Behaviour, Carriage; also a sharp or piquant Taste applied to Wine or Beer.

**GARB**, in [*Heraldry*] a Wheat-Sheaf, which signifies Abundance or Plenty.

**GARBA SAGITTARUM**, a Sheaf of 24 Arrows. *O. L.*

**GARBAGE**, [of *Garble*, to cleanse, according to *Minshew*] the Entrails, &c. of Cattel.

**GARBEDERS**, the Feathers under a Hawks-Beak. *O.*

**To GARBLE**, [*Grabeller, F. Garbolare, Ital.*] to cleanse from Dross and Dirt, commonly used of Spices.

**GARBLER OF SPICES**, an Officer, of great Antiquity in the City of London, who might enter into any Shop, Warehouse, &c. to view Drugs, Spices, &c. and Garble them.

**GARBLES**, the Dust, Soil, or Filth separated by garbling.

**GARBLING OF BOW-STAVES**, the sorting or culling out the Good from the Bad. *O. S.*

**GARBOARD-STRAKE**, the first Scam in a Ship next to her Keel.



**GARBOIL** [*Garboil*, F.] Trouble, Tumult, Disorder, Up roar.

**GARCIFER**, a Mill-Boy, *Scotch Law*.

**GARCIO** }  
**GARCE**, } a poor servile Lad. O. L.

**GARD**. See *Guard*.

**WRIT OF GARD**, a Writ relating to Guardianship.

**GARD-MANGER**, a Store-house for Victuals.

**GARDE ROBE**, a Wardrobe or Place to keep Cloths in.

**GARDE-VIANT**, a Wallet for a Soldier to put his Victuals in. F.

**GARDECAUT**, [*q. d. Gard-du-cord*, F.] is that which itops the Fuzee of a Watch when wound up.

**GARDEN**, [*Gardin* or *Jardin*, F. *Garten*, *Tent. Gardel*, C. Br.] A Plot of Ground furnished with Variety of Plants, &c.

**TO GARDEN A HAWK**, [*in Falconry*] is to put her on a Turf of Grass to cheer her.

**GARDEYNE**, a Guardian or Warden, O. F. L.

**GARDEYNE DEL ESGLISE**, a Church-warden, &c. O. F. L.

**GARDEYNE DE L'ESTEINERY**, Warden of the Stanneries. O. F. L.

**GARDIAN**. See *Guardian*.

**GARDINER**, [*Jardinier*, F.] a Dresser of a Garden.

**GARE**, a sort of coarse Wool, such as grows about the Shanks of Sheep.

**GARE-BRAINED**, very heedless. S. C.

**TO GARE**, to cause. O.

**GARGANTUA**, a great Giant a Monster.

**GARGAREON**, [*γάργας*,] the Cover of the Wind-pipe.

**GARGARISM** [*Gargarisme*, F. *Gargarismus*, L. of *γάργας*, Gr.] a liquid Medicine to cleanse the Throat and Mouth.

**TO GARGARIZE**, [*Gargariser*, F. *Gargarizer*, L. of *γάργας*, Gr.] to gargle or wash the Mouth.

**GARGET**, a Mortal Disease in Cattle

**GARCIL**, a Disease in Geese.

**GARGILON** [among Hunters] is the principal Part of the Heart in a Deer.

**The GARGLE**, [*Gargel*, *Tent. Gargouille*, F. *Gurgulio*, L.] the Gullet of the Throat.

**TO GARGLE**, [*Gargouiller*, F. *Gargogliare*, Ital. *Gargarizare*, L.] to wash the Mouth and Throat with Liqueur.

**GARISH**, [*of Heappian*, Sax. to

make Preparation] Gawdy, gorgeously apparelled; also heedless. C.

**GARLAND**, [*Garlande*, F.] an Ornament for the Head made of Flowe.s.

**GARLAND** [*in a Ship*] is a Collar of Rope, wound about the Head of a Main-mast to keep the Shrouds from galling.

**GARLICK**, [*Traplec*, Sax.] a Plant.

**GARMENT**, [*q. d. Garnishment* of *Guarniment*, F.] any Vestment.

**GARNER** [*Grenier*, F. of *Granarium*, L.] a Granary.

**GARNESTURA**, Furniture or Implements of War, O. L.

**GARNET**, [*q. d. Cranet*, i. e. a little Crane] Tackle in a Ship wherewith Goods are hoisted in or out.

**GARNET**, [*of Garner*, a Granary, or *Granatum*, L. a Pomgranate] a Surname.

**GARNET**, [*of Granata*, Sp. of *Granatus*, L.] a Granate-Stone, a sort of Carbuncle, focalled from its red Colour, like to that of the Seed of a Pomgranate.

**GARNIAMENTUM**, any manner of Garnishing or Trimming of Cloths. O. L.

**TO GARNISH**, [*Garnir*, F. *Heappian*, Sax. to prepare] to adorn, set off, or trim; also to furnish.

**GARNISH**, a Fee paid by Prisoners to their Keepers, at their first Entrance into Gaol; also Money spent on their Fellow-Prisoners.

**GARNISHEE**, a Term in the Court of Guildhall, signifying the Party in whose Hands another Man's Money is attached.

**GARNISHMENT**, a Warning given to one for his Appearance for the better furnishing of the Cause and Court.

**GARNITURE**, Furniture of a Chamber, &c. Trimming, F.

**TO GARRE** [*Stor*, Dan.] to force. N. C.

**GARRE**, a Disease in Hogs.

**GARRET**, [perhaps of *Garite*, F. a Turret, which from *Wahren*, *Tent* to defend] the uppermost Floor in an House.

**GARRET**, [corrupt of *Gerrard*] a Surname.

**GARRISON** [*Garnison*, F.] a Place of Defence, into which Soldiers are put; also the Soldiers who defend it.

**GARRULITY**, [*Garrulitas*, L. Talkativeness, over-much Prating.

**GARRULOUS** [*Garrulus*, L.] Full of Talk, or Prating.

**GARTER**, [*of Gar*, C. Br. the Ham, *Jartiere*, F.] a Band or Ribbon to tie up the Stockings.

GAR

**GARS THEE GREET**, makes thee Weep and complain. *Spencer.*

**GARTER KING AT ARMS**, the chief of the three Kings at Arms, the two other being call'd *Clarenceux* and *Norroy*; also a Bend in Heraldry.

**ORDER OF THE GARTER**, an Order of Knights, first founded by King *Edward III.* from his many signal Victories, particularly one, wherein ('tis said) the King's Garter was used for a Token.

**GARTH**, a Yard, Backside, or little Clofe. *N. C.*

**FISH-GARTH**, a Dam in a River for the catching of Fish.

**GARTH-MAN**, one who owns an open Wear where Fish are catch'd.

**GARZIL**, Hedging- Wood. *N. C.*

**GAS**, [according to *Van Helmont*] a Spirit not capable of being coagulated.

**GASCOYNS**, the inner Parts of the Thighs of an Horse.

**A GASH**, a deep Cut.

**To GASH**, [probably of *Hacker, F.*] to cut.

**To GASP** [from *Gape*, by an Epenthesis of the Letter *f.*] to gape for Breath.

**A GASP**, a panting for Breath.

**GASTENESS**, Terror, Dread. *O.*

**GASTER** [*γαστήρ, Gr.*] the whole lower belly, the Womb or the Stomach.

**GASTLY** [*q. d.* Ghostly or Ghost-like] looking frightfully like a Ghost.

**GASTRED**, frightened, astonished. *O.*

**GASTRICA**, [in *Anatomy*] the upper Branch of the *Splenick-Vein*, bestow'd on the Stomach.

**GASTRICK**, belonging to the Belly.

**GASTROCNEMIA**, [*γαστροκνημία, Gr.*] the Calf of the Leg. *L.*

**GASTROCNEMIUS EXTERNUS**, Muscle of the *Tarsus*, which with the *Internus*, makes, up the Calf of the Leg. *L.*

**GASTROCNEMIUS INTERNUS**, a Muscle of the Foot, which is placed under the *Gastrocnemius Externus*, and *Plantaris*. *L.*

**GASTROEPIPLOICA**, the Vein and artery which goes to the Ventricle and all.

**GASTROMANCY**, [*Gastromantia*, of *γαστρομανία, Gr.*] Divination by the belly.

**GASTROMYTH** [*Εγγραμύθω*] one who speaks inwardly, as out of the Belly.

**GASTRORHAPHIA**, is a Connexion or suture in the Wounds of the Abdomen.

**GASTROTOMY**, [*γαστροτομία*] a cutting open the Womb or Belly.

**A GATE**, [in *Fortification*] a Door made of strong Planks and Iron-Bars, to keep out an Enemy.

**GATE**, a Street. *Lincolnsb.*

**GATE**, a Goat. *Spencer.*

**GATE**, a Motion or Posture of the Body in walking.

**NE GATE NE GEYN**, neither got nor gained. *O.*

**To GATHER**, [*LA Sepuan, Sax.*] to collect, to pick up; also to crop.

**A GATHER** [*q. d.* a gathering or collection of the Inwards] the Heart, Liver, Lights, &c. of a Sheep Calf, &c.

**GATER-BAG**, the Bag or Skin which encloses a red Deer in a Hind's Belly.

**GATTERIDGE-TREE**, Prickwood. *S. C.*

**A GAUDE**, a Toy or Trifle; also a Scoff. *O.*

**To GAUD** [*Gaudir, F.*] to mock, to scoff at.

**GAUDIES**, double Commons, such as are allowed to Students on Gaudy-Days.

**GAUDY**, [of *Gaudium, L.* Joy] affectedly Gay or Fine.

**GAUDY-DAYS** [of *Gaudere, L.* to rejoice] certain Festival Days observ'd in Inns of Courts and Colleges.

**GAVEL** [*Uaxel, Sax. Gavelle, F.*] Tribute, Toll, Custom, yearly Rent, Payment or Revenue; also the Division of a Country in *Wales*, comprehending four *Randix's*.

**GAVEL-BRED**, Corn-Rent, Provision of Bread referr'd from the Tenant to be paid in kind.

**GAVELCESTER**, } A certain Measure of Ale to be paid by way of Rent by the Stewards and Bailiffs of Manours belonging to the Church of *Canterbury*.

**GAVELET**, is a special and ancient kind of *Cessavit*, or Custom in *Kent*, whereby the Tenant in *Gavel-kind*, shall forfeit his Lands and Tenements to the Lord of whom he holdeth, if he withdraw from him his due Rents and Services.

**GAVELGIDA**, } That pays Tribute

**GAVELGILDA**, } or Toll. *O. L.*

**GAVELERTH**, } The Duty or Work

**GAVELHERTE**, } of Ploughing so much Ground, done by the accustomary Tenant for his Lord.

**GAVEL-KIND**, [of *Uaxel* Tribute, and *Cind* Nature, *Sax.*] An equal Division of the Father's Lands at his Death, among all his Sons, or of a Brother dying without

without Issue among all his Brethren.

**GAVELMED**, The Duty of Mowing Meadow-Land, requir'd by the Lord of his Customary Tenant.

**GAVELREP**, The Duty of reaping for the Lord of the Manour.

**GAVELING-MEN**, Tenants who paid a reserv'd Rent, besides some customary Luties to be done by them.

**A GAVELOCK**; a Pitch, an Iron-Bar to enter Stakes into the Ground, &c. *N. C.*

**GAVELOCKS** [*Havelucay Sax.*] Shafts, Javelins, Warlike Engines, &c.

**A GAUL**, a Leaver, *Lancast.*

**GAULICK-HAND**, Left-hand, *N. C.*

**GAUNT**, [*q. d. Gwant of Itepanian, Sax.* to decrease] lean, one who hath lost his Fat or Flesh.

**GAUGE POINT OF SOLID MEASURE**, is the Diameter of a Circle whose Area is equal to the solid Content of the same Measure.

**GAUGING**, [*of jauger, F.*] is the finding the Capacities or Contents of all Sorts of Vessels which hold Liquids.

**GAULONITES**, a Sect among the Jews, so named from Judas Gaulonites, who opposed the Tribute rais'd by Cyrenians in the Time of Augustus.

**GAUNTREE**, A Frame to set Casks upon. *N. C.*

**GAUGER**, [*Gauger, F.*] a Measurer of Casks and Vessels containing Liquids.

**GAWN**, A Gallon, *C.*

**GAWZ**, A thin sort of Silk.

**GAY**, [*Gai, F.* probably of *Gaudere, L.* to rejoice] of a merry and pleasant Temper: Also fine, neat, spruce,

**GAYNAGE**, Wainage, Plough-Tackle or Instruments of Husbandry: Also the Profit that comes by the Tillage of Land, held by the baser Kind of Sokenmen.

**GAYTER-TREE**, A Shrub call'd also *Prickwood*.

To **GAZE**, [probably of *Treyean, Sax.* to look upon, but *Minshew* derives it from *Ἀπαύμας*, to admire] to stare, look about or look earnestly upon.

**GAZE-HOUND**, [*Agastus, L.*] a

**GAST-HOUND**, { Dog which hunts by Night.

**GAZEL** An Arabian Deer, or Antelope of *Barbary*.

**GAZETTE**, A News-Paper or Book, *F.*

**GAZETTIER**, [*Gazetier, F.*] A Writer or Publisher of Gazettes.

**GAZONS**, [*in Fortification*] Green Sods or Turfs of Earth, cut square like large Bricks us'd in facing the Outside of Works made of Earth.

**GAZUL**, A Weed growing in *Egypt*, of which the finest Sort of *Venice Glasses* are made.

**GEAR**, [*of Treapian, Sax.* to make ready] Stuff, Matter, Attire, Womens Apparel; Harness for Draught Horses or Oxen.

**GEASON**, Rare, uncommon, *O.*

**GEAT**; [*Gagates, L.*] A Sort of precious Stone or solid Bitumen commonly called black Amber or Jett.

**GEBURSCRIP**, Neighbourhood, adjoining Town or Territory, *S. L. T.*

**GEBURUS**, A Country Neighbour.

**GEDALIAH**, גְּדַלְיָה, *H. i. e.* the Geatness of the Lord] a Governour left at *Jerusalem*, during the *Babylonish Captivity*.

To **GEER**, To dress; snugly geer'd, neatly dress'd, *N. C.*

Every Man thinks his own Geese Swans.

This Proverb intimates that an inbred *Philauty*, runs through the whole Race of Flesh and Blood, and that Self-love is the Mother of *Vanity*, *Pride*, and *Mistake*. It turns a Man's Geese into Swans, his *Dunghil Poultry* into *Pheasants*, and his *Lambs* into *Venison*. It blinds the Understanding; perverts the Judgment, depraves the Reason of the otherwise most modest Distinguishers of Truth and Falsity. It makes a Man so fondly conceited of himself, that he prefers his own Art for its *Excellency*, his own Skill for its *Perfection*, his own Compositions for their *Wit*, and his own Productions for their *Beauty*. It makes even his Vices seem to him *Virtues*, and his Deformities *Beauties*; for so every Crow thinks her own Bird fairest, though never so black and ugly.

**GEFFREY**, [*of Gafw, Glad, and Urebe. Peace Du.* according to *Camden*. joyful Peace] a Christian Name which answers to *Irenaus*.

A **GEIR**, [*Geyer, of Geru, Teut.* to be greedy] a Vulture.

**GEHENNA**, [*Γέεννα, Gr.* of *הנו* *Heb.* the Valley of *Hinnom*] a Place in a Valley in the Tribe of *Benjamin* terrible for two Sorts of Fire in it. That wherein the *Israelites* sacrificed their Children to the Idol *Moloch*; and also so another kept continually burning, to consume the dead Carcasses and Filth of *Jerusalem*; and is metaphorically taken for Hell.



**GELATINA**, [among Physicians] any sort of clear gummy juice.

**GELD**, } Money, Tribute, or Tax;  
**GELD**, } also an Amends, or Satisfac-  
**GELD**, } tion made for a Crime.

To **GELD** [*Gelder, Dan.*] to cut out the Stones,

**GELDABLE**, liable to pay Tax or Tribute.

**A GELDING**, a gelded Horse.

**GELDER-ROSE**, a Flower.

**GELID** [*Gelidus, L.*] Cold, Icy.

**GELIDITY**, [*Geliditas, L.*] a being Gelid, Frostiness.

**GELDED**, } [*Ἰσῆτε, Sax.*] Castrated,  
**GELT**, } having the Stones cut out.

**A GEM**, [*Gemma, L.*] a Jewel.

**A GELLY**, [*Gelée, F. of Gelando, L.*] freezing Liquor of Meat, &c. boil'd to thick Consistence.

**GEMELLES** [in *Heraldry*] the bearing of Bars by Pairs or couples in a Coat of Arms.

**GEMELLUS**, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle of the Cubit.

To **GEMINATE**, [*Geminatum, L.*] to double.

**GEMINATION**, a doubling, *L.*

**GEMINI**, Twins, two Children born one Birth. *L.*

**GEMINI**, [in *Anatomy*] a Pair of Muscles which move the Thigh outward.

**GEMINI** [in *Astronomy*] one of the Signs of the Zodiack; also a Constellation called *Castor* and *Pollux*.

**GEMINOUS ARTERIES** [in *Anatomy*] the two small Arteries which descend to the Joint of the Knee, between the Processes of the Thigh-bone.

**GEMMÆ SAL**, a Sort of common Salt taken out of Pits, and shines like Crystal. *L.*

**GEMMIFEROUS**, [*Gemmifer, L.*] bearing or bringing forth Jewels.

**GEMMARY**, [of *Gemma, L.*] a Jewel-Horse.

**GEMMOW-RING**, a double Ring. in *L.*

**GEMOT**, [*Gemot, Sax.*] an Assembly or Meeting, a Court of Judicature.

**GENDARMES**, Horsemen, who formerly served in compleat Arms; now a particular Body of Cavalry in *France*.

**GENDARMERIE**, the Horse of the Household to the *French King*. *F.*

**GENDER**, [*Gendre, F. of Genre, L.*] Difference of Nouns, as they are de-

clined with a Masculine, Feminine, or neuter Article, &c.

**GENEALOGIST**, [*Genealogiste, F. of Genealogus, L. of γενεαλογ, Gr., Gr.*] one skilled in the Method of describing Pedigrees.

**GENEALOGICAL**, [*Genealogique, F. of Genealogicus, L. γενεαλογικος, Gr.*] belonging to Genealogy.

**GENEALOGY**, [*Genealogie, F. of Genealogia, L. of γενεαλογία, Gr.*] a Description of the Stock, Lineage or Pedigree, of any Person or Family.

**GENERABLE**, [*Generabilis, L.*] that may be ingender'd or begotten.

**GENERAL**, [*Generalis, L.*] common, of all Kinds or Sorts. *F.*

**A GENERAL**, the chief Commander of an Army; also the principal Governor of a religious order.

**GENERAL** [in the *Military Art*] a particular Beat of Drum early in the Morning, to give Notice for the Foot to be in Readiness to march.

**GENERAL SYNOD**, a Council in which Bishops, Priests, &c. of all Nations are assembled together.

**GENERALE**, the single Commons, or ordinary Provision of the Religious in Convents.

**GENERALISSIMO** [*Generalissimè, F. Generalissimus, L.*] a supreme General or Commander in Chief of an Army.

**GENERALITY**, [*Generalité, F. of Generalitas, L.*] the whole or the greatest Part.

To **GENERATE** [*Generatum, L.*] to ingender or beget.

**GENERATED**, [*Generatus, L.*] begotten or produced.

**GENERATED QUANTITY**, } [in  
**GENITED QUANTITY**, } A-

riethmetick] whatever is produced by Multiplication Division, &c.

**GENERATED QUANTITY**, [in *Geometry*] whatsoever is produced by finding out the Area's and Sides, or extreme and mean Proportionals.

**GENERATING LINE OR FIGURE** [in *Geometry*] is that, which by its Motion or Revolution, produces any other Figure Plain or Solid.

**GENERATION**, is the Production of any Thing in a natural Way, which before was not in Being, *L.* Also a Lineage, Race, or Descent, *F.*

**GENERATIVE** [*Generativus, F.*] that serves to beget.

**GENERICAL**, [*Generique, F.*] belonging to a Genus or Kind.

**GENEROSITY**, [*Generosité, F. of Generositas, L.*] Bravery, Courage, Liberality, nobleness of Mind.

**GENEROUS**, *Generoux*, F. of *Generosus*, L.] free, bountiful, of a noble Mind or Blood.

**GENESIS** [*Genese*, F. of *γενεσις*, Gr.] Generation, original Rise; also the Title of the first Book of *Moses*. L.

**GENESIS** [in *Geometry*] is the Forming of any Figure, plain or solid.

**GENET**, a kind of *Spanish Horse*: also the Furr of a little Creature of that Name. F.

**GENETHLIACAL**, [*Genethliacus*, L. of *γενεθλιακός*, Gr.] Casters of Nativities, Fortune-Tellers, Astrologers; also Books treating of the Calculation of Nativities, &c.

**GENEVA**, an ancient and populous City on the Lake *Leman* in *Savoy*.

**GENEVA**, [*Genève*, F.] a Sort of Strong-Waters.

**GENIAL**, [*Genialis*, L.] Festival, joyful, merry, pertaining to Marriage.

To **GENICULATE**, [*Geniculatum*, L.] to grow into Joints.

**GENICULATED**, [*Geniculatus*, L.] jointed, full of Knots.

**GENICULATION**, a jointing. L.

**GENICULUM**, [in *Botany*] is the Stalk of a Plant. L.

**GENIOGLOSSUM**, [among *Anatomists*] a Pair of Muscles proceeding inwardly from the Chin.

**GENIOHYOIDES**, [in *Anatomy*] Muscles reaching from the internal and lower Part of the Chin, to the Basis of the Bone *Hyoides*.

**GENITAL**, [*Genitalis*, L.] Generative, serving to Generation. F.

**GENITALS**, [*Genitalia*, L.] the Privy-Parts of a Male.

**GENITIVE CASE**, [*Genitivus*, L.] one of the six Cases, by which Property or Possession is chiefly implied.

**GENIUS**, [*Genie*, F.] a good or evil Angel or Spirit supposed to attend upon every Person; also a Man's Nature, Fancy or Inclination. L.

**GENITING**, a Sort of Apple.

**GENT**, spruce, fine, handsomely clad, gay. F.

**GENTEEL**, [*Gentil*, F.] Neat, Fine Gallant, having the *AIR* and Carriage of a Gentleman.

**GENTEELNESS**, [*Gentilisse*, F.] Genteel Carriage.

**GENTIAN**, [*Gentiana*, L.] an Herb.

**GENTIL**, a kind of Maggot or Worm.

**GENTILES**, the Heathens, [of *Gentes*, L. the Nations] among the *Jews*, all were *Gentiles*, which were not of the 12

Tribes: But now we call them *Gentiles*, who profess not the Faith of Christ.

**GENTILES**, [in *Grammar*] are such Nouns as betoken a Man's being of such or such a Country.

**GENTILISM** Heathenism, or the Opinions or Practices of the Heathens. L.

**GENTILITY**, [*Gentilité*, F. of *Gentilitas*, L.] the Quality or Degree of a Gentleman.

**GENTILITIOUS**, [*Gentilitius*, L.] that belongs to a Stock, Kindred, or Ancestors.

**GENTLE**, [*Gentil*, F.] mild, tame, civil, obliging.

**GENTLEMAN** [of *Gentile*, F. and man, Sax.] q. d. *é bonâ gente*, born of a good Country or Family,] a Person of good or honourable Extraction.

Jack will never make a *Gentleman*.

This Proverb teaches, that every one will not make a Gentleman, that is vulgarly called so, now a-days; there is more than the bare Name required, to the making him what he ought to be by Birth, Honour, and Merit: For let a Man get never so much Money to buy an Estate, he cannot purchase one Grain of **GENTILITY** with it, but will remain **JACK** in the Proverb still, without Learning, Vertue, and Wisdom, to which the Faculties of his Mind, to enhance the Glory of his Wealth, and to enoble his Blood; for put him into what Circumstances you please, he will discover himself at one Time or other in Point of Behaviour, to be of a mean Extract, Awkward, Ungentle and Ungenerous, a Gentleman at second Hand only, or a vain-glorious *Whore*: For you cannot make a silken Purse of a Sow's Ear.

**GENTRY**, the Order or Rank of Gentlemen, who are descended of ancient Families, which have always born a Coat of Arms.

**GENTRY-COVE**, a Gentleman. Ca.

A **GENTRY-MORT**, a Gentleman. Ca.

**GENUFLEXION** a bending of the Knee. L.

**GENUINE**, [*Genuinus*, L.] natural, true, proper.

**GENUINE TEETH**, the same *Dentes sapientie*.

**GENUS**, Kindred, Stock or Lineage. L.

**GENUS** [in *Grammar*] a Gender, Masculine, Feminine, Neuter. GENU

**GENUS**, [in *Logick*] is one of the five Predicables, which contains the Species; as *Animal* is the Genus to a Man, a Horse, a Dog, &c.

**GEOCENTRICK**, [in *Astronomy*] is a Term which is applied to any Orb or Planet, which has the Earth for its Center, or which has the same Center with the Earth.

**GEOCENTRICK PLACE OF A PLANET**, is such as it would appear to us from the Earth, if our Eye were fixed there.

**GEOCENTRICK LATITUDE OF A PLANET**, is its Latitude seen from the Earth; or the Inclination of a Line connecting the Planet and the Earth, to the Plane of the Earth's (or true) Ecliptick: Otherwise 'tis the Angle which the aforesaid Line (connecting the Planet and the Earth) makes with the Line, which is drawn perpendicular to the Plane of the Ecliptick.

**GEODÆSIA** [*γεωδαισία*, Gr.] the Art of measuring or surveying of Land. L.

**GEODÆTICAL NUMBERS**, are such as are considered according to those Vulgar Names or Denominations, by which Money, Weights, Measures, &c. are generally known, or particularly divided by the Laws and Customs of several Nations.

**GEOFF**, } A Mow or Reck of Corn  
**GOFFE**, } or Hay. C.

**GEOGRAPHER**, [Geographie, F. *Geographus*, L. of *γεωγραφος*, Gr.] one who is skilled in Geography.

**GEOGRAPHICAL**, } *Geographique*,  
**GEOGRAPHICK**, } F. *Geographicus*, L. of *γεωγραφικός*] belonging to Geography.

**GEOGRAPHICAL MILE**, is the south Part of a Degree of a great Circle, the same as the Sea-Mile.

**GEOGRAPHY**, [Geographie, F. *Geographia*, L. of *γεωγραφία*, Gr.] is a Description of the whole Globe of the Earth, or known habitable World, together with all Parts, Limits, Situations, and other remarkable Things therein to belonging

**GEOMANCER**, [*γεωμαντής*, Gr.] one killed in Geomancy.

**GEOMANCY**, [Geomance F. *Geomantia*, L. of *γεωμαντεία*, Gr.] a kind of Divination by Points and Circles made on the Earth, or by opening the Earth.

**GEOMETRICAL**, } [Geometral, F.  
**GEOMETRICK**, } *Geometricus*, L. of *γεωμετρικός*, Gr.] belonging to Geometry.

**GEOMETRICK PLACE**, is a certain Bound or Extent wherein any Point may serve for the Solution of a local or undetermined Problem.

**GEOMETRICAL SOLUTION OF A PROBLEM**, is when it is solved according to the Rules of Geometry.

**GEOMETRICIAN**, [Geometre, F. *Geometra*, L. of *γεωμέτρης*, Gr.] one skilled in the Science of Geometry.

**GEOMETRIE** [Geometrie, F. *Geometria*, of *γεωμετρία*, Gr.] originally signifies the Art of measuring the Earth, or any Distances or Dimensions on or within it; but now 'tis used for the Science of Extension abstractedly considered without any Regard to Matter.

**PRACTICAL GEOMETRY**, is the Method of applying *Speculative Geometry* to Use and Practice, as measuring of Land, Dialling Fortification, &c.

**SPECULATIVE GEOMETRY**, is a Science which treats of Magnitude, with its Properties abstractedly considered, without any Relation to material Beings.

**GEOPONICAL**, [*γεωπονία*, Gr.] belonging to the Art of tilling or manuring of Ground.

**GEORGE**, [*γεωργός*, Gr. i. e. a Husbandman] a proper Name of Men.

**GEORGE NOBLE** a Gold Coin in Value 6 s. 8 d. current in the Time of Henry VIII.

**GEORGIANS**, a Sect of Hereticks, so called from one David George born at Delft in Holland, who held that the Law and Gospel, were unprofitable for the attaining Heaven, and that himself was the true Christ and Messiah.

**GEORGICKS**, [Georgiques, F. *Georgica*, L. of *γεωργικά*, Gr.] Books which treat of Husbandry and Tillage.

**GERAH**, [גר, H.] the least Silver Coin among the Hebrews, in Value seven Pence halfpenny English, or as others say, 159, 160ths of a Penny.

**GERRARD**, [of Ger. all, Teut. and Aerd, Nature, Du. according to Camden] a Christian Name.

**GERE**, Jest, Jeer Frenzy, O.

**GERENT** [Gerens, L.] bearing or carrying.

**GERFALCON**, } [Gelfalcone, Ital.

**GYRFALCON**, } from Gyrare, to turn round, and Falco, L. from its turning round in the Flight, which is contrary to other Birds] a Bird of Prey.

**St. GERMAN**, in Cornwall, i. e. the Temple of St. German, Bishop of Antioch, who extirpated the Pelagian Heresy.



A GERMAN, [of *Gar*, all, and *Man*, *Tent. q. d.* all *Man*] a Native of *Germany*.

GERMANDER, the Herb called *English Treacle*.

GERMAIN, [ *Germanus*, *L.* ] a Brother or Sister by the same Father and Mother. *F.*

COUSIN GERMAIN, a first Cousin.

GERMANITY, [ *Germanitas*, *L.* ] Brotherhood.

TO GERMINATE, [ *Germinatum*, *L.* ] to branch or sprout out, to bud, to blossom.

GERMINATION, a springing, sprouting, or budding forth, *L.*

GERMINS, [ *Germina*, *L.* ] young Shoots of Trees.

GERNON, [ *Georne*, *Studios*, *Sax.* ] a proper Name.

GERONTOCOMY [ *γεροντομοι* *Gr.* ] a Part of Physick which shews the Way of Living for old Men.

GERONTOCOMIUM, [ *γεροντοκομιον* ] an Hospital or Alms-house for poor old People. *L.*

GERSUMA, [ *Laesuma*, *Sax.* ] a Fine or Income.

GERTRUDE, [ of *Gar*, all, *Tent.* and *Truth*, *q. d.* true to her Trust ] a proper Name of Women.

GERVAS [ *Gervast*, *Tent. i. e.* all Fast ] a proper Name of Men, answering to *Constantius*.

GERUNDIVE, [ in *Grammar* ] an Adjective made of a Gerund. *L.*

GERUNDS, [ *Gerundia*, *L.* ] Parts of a Verb so called from a double Signification.

GERY, } changeable, also cruel.

GERIFUL, } *O.*

GESSERT, [ in *Heraldry* ] a Term made Use of, when a Lion's Head is born over a Chief.

GESSERTAIN, a Breast-place. *O.*

GESSES, [ in *Falconry* ] the Furniture belonging to a Hawk.

GESTATION, a carrying or bearing; also the Time which a Child is in the Womb of the Mother. *L.*

TO GESTICULATE, [ *Gesticuler*, *F.* *Gesticulatum*, *L.* ] to use much Gesture.

GESTICULATION, a representing any Person by Countenance or Postures; also the using too much Gesture in speaking.

GESTS [ *Gestes*, *F.* of *Gesta*, *L.* ] noble or Heroick Acts, warlike Exploits.

GESTURE, [ of *Gestus*, *L.* ] Behaviour, the Motion of the Body.

TO GET [ *Getan*, *Sax.* ] to obtain.

GETEALED, Numbered, *Sax.*

GEULES, in [ *Heraldry* ] a Vermillion Colour.

GEWGAWS, [ *Legay*, Trifles, or *Heapay*, Images, *Sax.* ] Trifles for Children.

GHERKINS, [ *Gorcken*, *Tent.* ] a sort of foreign pickled Cucumbers.

GHEUS [ of *Gueux*, *F.* a Beggar ] : Name given to the Protestants in the Civil Commotions in the *Low Countries*, on account of a Banquet kept in the House of *Florentius Pallan*, Count of *Gulemburg* at which the Guests being Protestant Persons of Quality, were habited like Beggars, where while they were merry over their Cups, they laid the Foundation of a Conspiracy for the Liberty of their Religion.

GHITTAR, } [ *Guitern*, *F.* probably of *Cithara*, *L.* ]

GHITTERN, } a musical Instrument formerly much in Use among the *Italians* and *French*, and now among the *English*.

GHIZZARD, [ *Ghizzern*, *Lincoln* perhaps of *Gigerium*, *L.* ] the Bag under the Throat, or Crawl of a Fowl.

A GHOST, [ *Gayt*, *Sax.* ] the Spirit of a Person deceased.

GHOSTLY, [ *q. d.* Ghostlike ] Spiritual; as ghostly Advice, spiritual Advice.

A GIANT [ *Geant*, *F.* *Gigas*, *L.* of *γίγας*, *Gr.* ] a Person of an uncommon and huge Size and Stature.

GIBBLIFF, [ alias *Guy-cliff*, from *Guy* of *Warwick*, that fam'd Hero, who lived as a Hermit in this Place, or from *Guy Beauchamp* Earl of *Warwick* ] a Place in *Warwickshire*.

GIBBERISH, [ *q. d.* *Jabberish* from *Jabber*, or of *Gaber* *F.* *Gabbare*, *Ital.* to put a Trick on ] nonsensical Talk, Pedlars *French*.

A GIBBET, a great Cudgel, such as they throw up the Trees to beat down the Fruit. *S. C.*

GIBBERUS, [ in *Anatomy* ] the backward and larger Knob of the Bone of the Arm called *Ulna*.

GIBBET, [ *Gibet*, *F.* ] a Gallows for the Execution of Malefactors.

A GIBBON, a Nut-hook. *N. C.*

GIBBOSE, } [ *Gibbeux*, *F.* of *Gibbosus*, *L.* ]

GIBBONS, } *Gibbous*, bunched, ing out, Hunch-back'd, Crump-shouldred

GIBS, } [ Contractions and Corruptions of *Gilbert* ]

GIBSON, } the Son of *Gilbert*;

GIBBONS, } [ *Gibbositas*, *L.* ] a bunching out, most commonly of the Back.

**GIBBOUS** [in *Astronomy*] a Term used of the Moon; for while she moves between her Quadratures, and her Opposition to the Sun, she is said to be gibbous, for her enlightened Part, is bunched out, or convex.

To **GIBE**, [*Gabbiren*, *Du. Gaber*, F.] to Jeer, mock, to flout.

**GIBLETS**. [*q. d. Goblets of Gobean*, F. a Mouthful] the Offals or Entrails, &c. of a Goose.

**GIBSTAFF**, a Quarter-staff. *N. C.*

**GIDEON**, [*גידון*, *H. i. e. a Breaker*, or Destroyer] one of the Judges of *Israel*.

**GIDDY**, [*Libig*, *Sax.*] Vertiginous; also unsettled in Mind, rash, inconsiderate.

**GIDDY**, mad with Anger, furious. *N. C.*

**GIERFUL**, Vulturine, rapacious. *O.*

**GIFFARD**, } [of *Lixan Sax.* to

**GIFFORD**, } give, and *Aerd*, *Du.* Nature, *q. d. one naturally Liberal*] a Surname.

**GIF**, Give. *N. C.*

**GIFT-ROPE**, [of a *Ship*] is the Boat-rope, which is fastened to the Boat, when he is swiftened, in order to her being towed to the Stern of the Ship.

A **GIFT**, [*Lyte*, *Sax.* of *Lixan*, to give] a Donature, Gratuity, Present, endowment.

**GIFTA**, Marriage, *Sax.*

A **GIG**, a wanton Woman.

**GIGANTICK**, [*Gigantesque*, *F. Giganteus*, *L.* of *γίγαντες*, *Gr.* Giant-like] belonging to Giants, big bodied.

**GIGANTOMACHY**, [*Gigantomachia*, *L.* of *γίγαντομαχία*, *Gr.*] the ancient war of the Giants against Heaven, often mentioned by the Poets.

**GIGG-MILL**, a Mill for the fulling of wollen-Cloth.

**GIGGE**, A sort of Top made of horn, for Boys to play with; also a hole in the Earth, where Fire is made to issue by Flax.

**GIGGING**, Sounding. *O.*

To **GIGGLE**, [*Guchelen*, *Du.*] to laugh wantonly, or Sillily.

**SIGLET**, } a wanton Woman or

**SIGLOT**, } Strumpet. *Chaucer.*

**SIGOT**, a Leg of a Sheep or Calf, *F.*

**SIGS**, Swellings growing on the insides of Horfes Lips.

**GILBERT**, [of *Irealepe*, *Sax.* flow, or *Guelnen*, *Tent.* Golden, and *ophet*, *Sax.* Famous; or as *Verstegan* posess, *q. Gildbercht* of *Tild*, *Sax.* college, and *Berichien*, *Tent.* to inherit] the proper Name of a Man.

**GILBERTINES**, a religious Order founded by one Gilbert of *Lincolnshire* *A. C. 1145.*

**GILD**, } [of *Tulban*, *Sax.* to pay,  
**GELD**, } because every one was to  
**GUILD**, } pay something toward the Support and Charge of the Company] a Tribute, Fine, or Tax; also a Company of Men united together, with Laws and Orders made among themselves, by the Licence of the Prince.

**GILDABLE**, liable to pay Tax or Tribute.

**GILD-ALE** [*In'd Ale*, *Sax.*] a Drinking-match, when every one paid his Club or Share.

**GILD-MERCHANT**, a Privilege by which Merchants may hold Pleas of Land among themselves.

**GILD-RENTS**, Rents payable to the Crown, by any Geld or Fraternity.

**GILHALDA TEUTONICORUM**, the Fraternity of Easterling Merchants at a Place in *London*, called the *Still-yard*.

**GILD-HALL**, [*Gilde-aula*, *L.*] the chief Hall of the City of *London*.

**GILDERS**, Snares. *N. C.*

**GILES** [*Egidius*, *L.* of *Αγίς*, *Gr.* a Goats-skin] a proper Name of Men.

A **GILL**, a small Measure containing 1 qt. of a Pint.

**GILL**, [probably of *Juliana*, a Woman's Name] a she Companion, a Mifs.

A **GILL**, a Rivulet, a Beck. *N. C.*

**GILLA VITRIOLI**, [among *Chymists*] Vomitive Vitriol; or white Vitriol purified.

**GILL CREEP BY THE GROUND**, the Herb Ale hoof.

**GILL-HOOTER**, an Owl. *C.*

**GILLIFLOWER**, [*q. d. July-flower*, because it Flourishes in that Month, *Giraffée*, *F. Garoffolo*, *Ital.* of *καρυοφύλλου*, *Gr.*] a Flower of a grateful Scent.

A **GILLIFLOWER-APPLE**, an Apple of a pleasant Taste.

**GILLINGHAM** [of *Lyllan*, *Sax.* to make a Noise] a Village in *Dorsetshire*; so call'd probably from the parting of some Brook running swiftly thereby.

**GILLS OF A FISH**, [*Guelras*, *Portug.* *Agallas*, *Hisp.* probably of *Gula*, *L.*]

**GILT-HEAD**, a Sea-Fish.

**GIM**, pretty, spruce, neat,

**GIMLET**, [*Giblet*, *F.*] a Piercer to make Holes with.

**GIMMER-LAMB**, } an Ewe-

**GAMMMER-LAMB**, } Lamb. *C.*

A **GIMMAL-RING**. See Gemow Ring. Bbb 2 GIN

GIN, Give. *N. C.*

GIN, to begin, *Spencer.*

GIN [a Contraction of *Engine*] a Snare or Trap; also an Engine for lifting up great Guns.

GINCRACK, [*q. Gimcrack of Engine*] a diminutive Piece, Engine-Work.

GINGER, [*Gingembre, F. Gengero, Ital. of Zinziber, Lat. Zingiberis Gr.*] an Indian-Root.

GINGERLY, tenderly, gently, softly.

TO GINGLE, to make a tinkling Noise, or like little Bells, to use Words which have a chiming or affected Sound.

GINGLYMUS [*γινγλυμός, Gr.*] is an Articulation of Bones, when the Head of one is received into the Hollow of another, and again the Head of the latter, into the Hollow of the former.

TO GINGREAT, [*Gingrive, L.*] to chirp as a Bird does.

TO GIP, to take out the Guts of an Herring.

GIPE, a Coat full of Plaits. *O.*

GIPO [*Gippon, F.*] a short Coat.

GIPSIES, [*q. d. Egyptii, L.*] a Crew of Pilfering Stragglers, who under Pretence of being Egyptians, pretend to tell People their Fortunes.

GIRAFFA, an Asian Beast, called in Latin, *Camelopardalus.*

GIRASOL, a precious Stone commonly called the Sun-stone. *F.*

TO GIRD, [*Lyndel, Sax.*] to bind round about to tie up close.

TO GIRD, to strike.

GIRDERS, [*in Architecture*] main Beams, going a-crofs a Floor of an House.

GIRDLE, [*Lyndel, Sax.*] a Band, Ribbon, or Thong to encompass or bind up the Loins.

GIRDLE-STD, the Waste or Girding-Place.

GIRDING-GIRT, [*Sea-Term*] a Ship is said to have a Girding-girt, when her Cable is so tight or strained, that she cannot go over it with her Stern-port, but will lye a-crofs the Tide.

GIRLE, [*Ceopla, Sax. of Garrula, L.* Prating, as *Minsheu* will have it, because they are addicted to Talkativeness or, of *Girella, Ital.* a Weather-cock,] a young Maiden.

GIRLE [among Hunters] a Roe-Buck of two Years old.

TO GIRN. See Grin.

GIRT, [of a Ship] See Girding-girt.

GIRTH [of *Lyndel, Sax.*] a Girdle buckled under a Horse's Belly.

GIRTH, [among Cock-Masters] the Compass of a Cock's Body.

GIRTH-PLACE, the first Part of a Horse's Belly.

GIRTH-WEB, the Tape or Ribbon of which Saddle-Girts are made.

GIRTHOL [in the Scotch-Law] Place of Refuge or Sanctuary.

GIRVII, [of *Lypp, a Fen, Sax.*] a People who anciently inhabited the Fen-ny Parts of *Lincolnshire, Cambridge-shire, &c.*

TO GISE GROUND, is when the Owner does not feed it with his own proper Stock, but takes in other Cattle to graze in it.

GISEMENT, foreign Cattle so taken in to be kept by the Week.

GITE, a Gown. *O.*

GITH, an Herb growing amongst Corn.

GITTREN. See Gittar.

TO GIVE, [*Likan, Sax.*] to bestow afford, produce, &c.

GIVEN, [in the Mathematicks] signifies something which is supposed to be known.

GIVES, [*Chebange, Du.*] Fetter Shackles.

GLACIAL, [*Glacialis, L.*] belonging to Ice, freezing cold.

GLACIALIS HUMOR, [with *Oculists*] is the Icy Humour; one of the Humours of the Eye. *L.*

TO GLACIATE, [*Glacium, L.*] to congeal or Freeze, to turn to Ice.

GLACIATION, the freezing or turning of any Liquid into Ice. *L.*

GLACIS, [in Fortification] a gentle Steepness, or an easy sloping Bank, but more especially that which rangeth from the Parapet of the Covered-way, to the Level on the side of the Field. *F.*

GLAD, [*Glad, Sax.*] joyful, merry.

GLAD, is spoken of Doors, Bolts, &c. that go smoothly and loosely. *N. C.*

TO GLADDEN, [*Gladian, Sax.*] to make glad.

GLADDON, an Herb called *Gladwin.*

GLADE [perhaps of *κλῆδος, Gr.* Branch of a Tree,] an open and high Passage made through a Wood by lopping off the Branches of Trees along that Way, also a Beam or breaking in of Light.

GLADIATOR, [*Gladiator, F.*] Fencer or Sword-Player. *L.*

GLADIATURE, [*Gladiatura, L.*] the Feat of fighting with Swords.

TO GLASSER, to flatten. *Chester.*

GLA



GLAIR, the white of an Egg, F.

To GLAIR, to rub over with Glair.

GLAIVE, a sort of Weapon like a Halbard. F.

GLANCE, [*Glantz*, *Tent.* *Glants*, *Du.*] a Cast with the Eye, an Allusion, a Reflection; also a glittering like a Lance.

To GLANCE, [*Glantzen*, *Tent.* *Glantzen*, *Du.* *Eslancer*, F. probably of *Lancea*, L. a Lance] to glance with the Eye, to reflect upon cursorily, to allude to; also to glitter like a Lance.

A GLAND. [*Glande*, F. *Glans*, L.] a Flesh-kernel, a Substance in the Humane Body of a peculiar Nature, whose Use is to secrete or separate the Fluids.

GLANDAGE, Mastage; the Season of turning Hogs into the Woods; the feeding Hogs with Mast.

GLANDERS, [*Glandules*, F. *Glandule*, L.] a loathsome Disease in Horses, a running at the Nose.

GLANDIFEROUS, [*Glandifer*, L.] bearing Mast.

GLANDULA, a little Acorn; also a Kernel or Glandule in the Flesh. L. [*Anatomy*] a Glandule in the Plicature of the Brain called *Choroides*. L.

GLANDULA PITUITARIA, [*Anatomy*] a little Glandule in the *Sella Equina*. L.

GLANDULÆ LUMBARES, [*Anatomy*] are three Glands so denominated upon account of their lying upon the Loins. L.

GLANDULA ODORIFERÆ, are certain small Glandules in that Part of the Penis, where the *Preputium* is joined to the *Balanus*. L.

GLANDULÆ RENALES, [*Anatomy*] two Glandules lying between the Aorta and the Kidneys.

GLANDULOSITY, the fulness of Glands.

GLANDULOUS [*Glanduleux*, F. of *glandulosus*. L.] full of Kernels or Mast.

GLANDULOUS-FLESH, [*Anatomy*] the Flesh of the Breast, Sweetbread, &c.

GLANDULOUS ROOTS [*Anatomy*] roots which grow Kernel-like.

GLANS, Mast of Oak, Beech, &c. L.

GLANS, [*Anatomy*] a Gland or kernel in the Flesh; the Nut of a Man's ar.

GLANS, [among *Botanists*] is that ruit which being contained within a nooth but hard Bark, and containing but e Seed, hath its hinder Part covered with

a kind of Cap, while the fore-part is bare, as Acorns, &c. but it is properly the Fruit without the Cap.

To GLARE, [*Eclairer*, F. to shine] to over-blaze, to dazzle, also to stare intently upon.

A GLARE, a fierce Look. *Spencer*.

GLASS [*Glaz*, *Sax.* *Glaz*, *Tent.* *Glas*, *Du.*] a transparent Substance artificially made of Flints. Sand, Ashes, &c.

GLASTENBURY, [*Glasceny*, *Sax.* i. e. the Isle of Glass, also *Glascenyby*, *Sax.*] a Town in *Somersetshire*, memorable for the Tombs of two Kings, *Arthur* and *Edgar*, and of *Joseph* of *Arimathea*, and many of the Primitive Saints in *England*.

GLATION, Welsh-Flannel. N. C.

GLAUCOMA, [*γλαυκωμα*, *Gr.*] a Fault in the Eye, or a Transmutation of the Christalline Humour into a grey or sky Colour.

GLAVE, smooth. N. C.

GLAVE, a long Sword or Bill. F.

GLAVEA, a Javelin or Hand-dart. O. L.

To GLAVER, to soothe up or flatter. *Cæph.*

GLAYMOUS, muddy and clammy. O.

GLAVERING, flattering and smooth Words.

To GLAZE, [*q. d.* to glass or gloss over] to work with Glass, to set a Gloss upon, to Polish.

GLAZIER, an Artificer who works Glass-Windows.

A GLEAD. See *Glede*.

GLEAM, [of *Leoma*, *Sax.* Light] a Beam of the Sun, or Streak of Light.

To GLEAM, [*Leoman*, *Sax.*] to shine or cast Beams of Light.

To GLEAM [*Anatomy*] a Hawk is said to Glead, when she throws up Filth from her Gorge.

To GLEAN, [*Glauer*, F.] to pick up the scattered Ears of Corn after Reaping.

GLEBARIÆ, Tufts, or Earth fit to burn. O. L.

GLEBE, [*Gleba*, L.] a Clod or Lump of Earth. F.

GLEBE LAND, is most commonly taken for that Land, Meadow, or Pasture, belonging to a Parsonage, besides the Tythe.

GLEBOUS, [*Glebosus*, L.] full of Clods, Cloddy.

GLEBULENT, [*Glebulentus*, L.] Cloddy, &c.

A GLEDE, [*Glida*, *Sax.*] a Kite.

A GLEDE, a hot Ember or live Coal. O.

GLEDON, Gone. O.

GLEE [*Ille*, *Sax.*] Joy or Mirth.

GLEEK,

GLEEK, a Game at Cards.

A GLEET, [*q. d. a Glide*] a thin Matter, issuing out of Ulcers, also a Venereal Dis-ease.

GLENOIDES, [*in Anatomy*] are two Cavities in the lower Part of the first Vertebra of the Neck.

GLEIRE, White. O.

To GLE, to look a wry, side-ways, to squint.

GLENT, glanced. O.

GLENTWORTH, [*of Glen, Sax. Glynn, C. Br. a Valley, and Wost, a Court or Hall situated in a Valley*] a Town in *Lincolnshire*.

GLIB, slippery, smooth.

To GLIDE [*Gliban, Sax.*] to slip down easily, gently, &c.

A GLIM, a Candle or Light. *Cant.*

To GLIMMER, [*Glimmer, Dan.*] to begin to appear by Degrees, as the Light does at Break of Day.

A GLIMMER, a Fire. *Cant.*

A GLIMMERING, a glancing or trembling of Light.

GLIMFENDERS, Andirons. *Cant.*

A GLIMPSE, [*perhaps of Gleissen, Teut.*] a Flash or Beam of Light.

GLIMFLASHY, Angry. O.

A GLISTER. See *Chyster*.

To GLISSEN } [*Glistren, Du.*]

To GLISTER, } to shine, to be bright or sparkling.

To GLITTER, [*Glitzenan, Sax.*] the same as Glister.

To GLOAR, [*Gloeren, Du.*] to look askew.

GLOAR, as Gloar-fat, fulsomely Fat.

GLOB'D, wedded to, fond of. *Chesh.*

A GLOBE [*Globus, L.*] is a round solid Body, every Part of whose Surface is equally distant, from a Point within it called its Center. F.

GLOBE CELESTIAL, is an artificial Representation of the Heaven, being a round Body, having the fixed Stars, Constellations, with the Imaginary Circles, &c. drawn upon its Surface.

GLOBE TERRESTRIAL, is an artificial Representation of the Earth being a round Body, having the Places delineated upon it, in their natural Order and Situation, &c.

GLOBOSE, } [*Globosus, L.*] Glo-  
GLOBOUS, } bular, round as a  
GLOBULAR, } Globe or Bowl.

GLOBOSITY, [*Globositas, L.*] a being round in Form of a Globe, Roundness.

GLOBULES, [*Globuli, L.*] little Globes. F.

GLOBULOUS, [*Globulosus, L.*] full of Globules or little Globes.

GLOBULUS NASI [*in Anatomy*] the lower gristly Part of the Nose, L.

GLOCESTER, [*Gleanceyter, Sax. i. e. a fair City*] a Bishop's See.

A GLOMBE [*Glomus, L.*] a Bottom of Thread. O.

To GLOMERATE [*Glomeratum, L.*] to wind round as Thread upon a Bottom.

GLOMERATION, a winding round in a Bottom, a rolling or gathering into a round Lump. L.

GLOOMY [*of Glomung, Sax. the Twilight*] dusky, dark, cloudy.

GLORIFICATION, a Glorifying, an admitting to the State of eternal Glory, F. of L.

To GLORIFY, [*Glorifier, F. of Glorificare, L.*] to give Glory to, to praise, to put among the Blessed.

GLORIOUS, [*Glorieux, F. of Gloriosus, L.*] full of Glory, Famous.

GLORY, [*Gloire, F. of Gloria, L.*] Honour, Renown, Reputation; it is also taken for the Joys of Heaven, the Majesty of God consider'd with infinite Power, and all other Divine Perfections.

A GLORY, [*in Painting*] is those Beams of Light, which are usually drawn round about the Head of our Saviour, Saint, &c.

To GLORY, [*Gloriari, L.*] to brag or boast.

To GLOSE [*Gleyan, Sax.*] to flatter or colloque.

A GLOSS [*Glose, F. Glossa, L. of γλῶσσημα, Gr.*] a Comment or Exposition, shew or false Appearance.

A GLOSS [*of Gleissen, Teut.*] a Lustre or Brightness, set upon Silk Cloth, &c.

To GLOSS, [*Gloser, F. Glossare, L.*] to comment or make Notes upon.

A GLOSSARY [*Glossaire, F. of Glossarium, L.*] a Dictionary to explain Words, especially such as are obscure and barbarous in a Language.

GLOSSOGRAPHER, [*Glossographus, L. of γλωσσογραφος, Gr.*] a Writer of a Glossary.

GLOSSOGRAPHY, [*γλωσσογραφία, Gr.*] the Art or Skill of Writing or making a Glossary.

GLOTEN, surpriz'd, startled. *Chesh.*

GLOTTIS, [*γλωττις, Gr.*] the Chink of the Larynx, which is covered with a Epiglottis. L.

A GLOVE, [*Elox, Sax.*] a covering for the Hand.

GLOVE

**GLOVE-SILVER**, Money customarily given to some Servants to buy them Gloves.

**GLOVERS STICH**, [in *Surgery*] is when the Lips of a Wound are sew'd upwards, after the Manner of Glovers.

To **GLOUT**, } to look scurvily or  
To **GLOWT** } sourly.

To **GLOW**, [Glopan, *Sax.*] to grow hot or red, as the Cheeks or Ears do.

**GLOWDEN**, shined. *O.*

**GLOW-WORM**, an Insect that shines in the Dark.

**GLUE** [Glu, *F.* of *Gluten*, *L.*] a Composition to join Boards together

**GLUM**, fullen, four in Countenance. *C.*

To **GLUT**, [Glutire, *L.*] to overcharge.

A **GLUT**, an overcharging or overstocking.

**GLUTÆIA**, [γλῦτια, *Gr.*] the Name of six Muscles which move the Buttocks.

**GLUTÆUS-MAJOR**, [in *Anatomy*] the largest of the Muscles of the Thigh, which make up the Buttocks. *L.*

**GLUTÆUS-MEDIUS**, [in *Anatomy*] Muscle of the Thigh lying chiefly under the tendinous Beginning of the *Glutæus major*.

**GLUTÆUS-MINOR**, [in *Anatomy*] Muscle of the Thigh lying totally under the *Glutæus medius*.

**GLUTIA**, [γλῦτια, *Gr.*] are two prominences of the Brain called *Nates*.

To **GLUTINATE** [Glutinatum, *L.*] glue or stick together.

**GLUTINATION**, a glueing together. *L.*

**GLUTINATIVE**, } *Glutineux*, *F.* or  
**GLUTINOUS**, } *Glutinosus*, *L.* ]

at sticks like Glue, clammy.

**GLUTINOSITY**, Clamminess, Glutiness.

**GLUTOS**, [γλῦτος, *Gr.*] is the greater tator in the upper Bone of the Thigh, named *Trochanter*.

**GLUTTED**, [Glutitus] satiated, filled.

A **GLUTTON**, [Glouton, *F.* of *Glu-L.*] a greedy Eater.

**GLUTTONY**, [Gloutonnie, *F.*] immoderate Eating and Drinking.

To **GLY**, to look askint. *Lincoln.*

A **GLYM**, a Light. *Cant.*

**GLYM-JACK**, a Link-boy. *Cant.*

**GLYM-STICK**, a Candlestick. *Cant.*

**GLYN**, [in *Doomesday-Book*] a Valley Dale.

To **GNASP**, to vex. *Cant.*

**NAT** [Gnæt, *Sax.*] a small sting-fly.

**NAT-SNAPPER**, a Bird.

To **GNAW**, [Gnægan, *Sax.* *Gnawen*, *Tent.*] to bite off.

**GNATHONICAL**, playing the *Gnathos*,] flattering, deceitful in Words, soothing a Person's Humour to get by him.

To **GNATHONIZE**, to play the *Gnathos*, to flatter, &c.

**GNAVITY**, [Gnavitas, *L.*] Activeness, Quickness, Industriousness.

**GNOW**, gnawed. *O.*

**GOFF**, a Churl or Fool. *O.*

**GNOMA**, [γνώμη, *Gr.*] a Sentence, *L.*

**GNOMON** [γνώμων, *Gr.*] an Index.

**GNOMON**, [in *Dialling*] is the Stile-pin or Cuck of a Dial, the Shadow whereof pointeth out the Hours.

**GNOMON OF A PARALLELOGRAM**, [in *Geometry*] is a Figure made of the Parallelograms about the Diagonal, and is like a Carpenter's Square.

**GNOMONOLOGICAL**, belonging to the Art of Dialling.

**GNOMONICK**, [γνομονικός, *Gr.*] full of Sentences.

**GNOMONICKS**, [Gnomonique, *F.* γνομονική, *Gr.*] the Art of Dialling.

**GNOSTIMACHI**, a sort of Christian Hereticks, who condemned all Manner of Inquisition after Knowledge, believing it of no Use to them, from whom God only required good Actions.

**GNOSTICKS**, [Gnostici, *L.* γνοστικοί, *Gr.*] a Sect of Hereticks sprung up about A. C. 125, who arrogated a high Degree of Skill and Knowledge in all Things, they held the Soul of Man to be of the same Substance with God; that there were two Gods; the one Good, and the other Bad, and denied the Future Judgment.

To **GO**, [Gan, *Sax.* *Gaen*, *Du.*] to walk, move, &c.

To **GO TO GOD**, }

To **GO WITHOUT DAY**, } [ *Lavo*  
to be dismissed the Court. } *Phrase*]

**GOAD**, [Goad, *Sax.*] a Staff pointed with sharp Iron to drive Cattle with.

**GOAL**, [Doel, *Du.*] or probably of *Gaule*, a Pole, which being set in the Ground, was the Place to run to] the End of a Race; also a Prison or Jail.

A **GOALER**, a Jailor.

To **GOAM**, to clasp or grasp. *N. C.*

To **GOAM**, to mind or look at *Yorkshire*

To **GOAR** [perhappof *Treboujan*, *Sax.* or *Forare*, *L.* to bore through] to pierce or bore with a Horn, as a Bull, &c. does.

**GOARING**, Sailors say, a Sail is cut goaring, when 'tis cut sloping by degrees, and is broader at the Clew than at the Ear- ing.

A **GOAT**,



A GOAT, [*Iræte, Sax.*] a Beast.  
 A GOATHERD [*Iræteheþe, Sax.*]  
 a Keeper or Feeder of Goats.

GOAT-CHAFER, a sort of Beetle.

GOAT-HART, a wild Beast.

GOAT-MILKER, } a kind of Bird

GOAT-SUCKER, } like an Owl.

A GOB, an open or wide Mouth. *N. C.*

A GOB, } [*Gobeau, F.*] a Mouthful,

GOBLET, } a great Piece of Meat.

GOBBETY'D, as a Trout gobbety'd,  
*i. e.* a Trout drest in Bits. *O.*

TO GOBBLE [*Gober, F.*] to eat voraciously.

GOBLET, [*Gobelet, F.*] a large Drinking-Cup.

GOBLINS, [*Gobelins, F.*] evil Spirits, Bugbears.

GOBONATED [*in Heraldry*] as a *Bordure gobonated, i. e.* divided after such a Manner, as if it were divided into Goblets

GOD [*Loð, Sax. Gub, Dan. Goed, Gott, Teut. of Gutt, Teut. Good.*]

GODARD [*cf God, Sax. God or Good, and Aerd, Du. Nature, q. d. one endowed with a Compliant and Divine Disposition of Mind*] a proper Name.

GODBOTE, a Fine or Amerciament, anciently paid for Offences against God.

GODFREY, [*of Loð, Sax. God or Good, and Frijð or Frijðe, Sax. Peace, q. d. Godlike Peace*] a proper Name.

GODMANCHESTER, [*of Gorman or Guthrun, a Dane, who first of all the Danish Princes embraced the Christian Faith, and erected there a Palace*] a Town in *Huntingtonshire*.

GODOLPHIN, } [*i. e.* a white Eagle  
 GODOLCAN, } in the Dialect of *Cornwall*; the Family of Godolphins bears a white Eagle in its Coat of Arms.

GODRICK, [*of Loð, Sax. God or Good, and Ric, Sax. Rich, q. d. Rich in God, or Goodness*] a proper Name.

As sure as God's in Gloucestershire.  
 This Proverb is said to have its Rise, on Account that there were more rich and mitred Abbies in that, than in any two Shires in England besides; but some from William of Malmsbury, refer it to the Fruitfulness of it in Religion, in that it is said to return the Seed with the Increase of an hundred Fold.

GODSCAL, [*of Loð, Sax. God or Good, and Scalk, a Servant, q. d. God's Servant*] a proper Name.

GODWIN, [*of Loð, Sax. God or Good, and Win, Sax. a Conquerour, q. d. a Conqueror in God*] a proper Name.

GODWIN-SANDS, Sands on the

Coast of *Kent*, which were formerly the Lands of Count Godwin, a perfidious Rebel in the Time of Edward the Confessor, who died miserably; and in the Reign of William Rufus, his Lands were swallowed up by the Sea.

GODWIT, a kind of Quail.

TO GOE, [*Lan. Sax.*] See Go.

GOETIE, Witchcraft. *Yorksh.*

GOFF, [*Goff, C. Br.* a Farrier] a Surname.

GOFF, a sort of Play at Ball.

GOFISH, Sortish. *O.*

GOG-MAGOG, a feigned British Giant, said to be twelve Cubits high, an Image of which stands in the Guildhall of London.

GOG-MAGOG'S LEAP, is a steep Rock in *Cornwall*.

TO BE A GOG FOR A THING [probably of Gogues, *F.* great Delight] to be eagerly bent upon it.

GOGGLE-EYE'D, having full rolling Eyes.

GOGING-STOOL, a Ducking-stool.

GOING TO THE VAULT [among Hunters] a Term used of a Hare, when she takes to the Ground, like a Coney.

GOLA [*in Architecture*] a sort of Ornament, an Ogee or Wave.

GOLD, [*Loð, Sax. Guld, Da Gult, Du.*] the most weighty and most valuable of all Metals.

GOLDFINCH, [*Loðþinc, Sax.*] a Bird.

GOLD-HAMMER, a Bird.

GOLD-SIKE, a little Spring in *Wesmoreland*, which continually casts up small thin Pieces of a Substance which shines and resembles Gold.

GOLDA, a Gullet or Water Passage. *O. L.*

GOLDEN, [*Gulden, Du.*] belongs to or like Gold.

GOLDEN-FLEECE, the Figure of a Ram, gilt with Gold, common in *Sig*; also small Grains of Gold found in *Rice* and gathered by Sheepskins with Woollen.

GOLDEN-NUMBER, [*in Astronomy*] a Number beginning with, and increasing annually one till it come to sixteen, and then begins again, the Cycle which is to find the Change, Full, and Quarters of the Moon.

GOLDEN-RULE, [*in Arithmetick*] the Rule of Three, so called by *W*; Excellency, teaching how to find a Proportional to three Numbers given. Rule of Three.

GOLDEN SULPHUR OF TIME

**TIMONY**, [among *Chymists*] a Medicine made of the *Regulus of Antimony*.

**GOLDENY**, the Fish called *Gilt-head*.

**GOLD-FOIL**, Leaf Gold.

**GOLDING**, [*Guldrin, Du.*] a sort of Apple.

**GOLDLIN**, a Fish.

**GOLDSMITH**, [*Goldsmith, Sax.*

*Gold-Schmidt, Tent.*] a Worker or Seller of Gold and Silver-Plate, Jewels, &c.

**GOLE**, big, large, full, florid. *S. C.*

**GOLGOTHA**, [*גולגותא, Syr. i. e.* a Place of dead Mens Skulls] was at *Jerusalem*, at the North side of Mount *Sion*, a Place full of the Bones of Malefactors.

**GOLLS** [*g. d. Walcy of Wealdan, Sax.* to wield, because the Hands direct and order our Business] the H.nds.

**GOLPES** [in *Heraldry*] little Balls or Roundlets of a Purple Colour.

**A GOMAN**, } a Husband or Ma-

**A GOMMAN**, } ster of a Family.

**GOME**, the black and oily Grease of a Cart-wheel, Printing-Press, &c.

**GOMER**, [*גומר, H. i. e.* consuming]

a Son of *Japhet*, also a *Jewish* Measure of Dry Things containing 510 Pints, one solid Inch, and 211 Decimal Parts.

**GOMPHIASIS**, [*γυμφιασις, Gr.*]

Distemper of the Teeth when they are loose and ready to drop out.

**GOMPHOMA**, } [*γυμφωσις, Gr.*]

**GOMPHOSIS**, } when one Bone is fastened into another like a Nail, as the teeth in the Jaws.

**GOMPHOS**, [*γυμφος, Gr.*] is a swelling in the Eye, when the Pupil of it lies beyond the Skin called *Uvea Tunica*.

**GONAGRA**, [*γονάγρε, Gr.*] the Gout the Knee. *L.*

**GONDOLA**, a *Venetian* Wherry-boat.

**GONE OUT A HEAD**, [*Sea Phrase*]

when a Ship under Sail, has passed before the Head of another.

**GONFALON**, the Church-Banner, tried in the Pope's Army.

**GONFALONIER**, the Pope's Standard Bearer.

**GONFENNON**, a little Flag. *O.*

**GONG**, a Privy. *O.*

**GONORRHOEA**, [*Gonorrhœa, F. γονορροια, Gr.*] a Disease called the Running of Reins; the Flux or flowing of the blood without any Erection of the Penis. *L.*

**GONORRHOEA CHORDATA**, among *Surgeons* a Disease when together with the Effusion of the Semen, the Urethra is bent like a Bow with Pain. *L.*

**GOOD**, [*Got, Sax. Goed, Du. Gūt,*

**GOOD A-BEARING**, [*Law-Term*] Good-Behaviour, toward the King and his liege People.

**GOOD COUNTRY**, [*Law-Term*] a Jury of good Countrymen or good Neighbours.

**GOOD ESCHEAT**, Goods forfeited.

**GOODLY**, fair, fine, spruce.

**GOODLYHEAD**, Godliness, Goodness. *Spencer.*

**GOODMAN**, a Country Appellation for a Master of a Family, &c.

**GOODINES**, good Times or Mood. *O.*

**Good Intent needs no Band.**

This Proverb intimates that *Vertue* is valuable for it Self, and that *internal Goodness* stands in need of no *External Flourishes*, or *Ornaments*; and so we say, a good Face needs no Band. It seems to be of a *Latin* Original; as *Vino vendibili hederæ suspensâ nihil est opus*, and accordingly the French say, *A bon Vin il ne faut point d'Enseigne*.

**GOOGE**, A Tool used by Carpenters, &c.

**GOOL**, [of *Gout, Du.* or of *Hepealhan, Sax.* to spring forth.] a Litch, Trench, Puddle.

**GOOSE**, [*Eoy, Sax. Gooße, Du. Gaatz, Dan.*] a Fowl well known.

**GOOSE BERRIES**, a Fruit.

**GOOSE BILL**, a Surgeons Instrument.

**GOOS-INTENTOS**, a Goose claimed by Custom by the Husbandmen in *Lancashire*, upon the 16 Sunday after *Pentecost*, when the old Church Prayers ended thus, *ac bonis operibus junctis præstet esse intentos*.

**GOOSE-WING**, [*Sea Phrase*] is a Sail fitted up, so as the Ship sailing before the Wind, or with a Quarter-Wind, may make the more way.

**GOPPING-FULL**, as much as you can hold in your Fist. *N. C.*

**A GOPPEN FULL**, a Yeepson. *N. C.*

**GOPPISH**, Proud, apt to take Exception. *N. C.*

**GOR BELLY**, [of *Don, Sax.* Filth and Belly] a Glutton or greedy Fellow.

**GORCE**, a Pool of Water to keep Fish in; also a Stop in a River, such as Mills, Stakes, &c.

**GORCROW**, a Raven. *C.*

**GORD**, a Whirlpool.

**GORDIAN-KNOT**, a Knot which one Gordius a Physician, who being raised from the Plough to the Throne, hanging up his Plough and Furniture in the Temple, tyed up in so very intricate a Manner, that the Monarchy of the World was promised to him that untied it, which

Alexander the Great, after several Effays not undoing, cut with his Sword.

GORE [of *Gown*, C. Br.] a Piece sew'd into a Garment to widen it.

A GORE, [in *Heraldry*] as *Gore Minister*, is an Abatement for Effeminacy or Cowardice; the *Dexter* is sometimes used as a Charge.

GORE, [Loyse, Sax.] clotted or corrupt Blood.

GORE, [in *old Records*] a small narrow Slip of Ground.

To GORE, [Leston, Sax.] to push with an Horn, as a Bull, Ox, Ram, &c. does.

To GORE, to make up a Reck of Hay. C.

A GORGE, [in *Falconry*] is that part of a Hawk which first receives the Meat. F.

A GORGE [in *Architecture*] is the narrowest part of the *Doric* and *Tuscan* Capital, lying between the *Astragal*, the *Shaft* of the *Pillar*, and the *Anulets*. F.

GORGE [in *Fortification*] is the Entrance which leadsto the Body of a Work.

GORGE [of a *Bastion*] is a Right-line which terminates the Distance comprehended between the two Flanks.

GORGE, [of a *Half-Moon*] is the Space contained between the two Ends of their Faces next the Place.

GORGE, [of *Out works*] is the Space betwixt their Wings or Sides next the great Ditch.

GORGE, a Throat. *Spencer*.

To GORGE, [Gorger, F.] to fill, glut or cram.

GORGED, [in *Heraldry*] is when a Coronet, &c. is born about the Neck of a Lion, Swan, &c.

GORGEOUS, [*Skinner* derives it from *Gorrier*, Q. F. *Minshew* from γαργαίσις, Gr. to Glitter; or it may be from *Glorieux*, F. of *Gloriosus*, L.] Costly, Gallant, Stately.

GORGES, [Gurges, L. a Guif] a Sirname.

GORGET, [Gorgerete, Gorgette, F. *Gorgietta*, Ital.] a Woman's Neck-Dress; also a Neck-Piece of Plate, worn by the Officers of Foot Soldiers.

To GORMANDIZE, [Gourmander, F.] to eat or devour greedily or gluttonously.

GORMANDIZE, [Gourmandise, F.] Gluttony.

GORNEY, } [of *Gornay*, a Town  
GURNEY, } [in *Normandy*] a Sirname.

GORS or GOSS, [Leopny, Sax.] a Shrub call'd Furz.

GORTINIANS, a Sect in *New-England* not much differing from our *Quakers*, so call'd from *Samuel Gorten*, who was baptiz'd thence about the Year 1646.

GOSHAWK, [Lojhawoc, Sax.] a Bird of Prey.

GOSLIN [q. d. *Gooselin*, of *Loy*, Sax. a Goose, and the diminutive Term. ling] a young Goose: also a sort of Substance growing upon a Nut-tree.

GOSPEL, [Troypell, Sax. i. e. God's Word, or Good Saying] a Title given more especially to the four Books of the New Testament, of St. *Matthew*, *Mark*, *Luke*, and *John*; also the Principles of Christianity therein revealed.

GOSPELLER, one who reads the Gospel in a Cathedral Church.

GOSSOMER, a kind of thin and Cobweb-like Exhalations, which fly abroad in hot sunny Weather, and are supposed to rot Sheep.

GOSSIP, [of Gobb, and Syb, Sax. a Kinsman, q. d. Kindred in God] a Godfather or Mother who undertakes for another in Baptism.

A GOSSIPING, a merry Meeting of Gossips.

A GOTCH, a large earthen Drinking Pot, with a Belly like a Jug. S. C.

As wise as a Man of Gotham.

This Proverb passes for the Periphrasis of a Fool, and an hundred Fopperies are feign'd and father'd on the Town's-folk of *Gotham*, a Village in the County of *Nottingham*.

GOTHICK, [Gothique, F.] belonging to the Goths.

GOTHICK-BUILDING, [in *Architecture*] is such an one which is built, after the manner of the Goths; one whose Columns are either too massy in Form or vast Pillars, or as slender as Poles, having Capitals without any certain Dimension carved with the Leaves of *Brank-Ursi* Thistles. &c.

To GOTHLEN, to grant. O.

GOTHS, a People whose Country border'd upon *Denmark* and *Norway*.

To GOVERN, [Gouverner, F. of *Gubernare*, L.] to rule, to manage, to take Care of.

GOVERNABLE, that may be governed.

GOVERNANT [Gouvernante, F.] Governess, one who has the bringing up the Child of a Person of Quality. G



**GOVERNMENT**, [*Gouvernement, F.*] Rule, Dominion, either supreme or by Deputation, the Province or Place governed; also the Form or Manner of Governing.

**GONERNOUR**, [*Gouverneur, F.* of *Gubernator, L.*] a Ruler or Commander.

**GOUGE**, [*of Gouge, F.* a Hunting-staff, or *Gow, Tent.* which Spelman renders a Village] a Surname.

**GOULE**, Usury. O.

**GOURD**, [*Goubourde, F.* *Cucurbita, L.*] a Plant of the Nature of a Melon.

**GOURD**, a Bottle. *Chaucer.*

**GOURDY-LEGS** a Disease in Horses.

**GOURETH**, stareth. O.

**GOURNET**, a Bird.

**GOUT**, [*Goutte, F.* of *Gutta, L.* a Drop, because it is an Humor that falleth down, as it were by Drops into the Joints, the *Greeks* call it *ῥόζος*] a painful Disease in the Legs, Feet, &c.

**GOUTY**, [*Gouteux, F.*] troubled with the Gout.

**A GOWN**, [*Gonna, Ital.* *Gonnelle, F.* *Gown, C. Br.* *Minshew* derives it from *Gou, Gr.* a Knee, because it covereth or reacheth below the Knees.] a long Garment.

**GOWTS**, Canals or Pipes under ground. *Lincoln.*

To **GOYSTER**, to be frolick and imp, to laugh aloud. *S. C.*

To **GRABBLE**, [*Grabbelen, Tent.*] to handle untowardly or wantonly; also to cl in muddy Places.

**GRACE**, [*Gratia, L.*] Favour, Goodwill, Agreeableness, genteel Air. *F.*

**GRACE**, [*in Divinity*] the Mercy of God in finding out Redemption for Mankind; also a Disposition of Mind or Power yield Obedience to the Divine Laws.

**GRACEFUL**, handsome, comely.

**GRAGELESS**, void of Grace, impious.

The **GRACES**, *Aglais, Euphrosyne, d Thalia*, Goddesses of Elegance, Friendship, and handsome Conversation, feign'd the Poets to be the Daughters of *Jupiter* and *Venus*.

To **GRACH**, to behave with a Grace. O.

**GRACILE**, [*Gracilis, L.*] slender.

**GRACILIS MUSCULUS**, [*in Anatomy*] is the Muscle of the Leg, arising in the joining of the *Os Pubis*, and ending in the *Tibia*.

**GRACILITY**, [*Gracilitas, L.*] Slenderness, Slimness.

**RACIOUS**, [*Gracieux, F.* of *Gratio-L.*] Full of Grace, favourable.

**RADATION**, a going Step by Step. *f. L.*

**GRADATORY**, a Place to which we go up by Steps, but more particularly the Ascent out of the Cloyster into the Choir of a Church.

**GRADUAL**, [*Graduel, F.* *Gradalis, L.*] that is done or comes by Degrees.

The **GRADUAL**, [*Le Graduel, F.*] a Part of the Mass, sung between the Epistle and the Gospel.

**GRADUAL PSALMS**, 15 Psalms, from the 118th to the 133d, or from the 117th to the 134th, which were wont to be sung by the *Levites*, as they went up the 15 Step of *Solomon's Temple*, a Psalm on each Step.

**GRADUALITY**, the being gradual.

A **GRADUATE** [*Gradué, F.* of *Gradus, L.* a Degree] one who has taken a Degree in the University.

To **GRADUATE**, [*Graduer, F.*] to give the Degrees in an University.

**GRADUS**, a Roman Measure, in Length 2 *English* Feet, 2 Inches, and 10 Decimal Parts. *L.*

**GRAFF**, [*Grefse, F.* *Greffie, Du.*] a Graft, or Scion.

To **GRAFF**, [*Grefser, F.* *Greffier, Du.*] to inoculate or plant a Graff or Scion in another Stock.

**GRAFFER**, a Notary or Scrivener. *O. S.*

**GRAFFIUM**, a Writing-Book or Register of Deeds and Evidences. *O. L.*

To **GRAFT**. See *Graff*.

**GRAHAM-DIKE**, [either from *Graham* a Scot, who first broke through it, or from a neighbouring Mountain called *Grampus*] the Wall or Fortress of the Emperor *Antoninus Pius*, or *Severus* in *Scotland*.

**GRAIL**, Gravel, *Spencer.*

**GRAIN**, [*Graine, F.* *Granum, L.*] all Sorts of Corn; also the smallest Weight used in *England*, the 26th Part of a *Scruple*, or 24th Part of a *Pennyweight Troy*; the Value of a Grain of Gold is 2 *d.* of Silver half a Farthing.

**GRAIN-COLOUR**, [*Grana, Ital.* and *Span.*] Reds and Purple, dy'd with the Grain or Seed called *Cochineal*.

To **GRAIN**, to choak or throttle. *S. C.*

**GRAINED**, which has Grains or Kernels.

**GRAIN-STAFF**, a Quarter-Staff, with short Tines at the End, which they call Grains. *S. C.*

The **GRAIN**, [*of Wood*] the Way the Fibres run.

**AGAINST THE GRAIN**, against the Inclination or Mind.

**GRAME**, Anger, Mishap, Sorrow. *O.*

**GRAMERCY**, I thank you. *f.*

GRAMINEOUS, [*Gramineus*, L.]

Graffy, belonging to Grals.

GRAMINEOUS PLANTS, [in Botany] are such which have a long narrow Leaf like Grass, and no Foot-stalk.

GRAMMAR, [*Grammaire*, F. *Grammatica*, L. of *γραμματική*, Gr.] the Art of speaking any Language truly; also a Book containing the Rules of that Art.

GRAMMARIAN, [*Grammariens*, F. *Grammaticus*, L. of *γραμματικός*, Gr.] one that is skilled in, or teaches Grammar.

GRAMMATICAL, [*Grammaticalis*, L.] belonging to the Art of Grammar. F.

A GRAMMATICASTER, a Smart-ter in Grammar. L.

GRAMMERCY, [q. d. *Gratum mercedem det tibi Deus*, L. i. e. God give you a great Reward] I thank you.

GRAMPLE, a Sea-Fish.

GRAMPUS, a Fish like a Whale, but less.

GRANADIER, [*Grenadier*, F.] a Soldier which throws Granadoe.

A GRANADO, [*Granade*, Span. *Granade*, F.] a little hollow Globe of Iron, &c. fill'd with fine Powder, which is set on Fire by a Fozze at the Touch-hole; through which, when the Fire comes to the Hollow of the Ball, the Case flies into many Pieces, to the great Damage of all that stand by.

GRANARY, [*Grenier*, F. *Granarium*, L.] a Place where Corn is kept, a Store-house for Corn.

GRANATARIUS, an Officer who kept the Corn-Chamber in a Religious-House. O. L.

GRANATE, a shining transparent Gem, of a Yellow-red, being a kind of a Hyacinth.

GRANATE, [*Granatus*, L.] that has many Grains or Kernels.

GRAND, [*Grandis*, L.] Great, Vast, Chief. F.

GRAND-CAPE [*Law-Term*] a Writ which lieth when any real Action is brought, and the Tenant does not appear, but maketh Default upon the first Summons.

GRAND-DAYS, are those which in every Term are solemnly kept, in the Inn of Court and Chancery.

GRAND-DISTRESS, [*Law-Term*] a Distress taken of all the Lands or Goods which a Man hath within the County.

GRANDEE, a Nobleman of Spain or Portugal.

GRANDEUR, Greatness, Magnificence, Power, Dignity, State. F.

GRANDEVITY, [*Grandevitas*, L.]

very great Age.

GRANDEVOUS, [*Grandevous*, L.]

very great Age.

GRAND-SEIGNIOR, [*i. e.* great Lord, Ital.] a Title given to the Emperor of the Turks.

GRANDILOQUENCE [*Grandiloquentia*, L.] Loquels of Speech, a high Style or Expression.

GRANDIMONTENSERS, an Order of Monks instituted by one Stephen of Avern, A. C. 1076.

GRAND-GUSTO, [among Painters] a Term us'd to express, that in a Picture there is something very great and extraordinary, to surprise, please, and instruct.

GRANDINOSUM OS, [in Anatomy] is the fourth Bone in the Foot called other wise Cuboides.

GRANDITY, [*Granditas*, L.] excessive Greatness.

GRAND SERJEANTRY [*Law-Term*] where one holds Lands of the King by service, which he ought to do in his own Person, as to bear the King's Banner or his Spear.

GRANGE, a great Farm which has Barnes Stables, Stalls, and other Places necessary for Husbandry. F.

GRANGERUS, } an Officer of  
GRANGIARIUS, } Religious House  
who was to look after their Grange or Farm.

GRANIFEROUS PODS, [among Botanists] are those Pods which bear Seed like Grains.

GRANITE. [*Granito*, Ital.] a sort speckled Marble.

GRANIVOROUS, [of *Grannum vorare*, L.] feeding on Grain.

To GRANT, [probably of *Gavere*, F. to warrant; but *Minsheu* derives from *Gratis*, L. freely] to allow, give bestow, &c.

GRANT, [in *Law*] is a Gift in Writing of such a Thing, as cannot conveniently be pass'd or convey'd by Word of Mouth.

To LYE IN GRANT, a Thing is so to do, which cannot be assigned with an Instrument or Deed.

GRANTEE, the Person to whom Grant is made.

GRANTOR, the Person who maketh Grant.

GRANVIL, [*Grande-ville*, F. a great Town] a Surname.

To GRANULATE, [in Chymistry] to pour melted Metal through an Colander into cold Water, that it may come Grains.

**GRANULATION**, [of *Granulum*, L.] the Art of reducing Metals into Grains.

**GRANULE**, a small Grain. L.

**A GRAPE**, [of *Grape*, F.] a Berry of a Vine.

**GRAPHICAL**, [Graphicus, L. of *γραφικος*, Gr.] curiously described or wrought, done to the Life, perfect, exact.

**GRAPHICE**, [γραφικη, Gr.] the Art of Painting Limning or Drawing. L.

**GRAPHOIDES**, [in *Anatomy* a Protrusion about the Basis of the Brain inclining backward.

**GRAPHOMETER**, A Mathematical Instrument for the Measuring of Heights, &c.

**GRAPNEL ANCHOR**, [Grapin, F.] a Sort of Anchor for a small Ship or Boat to ride by.

**GRAPNELS**, [in *Men of War*] are Instruments of Iron to be thrown into an Enemy's Ship to catch hold of her.

**To GRAPPLE**, [Grappelen, Du. Krappelen, Teut.] to grasp and lay hold on; to contend or strive earnestly with.

**A GRASIER**, [of *Grass*, F. q. d. a Fattener of Cattle, or of *Grass*, Eng.] one who gazes or fattens Cattle.

**GRASS**, [Lpæy, Sax. Græs, Du.] Herbage for Cattle.

**GRASS LOKS**, small Heaps of mow'd Grass, in which it lies the first Day to dry, C.

**GRASS-HEARTH**, } an Ancient customary Service for the Tenants to do one Days-Work for their Landlord.

**GRASS-WEEK**, Rogation-Week so call'd in the Inns of Court and Chancery.

**GRASSATION**, A Robbing, killing, poisoning or laying Waste, L.

**GRATCH**, Apparel, O.

**To GRATE**, [Grater, F.] to scrape or rub to Powder by rubbing on a grater: Also to fret, gall or vex.

**GRATEFUL**, [of *Gratus*, L. and *gratulus*, Lat.] willing to reward, or make amends for, that acknowledges a favour done, thank'd; also agreeable, pleasant.

**GRATES**, [Grata, Ital. of *Crates*, Gr.] a Sort of Iron-Lattices: Also a frame or Iron-Bars, &c. to make a Fire on a Hearth.

**GRATH**, assured, confident, N. C.

**GRATIE EXPECTATIVE** Bulls hereby the Pope grants Mandates for church-livings, before they become void L.

**GRATIFICATION**, A rewarding making amends for some Piece of Service done: Also a Present, or Free Gift.

**To GRATIFY**, [Gratifier of *Gratifi-*

*cari*, L.] to do one a good Turn, to recompence or requite.

**GRATING**, [of *Grater*, F.] Rough, harsh, disagreeable.

**GRATINGS** [in a Ship] Frames of lattic'd Work, between the Main-Mast, and the Fore-Mast.

**GRATIOUS**, [Gratieux, F. Gratio- sus, L.] favourable, kind, civil, courteous.

**GRATIOSITY**, [Gratiosité, F. Gratiôfitas, L.] Grace, Favour, Civility, Kindness.

**GRATIS**, Freely, for nothing, without Reward, F.

**GRATITUDE**, [Gratitudo, L.] Gratefulness, Thankfulness, F.

**GRATUITOUS**, [Gratuit, F. of *Gratuitus*, L.] done voluntarily, freely bestow'd without any Regard to Recompense or Interest.

**GRATUITY**, [Gratuité, F.] a Free Gift or Reward.

**To GRATULATE**, [Gratulatum, L.] to wish Joy to another, &c.

**GRATULATION**, A Rejoycing on anothers Behalf, wishing of Joy also a Thanking, L.

**GRATULATORY**, Rejoycing with, or wishing Joy to another for some good Success.

**GRATTON**, Grass which comes after Mowing, Stubble, an Ersh, or Eddish, C.

**GRAVA**, A Grove or small Wood, O. L.

**GRAVE**, [of *Gravis*, L.] that has a compos'd Countenance, serious, F.

**GRAVE**, [relating to Sounds] low or deep.

**GRAVES**, [either of *Grave*, Du. a Burying-Place, or a Governour] a Sir-name.

**GRAVES-END** [of *Grave*, a Governour of a County and End, q. d. the End of the Graviate or County.] A Port in Kent.

**A GRAVE**, [Lpæy, Sax. Græbe, Du.] A Hole dig'd in the Earth to bury the Dead in.

**GRAVE**, } [Lpæy, Sax. a Governour, Græbe, Du. a Viscount] A Title among the Germans signifying a great Lord, Count or Governour.

**To GRAVE**, [Lpæyan, Sax. Græben, Du. Graver, F. of *grævo*, Gr.] to engrave.

**To GRAVE A SHIP**, [Sea-Term] to preserve the Calking, by dawning it over with Tallow, Train Oil, &c. mixed together.



**GRAVEDINOUS**, [*Gravedinosus*, L.] d.owly, heavy-headed.

**GRAVEL**, [*Gravelle*, F.] the larger and stony sort of Sand: Also Sand in the Bladder and Kidneys of Human Bodies. To **GRAVEL**, To lay Walks with Gravel: Also to puzzle, perplex, or put to a Non-plus.

**GRAVELLED ASHES** [in *Chymistry*] the Lees of Wine dry'd and burnt to Ashes.

**GRAVELLING**, a Distemper in Horses.

**GRAVEN**, Buried, O.

**GRAVEOLENCE**, [*Graveolentia*, L.] a rank or stinking Smell.

**GRAVEOLENT**, [*Graveolens*, L.] Smelling rank, stinking.

**GRAVER**, A graving Tool, also a Surgeon's Instrument for scaling Teeth.

To **GRAVE**, [*Graver*, F.] To engrave.

A **GRAVER**, [*Graveur*, F.] an Engraver.

**GRAVID**, [*Gravidus*, L.] Great with Child.

**GRAVIGATION**, a getting with Child, L.

**GRAVIDITY**, [*Graviditas*, L.] Greatness with Child, or being with Child.

To **GRAVITATE**, To weigh.

**GRAVITATION**, the Act of Gravitating in weighing.

**GRAVITY**, [*Gravite*, F. of *Gravitas*, L.] Graveness, Soberness, Seriousness,

**GRAVITY**, [in *Philosophy*] Weight, or that Quality by which all heavy Bodies tend towards the Center of the Earth.

**ABSOLUTE GRAVITY**, is the whole Force whereby any Body tends downwards.

**SPECIFICK GRAVITY**, is that peculiar Weight or Gravity which any Natural Bodies have, whereby they may be distinguish'd from all other Bodies of different Kinds.

**GRAVOT**, A Grove, O.

**GRAY**, [*Ljag* Sax. *Gråa*, Dan.] Ash-coloured.

**GRAY**, A Wild Beast call'd a Badger.

**THE GRAY OF THE MORNING**, the Break of Day.

**GRAY-HOUND**, A Sort of Hunting-Dog. See Greyhound.

**GRAYLING**, a Fish.

To **GRAZE**, [of *Ljag* Sax. *Gras*] to pass on Grass.

To **GRAZE**, [*Egraser*, F.] to glance, to feed lightly on the Ground, as a Bullet does.

**GRAZIER**, [*Grasier*, F.] one that deals in Cattle, that breeds and fattens them for Sale.

**GREASE**, [*Graisse*, F. *Crassus*, thick, L.] Fat, mostly That of the Inwards of an Animal.

To **GREASE**, [*Graisser*, F.] to dawb or smear with Grease.

**GREASE-MOLTEN**, a Distemper in a Horse.

**GREAT**, [*Ljreat*, Sax. *Groot*, Du. *Größ*, Teut.] large, huge, mighty, noble.

**GREAT CIRCLES** [of the Sphere] are those which divide it into two equal Parts, as the *Equinoctial*, the *Meridian*, and *Ecliptick*.

**GREAT CIRCLE** *Sailing*, is the Steering a Ship, in the Arch of a Great Circle of the Sphere, the nearest Course between two Places.

**GREAT HARE** [with Hunters] a Hare in the 3d Year of her Age.

**GREAT MEN**, the Laitty of the Higher House of Parliament, and also the Knights of the lower House, O. S.

**GREAT SEAL**, the King's principal Seal, for the Sealing of Charters, Commissions, &c. us'd by the Lord-Keeper.

In **GREAT** H, Well, N. C.

**GREAT** H, Well, N. C.

**GREAT** H, Well, N. C.

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**GREAT** H, Well, N. C.

**GREAT** H, Well, N. C.

**GREEN-HUE**, Every Thing which grows Green within the Forest.

**GREEN-SILVER**, A Duty of one Half-penny paid annually in *Writtle* in Essex to the Lord of the Manors.

**GREENVIL**, [of *Green*, Eng. and *Ville*, Fr. a Town] a Surname.

**GREEN-WAX** [Law Term] the Estreats of Fines, Issues and Amercements in the Exchequer, deliver'd to the Sheriffs under the Seal of that Court, made in Green Wax, to be levy'd in the County.

**GREENWICH**, [of *Green* and *Wich*, a Port or Haven] a Port in Kent, where is a stately Park and Palace famous for the Birth of Q. Elizabeth.

As good as **George of Green**.

This *George of Green* was that famous *Pindar of Wakefield*, who fought with *Robin Hood* and *Little John*, and got the better of them, as the old Ballad tells us.

**GREESE**, [of *gressus*, L.] A Stair or Step, O.

**GREGAL**, [Gregalis, L.] Belonging to a Flock.

**TO GREET**, [Lijetan, Sax. Groeten, Du.] to salute.

**GREETING**, [Groeten, Du.] A familiar Salutation.

**GREGORIAN**, A Cap of Hair made by one *Gregory* a Barber in the Strand.

**GREGORIAN STYLE**, is a Reckoning of Time according to the Reformation of the Kalendar made by Pope *Gregory* the XIII. A. C. 1582. which we call the New Style.

**GREGORY**, [Γρηγοριος, Gr. i. e. watchful] a Proper Name of Men.

**GREMIAL**, [Gremialis, L.] belonging to the Lap or Bosom.

**GRESHAM-COLLEGE**, a College belonging to the Royal Society, built by *Thomas Gresham* in Bishopgate-street, the Advancement of Natural Philosophy, &c.

**GREIA**, The Sea-Shore, Beach or Sand, O. L.

**GREUT**, The Earthy Part of that which Miners dig up, and which hath no use or Oar in it.

**GRICE**, A Young wild Boar.

**GREY-HOUND**, [Lijghnd, Sax.]

of *GRAY*, a Badger and *HOUND*, a Dog which hunteth the Grey or Badger, but *Minshew* will have it from *grus*, q. d. *Greek-Hound*, because the first were the first which made use of Dogs for Hunting] a slender, swift Hunting-Dog.

**GRIDE**, Pierced, *Spencer*.

**GRIDELIN**, A changeable Colour of White and Red.

**GRIDIRON**, [q. d. Grate Iron] an Utensil for broiling Meat.

**GRIFF-GRAFF**, By hook or by Crook, O.

**GRIFFIN**, } [Griffon, F. Griffone, GRIFFON, } Ital. of Gryps, L. of γρυψ, Gr.] a fabulous Creature.

**GRIG**, [probably of *Grycca*, Sax. the Brink of a River, under which they mostly lie and breed,] the smallest Sort of Eel.

**GRIG**, A short legg'd Hen, C.

**A GRILLIAD**, A Dish of broil'd Meat, F.

**GRILL**, A kind of small Fish.

**GRIM**, [Lijm, Sax.] Fierce and crabbed of Countenance, rugged, ghastly,

**GRIMACE**, [of Lijm, Sax.] a wry Face or Mouth, made either out of Scorn or Contempt of any one, or by reason of Pain: Also Hypocrisy, Dissimulation, F.

**TO GRIME**, [Begrimen, Du.] to smut or dawb with Soot or Filth.

**GRIMSBY**, [probably so call'd from one *Grimus* who built it] a Town in Lincolnshire, noted for the Birth of Dr. *Whitgift*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*.

**A GRINDLET**, a small Drain, Ditch, or Gutter, S. C.

**TO GRIND**, [Lijmian, Sax.] To break small with a Mill.

**GRINDLE-STONE**, a kind of Whittish Stone.

The **GRINDERS**, [Lijm-to-Sax, Sax.] the Great Teeth of an Animal that break the Meat in chewing.

**TO GRIN**, [Lijmian, Sax. Grinen, Du.] to show the Teeth, to laugh contemptuously.

**A GRIP**, [Lijup, Sax.] a small Ditch cut a cross a Field to drain it. S. C.

**A GRIPE**, A Handful.

**A GRIPE**, [of a Ship,] the Compass or Sharpicks of her Stern under Water, and chiefly towards the Bottom of her Stem.

**TO GRIPE**, [Lijupan, Sax. Griper, F.] to hold fast in the Fist, to seize or lay fast hold on, to squeeze hard with the Hand: Also to twinge or wring the Guts.

**TO GRIPE**, [in Navigation,] a Ship is said to gripe when she runs her Head too much into the Wind.

A **GRIBE**, [*Erpe, Sax.*] A covetous, tenacious, oppressive Usurer.

**GRIPLE**, A halty Snatcher, a Miser, a Gripe, *Spencer.*

The **GRIPES**, a wringing or twisting of the Bowels.

**GRIPH**, a Riddle, O.

A **GRIPPE**, [*Erpe, Sax.*] A small Drain, Ditch or Gutter, O. S.

**GRISLED**, Hoary, Gray-headed.

**GRISLY**, [*Erpylic, Sax.*] Hideous, frightful to behold, rough, squalid, ugly.

**GRISLY**, speckled with black and white, N. C.

**GRISLY SEEDS**, [in *Botany*] skinny, thin flat Seeds.

**GRISSEL**, a light Flesh Colour in Horses.

**GRISSEL**, [*i. e. Grifhild of Gris, F. Grey, and Helde, Teut.* A Lady] a Christian Name of Women.

**GRIST**, [*Erpyt, Sax.*] Corn ground or fit for grinding.

**GRISTLE**, [*Erpytle, Sax.*] a Cartilage.

**GRIT**, A Fish call'd a Grample.

**GRIT**, [*Erpetta, Sax. Erwt, C. Br.*] The Dust of Stones, Metal, &c.

**GRITH**, [*Erpyd, Sax.*] Peace, Agreement.

**GRITHBRECH**, [*Erpyd - Bpýce, Sax.*] the Breach of the Peace, O. L. T.

**GRITHSTOLE**. See *Fridstole*.

To **GROAN**, [*Erpanian, Sax. Grost men, Du.*] to fetch deep and hard Sighs.

A **GROAN**. [*Erwon, C. Br.*] a deep Sigh.

To **GROAN**, [*Hunting-Term*] a Buck is said to groan, when he makes a Noise at Rutting Time.

A **GROAT**, [*Grot. F.*] a Coyn in Value a Pence.

**GROATS**, Oats hulled or great Oatmeal.

**GROBIAN**, A slovenly Fellow; O.

**GROBIANISM**, Slovenly Behaviour.

**GROCERS**, [of *Grosse, F. Minshew* says they are so called because they formerly sold nothing by small Parcels, but all *Gross* by the Great, or probably from *Grossis*, Figs, which they very considerably traded in] One of the 12 Chief Companies of London trading in Foreign Fruits, Spicery, &c.

**GROCERY**, Commodities sold by Grocers: A so small Money as Farthings and Half-Pence.

**GROFF**, Groveling, O.

**GROGRAM**, [*Gross-Grain, F. i. e.*

gross or thick Grain] Stuff made of Silk and Hair.

The **GROIN**, [perhaps of *Erpanian, Sax.* to grow, from the Increase of Nature,] the Part between the Belly and Thighs.

A **GROINE**, A Froward Lock, O.

**GROMETS**, [in a *Ship*] are small Strings fastened to the upper Side of the Yard by Staples to tie unto it, or to fasten *Laskins*.

**GRONNA**, a deep hollow Pit, a Bog or Quagmire, O. L.

A **GROOM** [*Minshew and Verstegan* derive it from *Grom, Du.* a Boy or Youth] one who looks after Horses.

**GROOM**, a Shepherd, Herdsman; *Spencer.*

**GROOM-PORTER**, an Officer of the King's Court, who has the Direction of Games.

**GROOM OF THR STOLE**, [of *Στολη, Gr.* a Robe] an Officer who takes the Charge of the King's Wardrobe.

**GROOP**, a Pissing-Place, O.

**GROOVE**, a Channel cut in Wood, Stone, &c. also a Passage into the Lead Mines.

To **GROPE**, [*Erpanian, Sax.*] to feel untowardly.

**GROPE**, Blind-men. *Cant.*

**GROPING**, a manner of Fishing by putting ones Hands into the Water-holes and tickling the Fish by the Gills.

**GROSS**, [*Groß, Teut. Gros, F. of Crassus, L.*] thick, Fat, Dull, Foul.

**GROSS**, [in *Law*] absolute, independent.

**GROSS-WEIGHT**, the Weight of Merchandizes, with their Dross and Cash Bag, &c. containing them.

A **GROSS**, [*Grosse, F.*] twelve Dozen.

**GROSSOME**, Amercement or Fine, O. L. T.

**GROSVENOUR**, [of *Le Grosvenor, F.* a great Hunter] a Sirname,

**GROT**, } [*Grotte, F. Grotta, Ital.*

**GROTTO**, } a Cave or Den.

**GROTESK**, } [*Grottesque, Ital.*

**GROTESK-WORK**, } antique Work either in Painting or carving, rude Figures, made at the Pleasure of the Artist, or Pictures representing sorts of Things, without any peculiar Sense or Meaning, but only to please the Eye, and it is sometimes used for any misshapen Thing.

A **GROVE**, [*Errove, Sax.*] a Piece of Wood; also a kind of Mine.

**GROVELLING**, [*Grouiller, F. i. e.*



Groundling] lying on the Face or with the Face to the Ground.

To FEED GROVELING, [among Hunters] a Deer is said to do so when she feeds lying upon her Belly.

To GROUL, [of Grounder, F. *Grol* Ten, *Tent.* to be angry] to grumble or mutter,

GROUND [L<sup>pn</sup>o's Sax. *Grund*, Dan. and *Tent.* *Grond*, Du.] the Earth, a Pavement, &c. the Bottom.

GROUND-ANGLING, a fishing under Water without a Float.

GROUND-IVY, the Herb Ale-hoof.

GROUND-PLUMBING, [in *Fish-ing*] is to find out the Depth of the Water.

GROUND-TACKLE [of a Ship] are those Timbers which are laid on her Keel, and are fastened to it with Bolts through the Keelson.

To GROUND, to lay a Ground, to establish.

To GROUND, to lay or set upon the Ground.

To GROUND A SHIP, [*Sea-Term*] is to bring her to the Ground to be trimmed.

GROUNDLESS, that has no Grounds or Foundation.

GROUNDLING, [*Grundling*, *Tent.*] Fish that keeps at the Bottom of the waters.

GROUNDS, [of L<sup>pn</sup>o's, Sax. the bottom] the Principles of any Art or science; also the Settling or Dregs of ink; also Reasons.

GROUNDSEL, } [of L<sup>pn</sup>o's, Sax. GROUNDSEL, } and *Sueil*, F.] the threshold of a Door; also an Herb.

GROUP, [in *Painting* or *Carving*] is a Knot or seperate Collection of Figures, which appear to have some plain Connection with, or Relation to one another the Piece. F.

To GROUPE, [*Grouper*, F.] to make a complication of Figures.

GROUPE [in *Horsemanship*] a try kind of Management.

GROUT, [L<sup>pn</sup>o's, Sax.] the great of meal.

GROUT, Wort of the last running, Ale. N.C.

To GROW, [L<sup>pn</sup>o's, Sax.] to en-  
se, to thrive, to wax to flourish.

grow, I am troubled. N.C.

To GROWL, [*Grollen*, *Tent.*] to  
e a Noise, as a Dog irritated.

ROWM, an Engine to stretch Cloth

ROWSE, a sort of Fowl in the  
h of England.

GROWTH HALF-PENNY, a Rate paid in some Places for Tithe of every fat Beast.

To GROWSE, to be chill before the Beginning of an Ague-Fit. N.C.

To GRUB, [*Gruben*, *Tent.*] to delve or dig up Trees; also to muddle in the Dirt.

GRUB, a sort of Maggot; also a Dwarf or short Fellow.

GRUBBAGE, } A Tool to grub up  
GRUB-AX, } Roots of Trees, Weeds,  
&c.

GRUBBING A COCK, is cutting off his Feathers under the Wings.

To GRUBBLE, } [*Grubben*, *Tent.*]

To GROBBLE, } to search or feel all  
over or about.

To GRUDGE, [*Grugen*, F.] to think much of, to envy one a Thing.

A GRUDGE, secret Hatred, Ill-will.

GRUEL, [*Grus*, F. of *Gruan*, great Oatmeal] a sort of Pottage made of Oatmeal and Water.

GRUFF, churlish, dogged.

GRUM, [of *Lrim*, Sax.] Grim-fac'd, Sower-look'd.

To GRUMBLE, [of *Grummelen*, Du. or *Grommeler*, F.] to mutter between the Teeth.

GRUMOSITY, [of *Grumeau*, F. of *Grumus*, L.] Fulness of Cods or Lumps.

GRUMOUS, [*Grumeleux*, F. *Grumofus*, L.] full of Clods or Lumps.

GRUMOUS-ROOTS, [in Botany] knotty Roots, which are fastened to one Head.

To GRUNT, [*Gruntzen*, *Tent.* *Grunter*, Dan. of *Grunnire*, L.] to cry like a Hog.

GRUNTING-PECK, Pork. Cant.

GRY, [*γρ*] according to Mr. Lock, is a Measure containing one tenth of a Line, and a line one tenth of an Inch.

GRYFFITH, [*Gryffith*, C. Br. who has a Great or strong Faith] a proper Name of Men.

GUAIAACUM, the Wood of an Indian Tree used in Decoctions to provoke Sweat, call'd also *Lignum Sanctum*

GUAIAVAS, a sort of Indian Apple.

GUARANTEE, a Person agreed on to see Articles perform'd in Treaties between Princes.

GUARD, [*Garde*, F.] Defence, Protection.

GUARD, [in the Military Art] is a Duty performed by a Body of Men, to secure the Army or Place, from the Attempts and Surprize of an Enemy.

ADVANCED-GUARD, a Party of  
D d d Horse

Horse beyond, but within sight of the main Guard, [in a Garrison] is that to which all lesser Guards are subordinate.

MAIN-GUARD [in a Camp] is a considerable Body of Horse, sent out to the Head of the Camp to secure the Army.

PIQUET-GUARDS, are small Guards at the Head of every Regiment, as they lye encamped.

GUARDS DU CORPS, Troops of Horse Guards, for the Defence of the King's Person, *Life-Guards*.

REGIMENTS of GUARDS, are certain Regiments of Foot, which do Duty wheresoever the Kings Person is.

GUARDANT, [in Heraldry] is a Term for a Lion born in a Coat of Arms, when his Face is turn'd toward the Spectator, and he appears in a Posture of Guard or Defence of himself.

GUARDIAN, [Gardien, F.] one who has the Charge or Care of any Person or Thing.

GUARDIAN, [of the Spiritualities] is he who collects the Spiritualities of any Bishoprick, during the Vacancy of that See.

GUASTALIANI, a religious Order of Monks and Nuns, intituted by the Countess of Guastalia, A. C. 1537.

GUBBINS, [of Gobeau, F. a Gobbet] Fragments; the Parings of Haberdine, Cod-fish, &c.

GUBERNATION, Government. L.

GUDGEON, [Goujon, F. Gobio, L.] a small Fish.

GUDGEONS, [in a Ship] Rudder-Irons.

GUELPHS and GIBBELLINES, two potent Factions in Italy, the one of which took Part with the Emperor of Germany, and the other maintained the Interest of the Pope.

GUERDENLESS, unrewarded, O.

GUERDON, Recompence, Reward. Spencer.

To GUESS, [Ghissen, Du.] to Conjecture.

A GUESS, [Ghisse, Du.] a Conjecture.

A GUEST, [Gyest, Sax. and Dan Guff, Du. and Tent.] a Person invited to, or received at a Feast; also a Stranger that lodges with one the second Night. O. Rec.

GUEST-ROPE, [in a Ship] is a Rope by which the Boat is kept from steering or going too much in and out, as she lies in the Tow of a Ship.

To GUGGLE [Gorgogliare, Ital.] to

make a Noise as a narrow mouth'd Bottle does while it is emptying.

GUIDAGE, That Money which was paid for a safe Conduct through a strange Territory.

GUIDANCE, A Guiding or Leading To GUIDE, [Guider, F.] to direct or conduct in the Way.

A GUIDE, A Director or Conductor, F.

GUIDON, The Standard of a Troop: Also the Standard-bearer, F.

GUIRDON, Reward, Prize, Spencer.

GUILD, [Gild, Sax.] A Tax, Tribute or Fine: Also a Company or Society of Men incorporated by the King's Authority.

GUILD-HALL, See Gild-Hall.

To GUILD, [Gylðan, Bezyldan, Sax.] To lay over with Gold.

GUILDER, [Gulden, Tent.] A Dutch Coin, in value 1 s. 10 d.

GUILE, Fraud, Deceit, F.

GULEN; To beguile, or deceive, Spencer.

To GULL, to dazzle, as the Eyes, Chesh.

GUILFORD, [either of Gul-Seyon or q. d. Golden-Ford or of Gild, Sax. a College and Ford] a Town in Surrey.

GULLAM, A Bird.

GUIMAD, A certain Fish peculiar to the River Dee in Cheshire and the Lake Pemble-meer.

GUINEA, } A Gold Goyne in Value

GUINEY, } 21 s. so called from Guinea in Africa.

GUISE, Custom, Carriage, Mode, Fashion, F.

GULCHIN, [q. d. Gulekin of Gula L. Gluttony.] a little Glutton.

GULD, A Weed which grows among Corn.

GULE OF AUGUST, [of Gwyl C. Br. a Feast] the Day of St. Peter and Vincula, celebrated on the First of August.

GULES, [in Heraldry] the Red Vermilion Colour, in a Coat of Arms.

GULF, } [Gouffre, F. Golpe, Du]

GULPH, } a Part of the Sea that runs between two Lands call'd Straights.

SEA-GULL, a kind of Bird.

GULL, A Breach in the Bank of a River.

To GULL, [Guiller, F.] to deceive, cheat, cozen, chouse, &c.

GULLET, [Goulet F. of Gula, I the Wind-pipe: Also a little Stream accidental Course of Water.

GULLING, [Sea-Term] is when a

Pin of a Block or Pulley eats into the Shiver or the Yard into the Mast.

To GULLY, [probably of *Goulet*, F. the Throat] to make a Noise in Drinking.

GULLY-HOLE, a Place at the Grate or Entrance of the Street Canals into the Common Shore.

GULOSITY, [*Gulositas*, L.] Gluttony.

To GULP, [*Golpen*, Du.] to swallow down with a Noise.

GUM, [*Gummi*, L.] a congealed tough Juice, issuing out of Trees, &c. also a Distemper in Fruit Trees.

GUMMA GALLICUM, the eating out of a Bone by the French Fox, L.

GUM-AMMONIAC, — ARABICK, COPAL, — ELEMI, — LAC, — OPOPANAX, — SAGAPENUM, several Sorts of GUMS.

GUM SARCOCOLLA, a Gum so call'd because it glues Flesh together.

The GUMS, [*Loma*, Sax.] the Flesh covering the Jaw-Bone, wherein the Teeth are set.

A GUN, [Mangon being a Warlike Machine used before the Invention of Guns, *Somnerus* derives Gun from it, by taking away the first Syllable] a Fire-Arm of several Sorts.

GUN, A great Flagon for Drink, N. C.

GUN-POWDER, a Composition of Salt-Petre, Brimstone and Charcoal-Dust, first invented by *Ignatius Loyola*, a Monk.

GUN-POWDER-Treason-Day. A Festival-Day kept the 5th of November for the happy Deliverance of King James I and the Estates of the Realm, by the Discovery of the Gunpowder Plot.

GUNNALE. See *Gunwale*

A GUNNER, [of a Ship] an Officer who takes Charge of the Ordinance and Warlike Stores, and directs in the Management of them in a Fight.

GUNNERY, An Art shewing how to charge, level, mount, and discharge great Guns, &c.

GUNTERS CHAIN, an Instrument made Use of in Surveying Land.

GUNTERS-LINE, The Line of Numbers first invented by Mr. Edward Gunter.

GUNTERS Quadrant, an Instrument to find the Hour of the Day, the Azimuth and other Propositions.

GUNTERS-SCALE, a large Scale to resolve Questions in Plain-Sailing.

GUNWALE [of a Ship] is, the Piece of Timber which reaches on either Side of the Ship from the Half-Deck to the Fore-

castle: Also the lower Part of any Port where any Ordinance are.

GURGIANS, Coarse MEAL, O.  
GURGIPTING, [in *Falconry*,] is when a Hawk is stiff and choaked up.

To GURGITATE, [*Gurgitatum*, L.] to devour or swallow down.

GURNARD or GURNEY, a Fish.

To GUSH, [*Geotan*, Sax. *Goffelen*, Du. *Gessen*, Tent.] to pour out suddenly and with Force.

GUSSET, [*Gouset*, F.] a Hem, a Piece of Cloth put into Shirts and Smocks, &c.

GUSSET, [in *Heraldry*] is an Abatement form'd of a Traverse Line drawn from the Dexter Chief, and descending perpendicularly to the extreme base Parts or contrariwise.

GUST, [*Liht*, Sax.] a sudden Blast of Wind.

A GUST, [*Gustus*, L.] a Taste or Relish.

GUSTATION, A Tasting, L.

GUSTO, Taste, Savour or Relish, It.

St. GUTHLAC, [of *Lu*, Sax. War, and Laac, Praise, q. d. one Praised for his Warlike Exploits or Lac, Sax. a Victim, q. d. one sacrificed or slain in the Wars.] An English Saxon Monk in Honour of whom *Athelbald*, King of the *Mercii* built the most stately Abbey of *Crowland* in *Lincolnshire*.

GUTHREMION [of *Guarn*, C. Br. a Reproach, and *Enlatu*, Jult] a Castle in *Radnorshire*, which was given by *K. Vortimer*, to a German Saint in Compensation of the ill Treatment he met with from *Vortigern* for justly and friendly reproving him.

GUTS, [*Rutteln*, Tent.] the Bowels.

GUTTA ROSACEA, [among Physicians] is a Redness with Pimples in the Nose and Cheeks and sometimes in the whole Face, L.

GUTTA SERENA. [among Oculists] is a Disease in the Eye, wherein there is an Appearance of a clear Speck, causing a Dimness or Total Loss of Sight, L.

GUTTÆ, Drops, L. [in Architecture] are little Parts like Bells, which to the Number of 6 are put below every Triglyph in every Architrave of the *Doric* Order.

GUTTE de l' Eau [in Heraldry] are Drops, Painted, Argent or White, F.

GUTTE de LARMES, [in Heraldry] is when Drops of Tears are represented in a Coat of Arms, of a blew Colour, F.

GUTTE de l' OR. [in Heraldry] are Drops of melted Gold born in a Coat



of Arms, and painted OR, or Gold-Colour. F.

GUTTE de SANG, [in Heraldry] Drops of Blood F.

To GUTTER, [Esquenter, F.] a Canal or Rain Spout for Water.

GUTTER TILE, A Tile for the Gutters of Houses.

GUTTULOUS, [Guttosus, L.] belonging to, or full of Drops.

GUTTERA, A Gutter or Spout, O.

GUTTURAL, [of Guttur, L. the Throat,] belonging to the Throat.

GUTTURAL LETTERS [in Grammar] are Letters which are pronounc'd in the Throat.

GUTTIDE, Shrovetide, O.

GUVE de ROND, [in Fortification] signifies the same as a single Tenaille, F.

All goes down Guttur-Lane.

This Proverb is apply'd to those who spend all in Drunkenness and Gluttony, meer Belly-Gods; alluding to the Word Guttur, Latin, which signifies the Throat.

GUY, [Contracted of Guide, a Leader. or Guidon, F. a Banner] a proper Name.

GUY, [in a Ship] is any Rope used to keep off Things from bearing or falling against the Ship's Side, when they are to be hoisted in.

GUZEZ, [in Heraldry] Little Balls in a Coat of Arms of a Murrey Colour, F.

To GUZZLE, To drink greedily, to tipple.

GWALSTOW, [Gwal, a Gallows, and Top, a Place, Sax.] a Place for the Execution of Malefactors, Br.

GWAYF, Goods left in the Highway, by Felons when pursued which were forfeit'd to the King, or Lord of the Manour, S. L. T.

GY, A Guide, O.

GYBE, Any Writing, or Pass, O.

GYLT-WITE, [Gylts wite, Sax.] Satisfaction or amends made for a Trespass.

GYMNASIARCH, [Gymnasiarcha, L. of γυμνασιάρχης, Gr.] a Chief School-Master, the Governour of a College.

GYMNASTICKS, [Gymnastica, L. of γυμναστική, Gr.] that Part of Physick which teaches how to preserve Health by Exercises.

GYMNOSOPHISTS, [Gymnosophistes, F. Gymnosophiste L. of γυμνosophιστής, Gr.] certain Philosophers in India, who went always naked and liv'd solitary in Woods and Deserts, feeding on Herbs.

GYNECOCRACY, [γυναικονομία] Feminine Rule, Petticoat Government.

GYRATION, A Turning round, a Dizziness, L.

GYRE, [Gyrus, L.] a Circle, a Ring; turning round, Spencer.

GYRON, [in Heraldry] an Ordinary, consisting of two strait Lines, issuing from divers Parts of the Escutcheon and meeting in the Fesse Point.

## H A

HAAK, or HAKE, a sort of dry'd Fish.

HABAKKUK, [חבקוק, H. i. e. a Wrestler] one of the smaller Prophets.

HABEAS CORPORA, a Writ that lies for the bringing in a Jury, or so many of them as refuse to come upon the Venire Facias, L.

HABEAS CORPUS, A Writ which a Man imprison'd, may have out of the King's Bench to remove himself thither, and to answer the Cause there, L.

HABENDUM, A Word of Form in a Deed or Conveyance, which must have two Parts, viz. the Premises, and the Habendum, i. e. to have or to hold, L.

HABERDASHER, [Minshew derives it of Hah, Heb, Das? Teut. Will you have this? as Shop-keepers commonly say.] a Seller of Small Wares, Hats, &c.

HABERDINE [Habordeau, F. Haberdau, Du.] a sort of Salt Fish.

HABERE FACIAS SEISINAM, a Writ judicial which lyeth where a Man has recover'd Lands, commanding the Sheriff to give Possession of the Land so recover'd.

HABERE FACIAS VISUM, a Writ which lies in divers Cases, where View is to be taken of Lands or Tenements in Question.

HABERGEON, [Haubergeon, F.] little Coat of Mail, covering the Head and Shoulders.

HABERJECTS, A sort of Cloth of a mix'd Co. our.

HABILE, [Habilis, L.] Apt, nimble, F.

HABLE, Apt, nimble, Spencer.

HABILIMENT, [Habilimens, F.] Apparel, Clothing, Attire.

HABILIMENTS OF WAR, All for of Armour and Warlike Stores.

HABILITY, [Habilité, F. of Habilitas, L.] Aptness, Fitness, or Capacity.

To HABIT, [Habiller, F.] to attire dress; also to accustom one's self to.

HABIT, [Habitus, L.] The Constitution or Temper of the Mind or Body. Use or Custom: Dress or Attire: Also of the Predicaments in Logic. F. H.

**HABITABLE**, [*Habitalis*, L.] that may be inhabited, F.  
**HABITATION**, Dwelling place, or Dwelling, F. of L.  
**HABITACLE**, [*Habitaculum*, L.] a Dwelling-place, F.  
**HABITUAL**, [*Habituel*, F.] grown to a Habit by long Use, Customary.  
**HABITUATED**, [of *Habitus*, L.] that has got an Habit of, or is accustomed to a Thing.  
**HABITUDE**, [*Habitudo*, L.] a Disposition of Mind or Body, gotten and confirmed by repeated Acts; as the Knowledge of Vertue and Vice, Skill in Arts, &c. F.  
**HABLE**, a Sea-Port or Haven.  
**HABNAB** [Contraction of *Habban*, to have, and *Nabban*, not to have, or *q.d.* happen hap. (i. e.) whether it happen or no.] Rashly, at a Venture  
**A HACH**, [*Hachis*, F.] a Dish of  
**A HASHE**, minced Meat, a Hash.  
**TO HACK**, [*Hacken*, Teut.] to hew or cut.  
**AN HACK**, [*Hacca*, Sax. *Heck*, Du. Door-Bar] an Hatch. *Lincoln.*  
**TO HACKLE**, [*Hackelen*, Du.] to urfmal.  
**HACKLE**, the Slough or cast off Skin of a Snake. C.  
**AN HACK**, a common Hackney-Horse.  
**A HACK**, a Cratch for Hay. N. C.  
**A HACK**, a Pick-ax, a Mattock. N. C.  
**HACKNEY**, a Town of much resort, about three Miles from *London*, whence by Coach or Horse which is let out to hire, is called a Hackney, &c. unless you add rather have it from the French, *Hac-née*, the same.  
**HADAD**, [*הדד*, H. i. e. rejoicing] King of *Edom*.  
**HADAREZER**, [*הדרצר*, H. i. e. antiful Help] a King of *Zobab*.  
**HADBOTE**, a Recompence made for ly Orders, or Violence offer'd to the ergy. S.  
**HADDER**, Heath or Ling. N. C.  
**HADDOCK**, a sort of Codfish.  
**HADERUNGA**, [of *הד*, a Person, i Run, Respect, Sax.] Partiality, peft of Persons. O. I.  
**AD-YWIST**, [*q.d.* I wist or thought, ad it,] a Court Preferment. *Spencer*,  
**HEMALOPS**, [*Αιμαλώψ*, Gr.] the travafation of Blood about the Eye. L.  
**HEMATOSIS**, [*Αιμάτωσις*, Gr.] the or F culty of making Blood. L.  
**HEMODIA**, [*Αιμοδις*, Gr.] a pain- Numbness of the Teeth. L.

**HEMOPTICA**, [*Αιμοπτωικά*, Gr.] Remedies, which curespitting of Blood. L.  
**HEMOPTYSIS**, [*Αιμοπτωσις*, Gr.] aspiting Blood from the Lungs, L.  
**HÆMORRHAGIA**, [*Αιμορρογία*, Gr.] is a Flux of Blood from Nostrils, Mouth or Eyes. L.  
**HÆMORRHOIDAL VEINS**, [among *Anatomists*] Veins which spread about the Fundament and the *Sphincter ani.*  
**HÆMORRHOIDES**, [*Αιμορροΐς*, Gr.] swelling Inflammations in the Fundament, the Piles. L.  
**HÆREDE ABDUCTO**, a Writ which lies for a Lord, who having the Wardship of his Tenant under Age, cannot come by his Body, he being conveyed away by another, L.  
**HÆREDE deliberando** *Alti qui habet custodiam terre*, a Writ directed to the Sheriff, to command one having the Body of him that is Ward to another, to deliver him to him whose Ward he was, by Reason of his Lord. L.  
**HÆRESIARCH**, [*Heresiarche*, F. *Heresiarcha*, L. of *διεπειραρχης*, Gr.] an Arch-Heretic.  
**HÆRETARE**, to give a Right of Inheritance. L. L. T.  
**HÆRETICO**, *Comburendo*, is a Writ which lies for the burning of one who has been convicted of Heresy.  
**A HAFT**, [*האפט*, Sax. *Heft*, Du.] an Handle of a Knife, &c.  
**AN HAG**, [*האגער*, Sax. *Heckel*, Du. *Hege*, Teut.] a Witch.  
**HAGA**, [*האגא*, Sax.] a Mansion or Dwelling-house.  
**HAGAR**, [*הגר*, H. i. e. a Stranger] *Sarah's* Handmaid.  
**HAGARD**, that has a Fierce or wild Look. F.  
**HAGARD-HAWK**, a wild Hawk which prey'd for her self, before she was taken.  
**A HAGESTER**, a Magpie. *Kent.*  
**HAGGAI**, [*הגו*, H. i. e. Pleasant] the Name of a Prophet.  
**HAGGESS**, [of *העקט*, Du. to cut small] a Sheep's Maw fill'd with minc'd Meat.  
**HAGGER** [of *Hagard*, F.] lean, thin.  
**TO HAGGLE**, to stand hard in buying.  
**TO HAGGLE**, [*q. d.* to Hackle, of *האקל*, Du.] to cut unhandfomely.  
**IT HAGGLES**, it hails. N. C.  
**HAGHES**, Haws. N. C.  
**HAGS**, a kind of fiery Meteor, appearing

pearing on Mens Hair, or on the Mains of Horses. See *Hag*.

**HAGWORTHINGHAM**, [of *Hæg*, an Hedge, *Worðig*, a Street, and *Ham*, an Habitation, *Sax.*] a Town in *Lincolnshire*.

**HAIL**, [*Hæol* or *Hægele*, *Sax.* *Hægh*, *Du.* *Hægel*, *Tent.* and *Dan.*] a known Meteor.

**HAIL**, [*Hæl*, Health or Healthful, *Sax.*] Healthful.

**ALL HAIL**, [*All Hæl*, *Sax.*] all Health.

**TO HAIL A SHIP**, [*Sea-Term*] to salute her, or enquire whither she is bound, &c.

**HAILES**, Happiness. O.

**HAIL STONE**, [*Hægolytan*, *Sax.* *Hæghelfstun*, *Du.*] small Globules of the concreted Meteor Hail.

**HAIL-WORK-FOLK**, [*i. e.* Holy Work-Folk] Persons who hold Lands for the Service of repairing or defending some Church or Sepulchre.

**HAINOUS**, [*Haineuz*, *F.*] odious, hateful, horrible, outrageous.

**HAINOUSNESS**, Odiousness, &c.

**HAINS**, [*Camden* derives it of *Ainulph*, and that from *Ana*, alone, and *Ulph*, *Sax.* Help, *q. d.* one who needs not the Assistance of others] a Surname.

**HAIR**, [*Heape*, *Sax.* *Hæyr*, *Du.*] a dry and flexible Substance which grows out of the Skin.

**HAIRS-BREADTH**, among the Jews accounted the 18th Part of an Inch.

**HAKE**, a Pot-hook.

**TO HAKE**, [*Hæcken*, *Du.*] to hanker or gape after to sneak or loiter. *N. C.*

**HAKEDS**, a sort of large Pike-fish, taken in *Ramsay-moor*.

**HAKETON**, a jacket without Sleeves. *Chaucer*.

**HALBARD**, } [*Halebarde*, *F.*] a

**HALBERD**, { Weapon well known.

**HALBERDEER**, [*Halebardier*, *F.*] one who carries a Halbard.

**HALCYON**, [*Ἀλκυών*, *Gr.*] a Bird called a King's Fisher, which breeds on the Sea-shore, about the Winter-Solstice; and for about 14 Days the Eggs are hatching there is no Tempest or Storm. Hence

**HALCYON-DAYS**, Quiet or Peaceable Times, pleasant Days, fair-Weather.

**TO HALE**, [*Haler*, *F.* *Hohlen*, *Tent.*] to pull or drag.

**A HALE**, a Trammel. *Essex*.

**HALEDON**, [of *Hælg*, Holy, and *Dun*, *Sax.* an Hill, a Place where *Oswald* by a divine Help got the Victory over *Cædwalla* the Britain; it is also called

*Heavenfield*, *Sax.* of *Heaven*, Heaven, and *Field*, *q. d.* the heavenly Field, whereunto *Aid* was sent from above] a Place in *Northumberland*.

**HALF**, [*Halk*, *Sax.* *Walfe*, *Du.*]

**HALF-BLOOM**, a round Mass of Metal, which comes out of the Finery of an Iron-work.

**HALF-BORD**, Six-pence. *Cant.*

**HALFENDEAL**, Half, *Spencer*.

**HALF-TONGUE**, is a Jury impanelled in a Cause where a Stranger is a Party.

**HALF-MOON** [in Fortification] is an Outwork which hath only two Faces, forming together a salient Angle, which is flanked by some Part of the Place, and of the other Bastions.

**HALF-PENNY**, a Copper-Coin in Value two Farthings.

**HALF-SEAL**, [in Chancery] is the sealing of Commissions unto Delegates appointed upon any Appeal in Ecclesiastical or Marine Cases.

**HALIDOM** [*Hali'gdom*, *Sax. i. e.* Holy-Judgment] whence in old Times By my *Halidom*, was a very solemn Oath among Country People.

**HALIEUTICKS**, [*Halientica*, *L. c.* *Ἀλιευτικά* *Gr.*] Books treating of Fishing, or the Art of Fishing.

**HALIOGRAPHY**, [of, *ἅλι*, the Sea, and *γραφία*, *Gr.* Description] the Description of the Sea.

**HALIFAX** [of *Hælg*, Holy, and *Fæax*, *Sax.* Hair] from the sacred Hair a certain Virgin, whom a Clerk beheaded because she would not prostitute her Body to him; she was afterwards canoniz'd.

**HALIMASS**, the Festival of All Saints, or All-Hallows, Nov. 1.

**HALIMOTE**, a Court-Baron, Meeting of the Tenants of one Hall Manor.

**HALITUOUS**, [of *Halitusus*, *L.* thin, vaporous, passing through the Por

**HALL**, [*Hæal*, *Sax.* of *Aula*, *L.* large Room at the Entrance of a House] a publick Building belonging to a Society also a Pleading-place or Court of Justice.

**HALLAGE**, a Fee paid for Cattle brought for Sale to *Blackwell-hall*, *London*.

**HALLELUJAH**, [*הללויה*] Praise ye the Lord.

**HALLIARDS**, } [in a Ship] are

**HALYARDS**, { Ropes which are used for hoisting up all the Yards, except the Cross-jack, and the Sprit sail Yards.

**HALLIBUT**, a kind of Fish in the Plank.



**HALLIER**, a sort of net for catching Birds.

To **HALLOW**, [*Halſian, Sax.*] to make holy, to consecrate, to set apart for Divine Service.

To **HALLOO**, [probably of *Haller, F. Hohlen, Tent.*] to set on or incite a Dog.

To **HALLUCINATE**, [*Hallucination, L.*] to mistake, to blunder.

**HALLUCINATION**, a Blunder or Oversight, an Error of Opinion. *L.*

**HALM**, [*Healm, Sax.*] the Stem

**HAULM**, for Stalk of Corn.

**HALO**. [*ἅλῳ, Gr.*] a certain Meteor in Form of a bright Circle, that surrounds the Sun, Moon, or Stars.

To **HALSE**, to embrace. *O.*

**HALSER**, [*of Halſ, Sax.*] the Neck,

**HAWSER**, and Seel, a Rope ] a Cable to Haul a Ship or Barge along a River or Channel.

**HALSIER**, } one who so hales a

**HALSTER** } Barge, Ship, &c.

To **HALT**, [*Healtan, Sax.*] to stop, to go lame.

**HALT**, [*Healt, Sax.*] lame, crippled.

To **HALT**, [*Faire Halte, F.*] to stand still, to discontinue the March.

An **HALTER**, [*Hæltre, Sax.* alter, *Du.*] a Rope to tie about the neck

**HALYSTON**, [*q. d. Holy-stone*, a place where St. Paul, the first Apostle of the North of England, baptiz'd many thousands of Men and Women] a Place in Northumberland.

**HAM**, [*חם, H. i. e.* Crafty or Heat] one of the three Sons of Noah.

**HAM**, [*Ham, Sax.*] a Home or Dwelling-place; also a Borough or Village.

**HAM**, [*Ham, Du. Hamme, Tent.*] Part of a Body of a living Creature behind the Knee; also the Leg and Thigh of a Hog.

**HAMAN**, [*חם, H. i. e.* making an uproar] the Son of Hamedatha.

**HAMBLES**, a Port or Haven. *O.*

**HAMBLING OF DOGS**, the same expeditating. *F. L.*

**HAMELED** abated. *O.*

**HAMES**, } the two crooked Pieces of

**HAMES**, } Wood which encompass a rifle-Collar. *N. C.*

**HAMKIN**, a Pudding made in a Cauldron of Mutton.

**HAMLET**, [*Hameau, F.*] a Village; *magius* derives it from *Ham, Sax.* and

, *Tent.* a Member] a little Village, or Division of a Town, or the Suburbs of

a City into Precincts, as the Tower Hamlets, &c.

**HAMMA**, a Home-closet, a little Meadow. *O. L.*

To **HAMMEL**, } to cut the Ham,

To **HAM-STRING**, } to Hough

**HAMMOCKS**, [*Hamaca, Sax.*] little hanging Beds on Ship-board.

**HAMOR**, [*חמר, H. i. e.* an Ass, or Dirt] the Father of *Shechem*.

A **HAMMER**, [*Hammer, Sax. Hammer, Dan. and Tent.*] a Tool used by Smiths, Carpenters, &c.

A **HAMPER**, } [as *Minshews* thinks,

**HANAPER**, } *q. d.* Hand, Panier]

a Sort of large strong Basket.

To **HAMPER**, to entangle, to perplex.

**HAMSEL**, a Hamlet or small Village.

**HAMSOKEN**, } [in the *Scottish Law*]

**HOMESOKEN**, } the Crime of violently assailing a Man in his own House.

**HAMPTON** [formerly call'd *Avona*, *q. d.* Avon-Town, from *Avon, C. Br.* a Water or River, *q. d.* River-Town] a Town on the River *Thames* in the County of *Middlesex*, where is a stately Palace built by Cardinal *Woolsey*.

**HANAPER**, a sort of large Basket.

**HAN**, have. *Spencer.*

**CLERK** of the **HANAPER**, [in *Chancery*] is an Officer whose Business is to receive all Moneys due to the King for the Seals of Charters, Patents, &c.

**HANCELED**, cutoff. *O.*

**HANCLING**, [among *Sportsmen*] is the measuring the Girth of a fighting Cocks Body, by the Grasp of the Hands and Fingers.

**HANCH**, [*Hanche, F. Hanche, Du.*] the Hip, a Part of the Body.

**HANCES**, [in *Architecture*,] are the Ends of elliptical Arches.

**HANCES**, [in a Ship] are Falls or Descents of the *Fife-rails*, which are placed on Banisters in the Poop, &c. and down to the Gang-way.

**HAND** [*Hand, Sax. Hand and Handt, Du. and Tent.*] a Member of the Body.

To **HAND**, is to pass a Thing by Hand from one to another.

**HAND-BOROW**, a Surety, a manual Pledge. *S. L. T.*

**HAND-BREADTH**, a Measure of three Inches.

**HANDFUL**, [*Handfulle, Sax.*] is four Inches by the Standard.

**HAND-GRITH**, [*Hand-Grith, Sax.*] his own Hand.

**HAND HABEND**, [*Habbentpe-handta, Sax.*] a Thief taken in the very Fact.

**HAND-**

**HAND-HOVFN-BREAD**, with little Leaven, stiff.

**HANDKERCHER**, } of *Hand* and

**HANDKERCHIEF**, } *Kercher*, and  
*Kerchief*, ] An Utensil for wiping the Face, &c. See *Kerchief*.

**HAND-SPEEK**, } A Sort of Wooden

**HANDSPIKE**, } Lever for moving heavy Things.

**HANDLE**, [*Handle*, *Sax.*] a Part of any Instrument or Vessel to hold in the Hand.

To **HANDLE**, [*Handlian*, *Sax.* *Handler*, *Dan.*] to hold or feel with the Hand: Also to treat of.

**HANDY**, [*Handig*, *Du.*] Ready with the Hand.

**HANDSOM**, Comely, beautiful: Also becoming.

**HANDY-WARP**: A sort of Cloth.

**HANDY-WORK**, [*Hand'werck*, *Sax.* *Handywerk*, *Du.*] Work done by the Hand.

To **HANG**, [*Hangan*, *Sax.* *Hanger*, *Dan.* *Hangen*, *Du.*] to suspend or hang upon.

**HANGER**, [*Hanger*, *Du.*] a broad short crooked Sword.

**HANGERS**, Irons to hang a Pot over the Fire.

**HANGINGS**, Linings or Curtains for Rooms of Arras, Tapestry, &c.

**HANGING-PEAR**, a kind of Pear which ripens about the End of September.

Save a Thief from hanging, and he'll cut your Throat.

This Proverb is as severe a Lecture against doing an *unthankful* Person a Kindness, as against saving a Thief from the Gallows, intimating that there is as much Imprudence in the one, as Danger in the other; for nothing can engage an Ingrate against abusing his Benefactor, or a Thief unhang'd against cutting his Friend's Throat. Thus say the Romans, *Perit quod facis, ingrato*, and the French *Ostez un vilain du Gebet il vous y mettre*.

**HANGWITE**, [*Hangan*, *Sax.* to hang and *Wite* a Fine] a Liberty to be quit of a Felon or Thief hang'd without a Trial.

**HANK** A Skeen of Thread or Silk.

A **HANK**, A Habit, Custom, or Propensity of Mind.

To **HANKER**, [*q. d.* *Hanger*] to covet after, to be very desirous of.

**HANNAH**, [*חנה*, *H.* i. e. gracious] the Mother of Samuel the Prophet.

**HANSEL**, [*q. d.* *Handsale*, perhaps of *Hand* and *Syllan*, *Sax.* to give, or

*Handsel*, a New Years or Days Gift] the Money taken upon the first Part sold of any Commodity, or first in a Morning.

**HANS IN KELDER**, [*i. e.* Jack in the Cellar] a Child in the Mother's Belly, *Du.*

**HANSE**, A Society or Corporation of Merchants, combin'd together for the good Usage and safe Passage of Merchandise from Kingdom to Kingdom.

**HANSE TOWNS**, Certain Free Towns in Germany, in Number 72, as *Hamburg*, *Lubeck*, *Magdenberg*, &c. join'd in a League offensive and defensive against all Enemies whatsoever.

**HANSIATICK**, Belonging to the Hanse Towns or Hanse Merchants.

**HANSELINES**, Upper Slops or Hose, *Chaucer*.

**HANSON**, [*of Han*, the Diminutive of *Randal* and *Son*, *q. d.* the Son of *Randal*] a Surname.

To **HANTEN**, To accustom or use, *O*  
**HANTSHIRE**, [*Hand'scheire*, *Sax.* so call'd from the River *Anton*] a County now call'd *Hampshire*.

**HANTY**, Wanton, unruly: Spoken of a Horse, or the like, when Provencher pricks him, *N. C.*

To **HAP**, } [*q. d.* to heap up,

To **HAPPE**, } [*Heapian*, *Sax.*] to cover or wrap up warm with Bed Cloths, *N. C.*

**HAPPERLET**, } A sort of a coat

**HAPPARLET**, } Coverlet for a Bed

**HAPPA**, [*Hap ye*] thank you? *N. C.*

To **HAPPEN**, [*Happer*, *F.* *Happe*, *Du.* to snatch up a Thing] to fall out.

To **HAPPEL**, [*of Happer*, *F.*] to snatch catch or seize, *F. L. T.*

**HAQUE**, A Hand-Gun.

**HAPPY**, [*Happus*, *C. Br.*] Prosperous.

**HAQUELIN**, a Piece of Armour.

**HAPSE**, A Catch or Bolt of a Door.

**HAQUERUT**, A Gun call'd also *Harquebuis*.

**HARAN**, [*חרן*, *H.* i. e. Anger] Father of Lot.

**HARANGUE**, An Oration or Speech made in Publick, *F.*

To **HARANGUE**, [*Haranguer*, *F.*] To make a Speech in Publick.

To **HARASS**, [*Harasser*, *F.*] to tire or weary out, to disquiet, to ruin a Country with continual Inroads.

**HARATIUM**, A Race or Stud Horses kept for Breed, *O. L.*

**HARBINGER**, [*Herberger*, *T.* and *Du.*] an Officer belonging to a

Court, who provides Lodgings in a Prince's Progress.

**HARBOROUGH** [of Haber, *Tent.* Haber, *Du.* Oats, and Buj's, *Sax.* a Borough] a Town in Leicestershire, so called from its producing great Plenty of Oats.

**HARBOTTLE** [of Hebe, an Army and Botl, *Sax.* an House, so called, because it was a Place where Soldiers kept their Quarters] a Town in Northumberland.

**HARBOUR** [Hebebenza, *Sax.* Heberger, of Her, *Heri*, and Bergeu to hide. *Tent.*] a Station where Ships may ride safely at Anchor; also a Lodging, Shelter, or Place of Refuge.

To **HARBOUR**, [Heberger, *F. Albergare, Ital.*] to receive, entertain or lodge.

To **HARBOUR**, [among Hunters] a Hart is said so to do when it lodges or goes to rest.

**HARBOROUGH**, a Harbour, *Spencer.*

**HARD**, [Heard and Hard, *Sax.* Hard, *Du.*] close compacted, difficult.

**HARD-BEAM**, a kind of Tree.

To **HARDEN**, [Heardian, *Sax.*] to grow or make hard.

To **HARDEN**, as the Market hardens, i. e. Things grow dear. *N. C.*

**HARDS** of Flax and Hemp, [Heardian, *Sax.*] the coarser Part separated from the fine Stuff.

**HARDIMENT**, Hardiness, Bold.

**HARDISHED**, Sness, *Spencer.*

**HARDSHREW**, a Kind of wild Mouse.

**HARDY**, [Hardi, *F.*] bold, daring, stout.

An **HARE**, [Hara, *Sax.* Hare, *Dan.*] a Animal well known, and peculiarly so called in the second Year of her Age.

**HARE-BRAINED**, Heedless.

**HARE-LIP**, A Lip cloven like that of Hare.

**HARE-PIPE**, a Snare to catch Hares.

To **HARE**, [Harier, *F.*] to hurry, or to into Confusion.

**HARFAGER**, [Harf-ægen, *Sax.* a fair hair'd] as Harow Harfager, a Danish King of England.

**HARIED**, pulled. *O.*

**HARIER**, a sort of Hunting-dog.

**HARIOLATION**, a Soothsaying. *L.*

**HARIOT**, [Hepezat, *Sax.*] the

**HERIOT**, best Beast that a Tenant at the Hour of his Death, due to the Lord of the Manour by Custom.

**HARIOT-CUSTOM**, is when Harshave been paid Time out of Mind.

**HARIOT-SERVICE**, is the holding Lands, by paying Hariot at the Time Death.

**HARIFF** and **CATCHWEED**, Goose Grease. *N. C.*

To **HARKEN**. See *Hearken*.

A **HARL**, a Mill. *N. C.*

**HARLOT**, *q. d.* Whorelet, i. e. a little Whore, as Dr. T Hens thinks; but some derive it from Arletta, Miss to Robert Duke of Normandy, and Mother to William the Conqueror; but Camden draws it from one Arlotia, Concubine to William the Conqueror; others take it from Arlotia, *Ital.* a proud Whore.

**HARM**, [Heapim, *Sax.* Hurt, Damage. To **HARM**, [Heapiman, *Sax.*] to hurt, damage, &c.

**Harm watch harm catch.**

This Proverb intimates, that Malice, Spight and Envy, are generally Self-Murderers upon the Upshot; that to intend, study or contrive any Harm to our Neighbours, is Birdlime all over, and will catch our selves at last. This, though Persons are generally apt to forget, in the raging of their Anger or in Insatiability, i. e. a trite Adage, and accordingly סכרון ואחתה פתון למחפת, say the Hebrews, & sibi parat malum, qui alteri parat, say the Latins.

**HARMONIA**, [in Anatomy] a joining of Bones by a plain Line, as may be seen in the Bones of the Nose and Palate.

**HARMONY**, [Harmonie, *F.* Harmonia, *L.* of ἀρμονία, *Gr.*] Melody, a musical Consort, a due Proportion or agreeable Union in Sounds; also Agreeableness or due Proportion of any Thing.

**HARMONICAL**, [Harmonicus, *L.* **HARMONICK**, [of ἀρμονικός, *Gr.*] belonging to Harmony, Musical.

**HARMONICAL division of a Line**, [in Geometry] is a Line so divided, that the whole Line is to the one of the Extremes, as the other Extremum is to the intermediate Part.

**HARMONIOUS**, [Harmonicus, *L.*] full of Harmony or Melody, agreeable.

**HARNESS**, [Harnisch, *Teut.* Har-nois, *F.*] all the Accoutrements of an armed Horseman; also the Furniture for a Horse in a Coach and Waggon.

To **HARNESS**, [Harnacher, *F.*] to accoutre, or dress with Harness.

**HASTING HARNESS**, a sort of Armour, the Bearer of which has but single Allowance.

**HARNS**, Brains. *N. C.*

**HARO**, [in the Norman Law]

**HARRON**, an Out-Cry or Hue and Cry after Malefactors.

A **HARP**, [Heapiso, *Sax.* Harp, *Du.* *Ecc*



*Du. Harpe, F.* ] a Musical Instrument.  
To HARP, [*Harper, F.*] to play up-  
on an Harp.

To HARP on the same String, perti-  
niciously to insist upon a particular Mat-  
ter, to mention a Thing over and over.

A HARPER, [*Heappepe, Sax.*] one who plays on a Harp.

HARPIES, [*Harpyæ, L. ἁρπυιæ, Gr.*] Poetical Monsters feigned to have the Faces of Virgins, the Bodies of Vultures, crooked.

HARPINEERS, they who catch Fish with Harping-Irons.

HARPING-IRONS, [*Harpean, F. Harpago, L.*] are certain Irons to strike great Fish with, being at one End like a barbed Arrow, and having a Rope fastned to the other End.

HARPINGS, [*Sea-Term*] is the Breadth of a Ship at the Bow, or the Ends of the Timbers called Bends.

HARPSICORD, [*Harpsicorde, F.*] a

HARPSICOL, } musical Instrument

A SEA-HARR, a Sea-Storm. *Lin-  
coln.*

HARQUEBUSS, [*Arquebuse, F.*] a sort of Hand-Gun.

HARRECTI-CANES, Hounds for hunting the Hare. *O. L.*

HARRIER, [*of Harier, F. to hare or confuse*] a Hound of an admirable good Scent, and bold in the Pursuit of his Game.

HARROW, [*of Herce, F.*] a Drag with Iron-Teeth to break the Clods of Earth after Ploughing.

To HARROW [*Herce, F.*] to break the Clods, &c. To lay Waste or destroy. *Spencer.*

HARROW [*of Haro, Norm. F.*] alas. *Chaucer and Spencer.*

To HARRY, [*Harier, F.*] to hare or hurry.

A HARRY-GAUD, a Rigsby, a wild Girl. *A. C.*

HASLET. } [*Haslilles, F. of Haste,*

HARSLET, } a Spit, because they are fastened to a Spit and so roasted] the Entrails of a Hog.

HARSH, [*Herbisch, Teut.*] sharp, tart, severe.

A HART, [*Heopt, Sax. Hert, Du.*] a Stag of 5 Years.

HARTLEPOOL, [*q. d. the Isle of Harts of Heopt, Sax. an HART and Pool*] a Place in the Bishoprick of Durham.

HARTICHOKE. See Artichoke.

HART-CLAVER, *Meilot. N. C.*

HARVEST, [*Hæpse, Sax. pre-*

bably, *q. d. Herb-feast*, being a Time when Country Farmers usually make a Feast for their Reapers,] the Time of reaping Corn.

HARVY, [*of Hepe, an Army, and Wic. Sax. a Fort*] a Surname.

HARWICH [*of Hepe, an Army, and Wic. Sax. a Fort or Bay*] a Haven in Essex, remarkable for a War between the English and Danes.

To HASE, to fright with a sudden Noise.

HASEL-TREE, } [*Hæyl, Sax. Hattl,*

HASLE-TREE, } *Teut.*] a well known Nut Tree.

To HASH MEAT, [*Hacher, F.*] See *Hach.*

HASK, a Fisher's Rod or Basket. *Spencer.*

HASK, Harsh. *Lincolnsh.*

HASK, a Sign. *Cant*

HASLE-HEN, a Fowl.

HASLE-NUT, } [*Hæyl-Nutu, Sax.* the Fruit of the Hasle-tree.

HASLE-WORT, an Herb.

HASSOCK, [*Dutch, Tent.* probably of *Dale. Teut.* an Hare, and Socks because Hareskins are some time worn in stead of to keep the Feet warm in Winter] a Bag or Cushion made of Rushes to kneel upon in Churches.

An HASP, [*Haspe, F.*] a reel wind Yarn on.

An HASP, [*Hæpy, Sax.*] a sort of Fastening for a Door, Window, &c.

HASPAT, } a Stripling or young

HATSPNALD, } *Lad. N. C.*

HASTA-PORCI, a Shield of Land. *O. L.*

HASTE, [*Hæste, Du. Hâte, F.*] speed, hurry.

To HASTEN, [*Hæsten, Du. Hater, F.*] to quicken, to press or push on.

HASTINGS, Fruit early ripe; a Green-Peas.

HASTINGS, [*Somnerus writes Hæyting, and Hæyting accayten. Sax. and derives it of Hæyde, Heat, because of the bubbling or boiling of the Sea at that Place; But Camden surmises, that was so called from one Hasting, a Dane, great Robber, who either seized, built, fortified it*] a Haven in *Sussex.*

HASTY, [*Hâtif, F.*] done in haste, sudden, quick, hurrying; also soon and passionate.

A HAT, [*Hæt, Sax. Hett, C.*] a Covering for the Head.

A HATCH, [*Hæca, Sax. Hæt, Du.*] a sort of half Door, frequently grated and spiked with Iron Spikes; a

Vessel or Place to lay Grain in: Also a Trap to catch Weefels, &c.

To HATCH, [*Hecken, Teut.*] To breed young, by sitting upon Eggs; also to contrive or Plot.

A HATCH, A Brood of young Birds.

To HATCH, [*in Drawing*] to draw small Strokes with a Pen.

A HATCHEL, } A Tool to dress

A HITCHEL, } Flax, &c. with. See *Heckel*.

To HATCHEL, [*Hatchelen, Du.*]

To dress Flax, Hemp, &c.

HATCHES, Flood-Gates in a River to stop the Current of the Water.

HATCHES [of a Ship] The Coverings in the Midship, as it were Trap-Doors, by which any Goods of Bulk are let down into the Hold.

HATCH-WAY, [*in a Ship*] that Place which is directly over the Hatches.

A HATCHET, [*Hachette, F.*] a little Ax.

HATCHING [*in Drawing*] a Manner of shadowing by a continual Series of many Lines shorter or longer.

HATCHMENT [*in Heraldry*] the Marshalling of several Coats of Arms in an Escutcheon.

A HATTOCK, A Shock containing Sheaves of Corn, N. C.

HATCHMENTS, Achievements.

To HATE [*Hatian, Sax. Haeten, Du.*] To bear ill Will to.

HATTLE, skittish, wild, mischeivous, N. C.

HATFIELD, [probably of Hat, Hot, and Field, from the hot sandy Soil of the ground] a Town in *Essex* call'd *King's Hatfield*, from a Country House of the King's there, and *Hatfield Broad-Oak*, on a large Oak there.

HAUBERJANNOCK, An Oaten oaf or Cake, N. C.

To HAVE, [*Habban, Sax. Haeten, Teut. Avoir, F.*] to possess, to hold, to enjoy.

HAVEN, [*Haven, Du. Havn, C. Br. Havn, Dan. Havre, F.*] An Entrance of the Sea at the Mouth of some River, a harbour for Ships.

HAVEN, The Skin which Snakes cast early.

HAVER Oats, C.

HAVERING, [of *Havr, C. Br. a port, and Ring*, which a Pilgrim there owe to K. Edward the Confessor, as if had been sent from St. John the Baptist] Town in *Essex*.

HAUGHT, Haughty, *Spencer*.

HAUGH, } [*Camden* expounds it, a  
HAWGH, } little Meadow lying in  
a Valley] a noted Surname in the North of England.

HAUGHTINESS, [*Hauteffe, F.*] Loftiness.

HAUGHTY, [*Hautain, F.*] Proud, lofty, elated.

HAUL-BOTS, Great Woods, F. L. T.

To HAUNT, [*Hanier, F.*] to go often to a Place.

A HAUNT, A Place frequently resorted to: Also a Habit or Custom.

A HAUNT, [among Hunters] the Walk of a Deer.

HAVOCK, [so call'd from the destroying Bird the Hawk, in *Sax. Haxoc*] Waste, Spoil, great Slaughter, Destruction.

HAURIANT, [*in Heraldry*] a Term used when a Fish is represented in a Coat of Arms in an erect Posture.

The HAUSE, } The Throat, N. C.

The HOSE, } A dry Cough, N. C.

HAUST, }  
HOSTE, } may be drawn or emptied, L.

To HOSTE, To cough, N. C.

HAUTBOY, a Musical Instrument call'd a Hoboy.

An HAW, [of *Hagan, Sax.*] a Sort of Berry, the Fruit of the White Thorn Shrub.

HAW, [of *Hæg, Sax.*] a Close, or small Piece of Land near an House, *Kent*.

HAW, [Among Farriers,] A Gisttle growing between the Neither Eye-Lid and the Eye of a Horse.

HAW, A kind of Web or Spot in the Eye, C.

HAW-THORN, A Shrub.

HAWES, [*in Doomsday-Book*] Mansions or Dwelling-Houses.

HAWGH, A green Plat in a Valley.

A HAWK, [*Haxoc, Sax.*] a Bird of Prey.

A HAWK, a fore Finger bound up, C.

A HAWK OF THE FIRST COAT [among Falconers] A Hawk in the Fourth Year of her Age.

To HAWK, To go a Fowling with Hawks: Also to spit or spawl.

HAWKERS, Pedlers, who go about the Town or Country, selling Wares.

HAWLS, Corners, O.

HAWM, [*Healm, Sax.*] The lower Part of the Straw after the Ears are cut off.

HAWSER, [of *Hawser, F.*] a Threestred Rope, or small Cable.

**HAWSES**, [in a *Ship*] are two round Holes under her Head, through which the Cables pass when she is at Anchor.

**A BOLD HAWSE**, [*Sea Term*] is when the Hole is high above Water.

**A FRESH HAWSE**, [*Sea-Term*] is when there is Reason to suspect the Cable, may be fretted in those Holes.

**BURNING IN THE HAWSE** [*Sea Term*] is when the Cable endures an extraordinary Stress.

**CLEARING THE HAWSE**, [*Sea-Term*] is the untwisting of two Cables, which being let out at two different Hawses, are twisted about one another.

**FRESHING THE HAWSE**, [*Sea-Term*] is when new Pieces are laid upon the Cable in the Hawse.

**RIDING UPON THE HAWSE**, [*Sea-Term*] is when any weighty Sub-stance lies a-cross, or falls directly before the Hawse.

**HAWTEN**, Haughty, Proud, O.

**To HAWZE**, To confound or frighten, to stun one with Noise, C.

**HAY**, [*Eng, Sax. Hay, Du.*] Grass cut and dry'd.

**HAY**, [*Eng, Sax. Haye, F.*] an Hedge, A Net to catch Conies in: Also an Enclosure a Forest or Park Fence with Rails. Hence to dance the *Hay*, is to dance in a Ring.

**HAY-BOOT**, a Permission to take Thorns to make or repair Hedges. L. T.

**HAYDEGINES**, A Country Dance or Round, O.

**To HAYLSE**, To charge or command, O.

**HAYNE**, Hatred, O.

**HAYWARD**, A Keeper of the Common Herd of Cattle of a Town.

**HAYZ** [among *Astrologers*] a strengthening of a Planet by its being in a Sign of its own Sex. and in a Part agreeable to its own Nature.

**HAZAEI**: [*Latin H. i. e. Seeing God*] a King of *Syria*.

**HAZARD**, Chance, Peril; also a Term at Tennis-Play, F.

**HAZARDS**, the Holes in the Sides of a Billiard-Table.

**To HAZARD**, [*Hazarder, F.*] to run the Risque, to venture.

**HAZARDOUS**, [*Hazardeux, F.*] Full of Hazard, dangerous.

**A HAZE**, A thick Fog, or Rime.

**To HAZE**. See to hawze.

**IT HAZES**, It mingles small Rain, N. C.

**HAZY, FOGGY**, Rimy.

**HE**, [*Eng, Du. Dye, Sax.*] a Pronoun of the 3d Person singular Masculine.

**A HEAD**, [*Heaf and Hæf, Sax.*] That Part of the Body which contains the Brains. &c.

**To HEAD**, [*Sax.*] To Behead, to cut off the Head: Also to lead on, or be the Ring-Leader of a Party.

**HEAD** [of an *Anchor*] is the Shank or longest Part of it.

**HEAD OF A CAMP**, [*Military Term*] is the Ground before which an Army is drawn out.

**HEAD OF FLAX**, is 12 Sticks of Flax ty'd up to make a Bunch.

**HEAD OF A WORK**, [*in Fortification*] is the Front of it, that is next the Enemy, and farthest from the Body of the Place.

**HEAD-BOROUGH**, [of *Heab and Borge, Sax.*] He that was the Chief of the Frank-Pledge; now an Officer subordinate to a Constable.

**HEAD-LAND**, The Part which is plough'd a-cross at the Ends of other Lands.

**HEAD-LAND**, [*in Navigation*] A Point of Land that lies farther out at Sea than the rest.

**HEAD-LINES**, [*in a Ship*] are the Ropes of the Sails which are uppermost and next the Yard.

**HEAD-PENGE**, the Sum of 51l. which the Sheriff of *Northumberland* anciently exacted of the Inhabitants of that County, every 3d and 4th Years, without any Account to be made to the King.

**HEAD-PIECE**, Armour for the Head, an Helmet.

**HEAD-SAILS**, [*in a Ship*] are those Sails which belong to the Fore-Mast and the Bolt-Sprit.

**HEAD-SEA**, [*Sea-Term*] is a great Wave coming right a Head of a Ship.

**HEADSMAN**, An Executioner who beheads Malefactors.

**HEADS**, Tiles which are laid at the Eaves of an House.

**HEADY**, Headstrong, stubborn.

**HEADY**, [*Liquors*] strong, which are apt to fly up into the Head.

**To HEAL**, [*Helan, Sax. Heelen, Du. Heylen, Tent.*] To cure a Wound or Sore &c.

**To HEAL**, [*Helan, Sax.*] to hide To cover up with the Bed-clothes, &c.

**HEAL-RANG**, [*Halraug, Sax.*] Pillory.



A HEALING, A Covelet, *N. C.*  
 HEALING, } Covering with the Bed-  
 HYLLING, } Cloths, *C.*  
 HEALTH, [*Hæl, Sax. heyl, Tent.*  
*hwyl, C. Br.*] Soundness of Body.  
 HEALTHINESS, [*hwyl, C. Br.*]  
 Soundness of Constitution.  
 HEALTHY, Sound in Constitution.  
 HEAM, Is the same in Beasts as the  
 After Burden in Women.  
 HEAM, Home *Spencer.*  
 AN HEAP, [*Heape, Sax.*] a Pile of  
 Things laid one upon another.  
 HEAPED, [*Behýped, Sax.*] Piled up.  
 TO HEAP UP, [*B.hýpan, Sax.*] to  
 lay or pile one upon another.  
 TO HEAR, [*Hýpan, Sax. horen, Tent.*  
*horen, Du.*] To receive a Sound or Voice  
 by the Ear: Also to examine a Cause as  
 a Judge does.  
 THE HEARING, [*Hærunð, Sax.*]  
 the Sense of receiving Sounds by the  
 Ear, &c.  
 TO HEARKEN, [*Heorncnian, Sax.*]  
 to listen, to give Ear to.  
 HEARSE, A covered or close Wag-  
 gon to carry a dead Corps in.  
 HEARSE, [among *Hunters*] is a Hind  
 in the 2d Year of his Age.  
 HEART, [*Heort, Sax.*] the most no-  
 ble Part of the Body.  
 HEART OF THE SUN, [in *A-*  
*strol.*] the same as *Cazimi.*  
 TO HEARTEN [*Hýrtan, Sax.*] to  
 animate, encourage, or put into Heart,  
 to strengthen.  
 HEART-BURNING, A Pain in the  
 Stomach: Also a Grudge or Spleen a-  
 gainst a Person.  
 HEARTY, [*Heort, Sax.*] Healthy,  
 Lusty: Also cordial, sincere.  
 HEARTS-EASE, An Herb.  
 A HEARTH, [*Heort, Sax.*] the  
 Floor or Pavement of a Chimney.  
 HEARTH-MONEY, A Tax upon  
 Fire-Hearts: Chimney Money.  
 HEAT, [*Heat, Sax. hit, Du. heit,*  
*Tent.*] One of the 4 primary Qualities.  
 TO HEAT, [*Heatan, Sax. heeten,*  
*u.*] to warm to make hot.  
 HEATH, [*Hæð, Sax.*] a Sort of  
 ill Shrub, or a Plain covered with it.  
 HEATH-COCK, } A Bird of the  
 HEATH-POWT, } Game.  
 HEATH-ROSE, A Flower.  
 HEATHEN, [*Hæðen, Sax.*] Pagans,  
 idolaters.  
 TO HEAVE, [*Heavian, Sax. heben,*  
*ent. and Du.*] to lift up, also to swell or  
 as Dough does.

TO HEAVE, [*Sea-Term*] is to fling a  
 Thing overboard.  
 TO HEAVE AT THE CAPSTAIN,  
 [*Sea-Term.*] is to turn it about.  
 TO HEAVE A FLAG ABOARD,  
 Is to hang it out.  
 TO HEAVE OUT THE TOP-  
 SAILS, is to put them abroad.  
 HEAVE-OFFERINGS, the First  
 Fruits given to the Priests of the Jews.  
 HEAVEN, [*Heven, of Heavian, Sax.*  
 to elevate or lift up, because it is placed  
 on high, or because we must lift up our  
 Eyes to behold it] the Firmament or A-  
 bode of Heavenly Beings.  
 THE HEAVEN, the Breast, *Cant.*  
 HEAVY, [*Heav, of Heve, Sax. a*  
 Weight] weighty: Also sad, melancholy.  
 HEAULME, } [in *Heraldry,*] An  
 HEAUME, } Helmet or Head-  
 Piece.  
 HEBBERMAN, A Fisherman below  
 London-Bridge, who commonly fishes at  
 Ebbing Water, *L. T.*  
 HEBBERTHEF, A Privilege of ha-  
 ving the Goods of a Thief, and the Trial  
 of him, within a particular Liberty.  
 HEBBING WEARS, Devices or Nets  
 laid for Fish at Ebbing Water.  
 HEBDOMADAL, [of *Hebdomada,*  
*L. of hebdomas, Gr. A Week*] Weekly.  
 HEBDOMADE, [of *hebdomas, Gr.*]  
 the Number Seven, as Seven Years, Seven  
 Week, but most commonly Seven Days.  
 TO HEBETATE, [*Hebeter, F. of He-*  
*betatum, L.*] To make dull or blunt.  
 HEBETATED, [*Hebetatus, L.*]  
 blunted, made dull.  
 HEBETUDE, [*Hebetudo, L.*] Blunt-  
 ness, Dulness.  
 HEBRAISM, [*Hebraism, F. An Idi-*  
 om of the Hebrew Language.  
 HECATOMB [Hecatombe, *F. and L.*  
*hecatomben, Gr.*] a Sacrifice, wherein an  
 Hundred Oxen were sacrificed at one  
 Time.  
 HECK, A Door, A Rack for Cattle:  
 Also an Engine to take Fish in the River  
 Owze by York, *N. C.*  
 TO HECKLE FLAX, [*hackelen,*  
*Du.*] to break Flax.  
 A HECKLE, An Instrument for  
 dressing Flax or Hemp.  
 HECKLED, Wrapped, *O.*  
 HECTICA, An Hectick Fever; ari-  
 sing from the very Habit of the Body,  
 often accompanied with an Ulcer of the  
 Lungs, and a Cough, *L.*

**HE-TICK**, [*Hecticus*, L. of *intus*] subject to such a Fever, consumptive.

**HECTOR** [the Son of *Priamus*, who resolutely defended the City of *Troy* against the *Greeks*] is now commonly taken for a Bully or vapouring Fellow.

To **HECTOR**, to play the *Hector*, to insult, to vapour, to vaunt.

**HEDA**, a Haven or Port, a Landing-place, a Wharf. O. L.

**HEDAGIUM**, Toll or Custom paid at an *Hithe* or Wharf for landing Goods.

**HEDERAL**, [of *Hedera*, L.] belonging to Ivy.

**HEDERIFEROUS**, [*Hederifer*, L.] bearing Ivy.

**HEDERIFORMIS** *vena* [in *Anatomy*] a Vein passing along the Sides of the Womb.

An **HEDGE** [*Hedge*, Sax. *hæge*, Du. *hage*, Teut.] a Fence about Lands.

To **HEDGE**, [*Hegian*, Sax. *hagen*, Teut.] to enclose with a Hedge.

**HEDGE-HOG**, an Animal.

**HEDGE-SPARROW**, a Bird.

To **HEED** [*Hedan*, Sax.] to beware, to mind or observe.

A **HEEL**, [*Hele*, Sax. *hael*, Dan.] the back Part of the Foot.

**HEEL** of a **MAST**, [in a *Ship*] is that Part of the Foot of any Mast, that is pared away slanting, that the Mast may be staid afterward on.

To **HEEL**, a *Ship* is said to *heel*, when she lies down on her Side.

**HEELER** [among *Cockfighters*] is a Cock which strikes much with his Spurs.

**HEEP**, Help O.

**HEER** and **HACE**, hoarse and harsh. O. P.

**HEER** and **HOUN**, a Hare and a Hound. O. P.

**HEFT**, [*Heft*, Sax.] The Heaviness or Weight of any Thing.

**HEGIRA**, a Term in Chronology, signifying the *Epocha* or Account of Time used by the *Arabians* and *Turks*, who begin their Accounts from the Day that *Mahomet* was forc'd to make his Escape from the City of *Mecca*, which was on Friday July 16. A. C. 622.

**HEGLER**, a Forefaller, a Huckster, one who buys Provisions which are brought out of the Country in order to sell them again by Retail.

**HEIDEGIVER**, a Country Dance. *Spencer*.

An **HEIFER**, [*Heahforn*, Sax.] a young Cow.

**HEIGHT**, [of *Heah*, Sax. *high*, *Haut*, F.] the Tallness of any Thing.

**HEIGHT**, [in *Rhetorick*] is an Excellency in speaking or Writing.

**HEIGHT OF A FIGURE**, [in *Geometry*,] is a perpendicular Line drawn from the Top to the Base.

**HEIGHT OF THE POLE**. See *Elevation of the Pole*.

**HEINUSE**, [among *Hunters*] a Roebuck of the fourth Year.

An **HEIR**, [*Héretier*, F. of *Hares*, L.]

**HEIR**, [in the *Civil-Law*] is he who by Will succeeds in the Right of the Testator.

**HEIR OF BLOOD**, [in *Common-Law*] is he who by Right of Blood, succeeds in any Man's Lands and Tenements in Fee.

**HEIR-LOOM**, Household Furniture, which are never inventoried after the Owners Decease, but come to the Heir it self. O. L.

**HEIRE**, a Hair-Cloth. O.

**HEIRESS**, a Female-Heir.

**HEISAGGE**, an Hedge-Sparrow. O.

**HELAW**, Bashtfulness. N. C.

**HELCHESAITES**, a Sect of Hereticks, who had one *Helchesaus* for their Ring-leader; who held, it was no Sin to deny *Jesus Christ* in a Time of Persecution.

**HELDER**, rather, before. N. C.

**HELENA**, a beautiful Lady of *Greece*, who was the Occasion of the *Trojan War*, and Destruction of *Troy*; also a sort of Light or Fire, which sometimes appears about the Masts and Yards of Ships.

St. **HELENS** Head; [so called from St. *Helen*, the Mother of *Constantine* the Great, who had a Temple there] a Place in *Ireland*.

**HELIACAL**, [*Heliacus*, L. of *heli* and *Gr.*] belonging to the Sun.

**HELIACAL Rising of a Star**, [in *Astronomy*] is when a Star having been under the Sun's Beams, and consequently invisible, gets from the same so as to be seen again.

**HELIACAL setting of a Star**, is when a Star can be no longer seen, by Reason of the near approach of the Sun.

**HELICOMETRY**, } an Art which  
**HELICOSOPHY**, } teaches how to draw or measure Spiral Lines.

**HELICONIAN**, belonging to *Helic* a Hill in *Phocis*, sacred to the Muses. L.

**HELIOCENTRICK**, [of *heli* and *Gr.*] belonging to the Centre of the Sun.

**HELIOSCOPE**, [*ηλιοσκοπιον*, Gr.] Prospective Glass to look upon the Body of the Sun.

**HELIOTROPE**, [*ηλιοτροπιον*, Gr.]

Plant Turnsole or Water-wort, which is said always to follow the Course of the Sun.

HELISPHERICAL-LINE, [in Navigation] is the Rumb-Line.

HELIX, [Ἑλῑξ, Gr.] is the exterior Brim of the Ear.

HELIX, [in Geometry] is a Spiral-Line or Figure.

HELL, [Helle, Sax.] the State of the Dead, or the Residence of damned Spirits.

HELLEBORE, [Helleborum, L. of Ἑλλεβορ, Gr.] a Plant.

HELL-BECKS, little Brooks in Richmondshire, which are so called from their Gattlines and Depth.

HELL-HOUND, a Fiend or outrageous Devil; also a very impious and flagitious Person.

HELL-KETTLES, certain Pits full of Water in the County of Durham.

HELLISM, [Hellenismus, L. of Ἑλληνισμός, Gr.] an Imitation in Latin or any other Language, of the proper Idiom or peculiar Phrases in the Greek Tongue.

HELLENIST, Hellenista, L. of Ἑλληνιστής, Gr.] a Grecian, also a Grecizing Jew, who used the Septuagint Translation of the Bible.

HELLENISTICAL, } Ἑλληνιστικός, Gr.]  
HELLENISTICK, } belonging to Greece, or to the Hellenists.

HELLENISTICAL Language, is that used in the Apocryphal Writings, and the New Testament, according to Heinsius.

HELLESPONT, [Ἑλλησποντός, Gr.] the narrow Sea, or Straight of Constantinople.

HELM, [Helm, Sax.] a Piece of Timber or a Bar put into the Rudder of a Ship or Boat to guide or steer it. Du. and Teut.

TO A LEE THE HELM, [Sea-Phrase] is to put the Helm to the Lee-Side of the Ship.

BEAR UP THE HELM, [Sea-Phrase] is let the Ship go more large before the Wind.

PORT THE HELM, [Sea-Phrase] is to put the Helm over to the right Side of the Ship.

RIGHT THE HELM, or } [Sea-Phrase]  
HELM A MIDSHIP, } keep it even with the middle of the Ship.

STARBOARD THE HELM, [Sea-Phrase] is put it to the right Side of the Ship.

HELM, a Covering. N. C.

HELM, [among Chymists] is the Head

of a Still or Alembick, so called because it is something like an Helmet.

HELMET, [Helm, Sax. Heaume, F.] an Head-piece or Armour for the Head.

HELMET in Stark Stowers, [Old Phrase] defended in sharp Attacks.

HELMINTHAGOGUES } [Ἑλμινθωγγοί, Gr.]  
HELMINTHICKS, } Medicines which expel Worms by Stool.

HELLUATION, a paying the Helmoor Glutton. L.

HELP, [Helfe, Sax. help, Du.] Aid, Assistance.

TO HELP, [Helfan, helper, Du.] to aid and assist, &c.

HELTER SKELTER, [perhaps of Ἑλὺτεν Seeado, Sax. Chaos of Darkness] confusedly, disorderly, violently.

HELVE, [Helve, Sax.] the Handle of a Hatchet, Ax, &c.

HEM, an Oven in which Lapis Calaminaris is baked.

A HEM, [Hem, Sax.] an Edge or utmost Part of Cloth; also the edge turn'd down and sowed.

TO HEM IN, [hemmen, Teut.] to enclose, surround, or encompass.

TO HEM A PERSON, [hummen, Du.] to call him by crying Hem!

HEMEROBAPTISTS, [Ἡμεροβαπτισταί, Gr.] daily Baptists, a Sect who baptized themselves every Day.

HEMEROCALLIS, [Hemerocallis, F. Ἡμεροκάλλις, Gr.] a Sort of Lilly that opens its self in a clear Day and shuts its self up at Night. L.

HEMEROLOGIUM, [Ἡμερολόγιον, Gr.] a Book in which the Transactions of every Day are registred. L.

HEMI [Ἡμισυ, Gr.] half, a Word used only in Composition.

HEMICRANIA [Ἡμικρανία, Gr.] a Pain in either half Part of the Head. L.

HEMICYCLE, [Ἡμικύκλιον, Gr.] an half Cycle.

HEMIPLEGIA, } [Ἡμιπληγία, Gr.]  
HEMIPLEXIA, } a Palsy on one Side. L.

HEMISPHERE, [Hemisphaerium, L. of Ἡμισφαίριον, Gr.] half a Globe or Sphere cut by a Plain through the Center; the conspicuous Hemisphere, is so much of the Heavens as is visible above our Horizon; Prints of the Heavens. F.

HEMISTICK, [Hemistiche, F. Hemistichium, L. Ἡμιστίχιον, Gr.] half a Verse.

HEMITON, [in Musick] a half Tone.

HEMLOCK, a Poisonous Plant.

HEMORRHAGIA, [Hæmorrhagie, F. Ἀμωρραγία, Gr.] a Flux of Blood. L.



HEMORRHOIDS, [*ἡμορροΐς, Gr.*]

Emorods, a Disease in the Fundament commonly call'd the Piles.

HEMP, [*ἡμψ, Teut. hamp, Du.*] Coarse Flax.

HEMUSE, [among Hunters] a Roe in the third Year.

HEN-BANE, A poisonous Herb.

A HEN, [*Henne, Sax. hell, Teut.*] a Female Fowl.

HEN-BIT, The Herb Chick-weed.

HENCE, [*Heonan, Sax.*] From this Place, Time, &c.

HENCEFORWARD, [*Heonon-jord, Sax.*] After this Time, for Time to come,

HENCHMAN, } A Foot Page, *Germ.*

HEINSMAN, } a Sirname.

TO HEND, To Hold, *Spencer.*

HEND, Neat, fine, genteel O.

HENDECAGON, [of *ἑνδεκά, and γωνία, Gr.*] A Figure in Geometry that has 11 Sides and as many Angles.

HENDIADIS, [*ἑνδιὰς, Gr.*] a Figure in Rhetoric, when Two Noun Substantives are us'd instead of a Substantive, and Adjective, L.

HENFRAE, [in *Doomsday-Book*] a Fine for Flight upon Account of Murder.

HENGEN, A Prison or House of Correction, O. L. T.

HENGIST, [*Hengest, Sax. Hengist, Teut. hist. Dan.*] An Horse, probably so call'd, because he had the Figure of a Horse in his Standard, or because his Brother's Name was *Horsa* a famous Captain the first English Saxon that led the Angles or English into the Island of Britain.

HENOCH, [*חנך H. i. e. taught or dedicated*] the Son of Cain.

HENGSTON, Hill, [*Hengestdoun, Sax.* the Downs or Banks of *Hengist*, a Saxon General] a Place in Cornwall formerly famous for Stannaries or Mines of Tin.

HENRY, [*Cambden* derives it of *Honore, Lat.* Honour: But *Verfegan* from *han, Teut.* for Haven, and *Rice, Sax.* Rich: But *Kilian* writes it *Heynrick, q. d. Heynrick. i. e. rich at Home*] a Christian Name.

HENSHAW, [of *han, Teut.* for Haven and *Shaw, Du. Schawe, Teut.* a Wood or Shade] a Village in Cheshire.

A HENTING, One that wants good Bree ing, N. C.

HENT, Caught, *Spencer.*

HEPATICAL, } [*Hepaticus, L. of*  
HEPATICK, } [*ἡπατικός, Gr.*] be-  
longing to the Liver.

HEPATIC VENA, [in *Anatomy*] the Liver-Vein, the Inner Vein of the Arm.

HEPATICK MEDICINES, such as are good for the Liver.

HEPATICUS, DUCTUS [in *Anatomy*] a Passage in the Liver, otherwise call'd the *Porus Biliarius*.

HEPTHIMIMERIS, [*ἑπθίμιμερος, Gr.*] is a *Cesura* in a Latin Verse, where after the 3d Foot there is an odd Syllable, which serves to help to make a Foot with the next Word.

HEPPEN, } Neat, handfom, N. C.

HEPLY, } The Fruit of the Black

HIPS, } Thorn Shrub.

HEPTAEDRON, [*ἑπτάεδρον, Gr.*] A Geometrical Figure consisting of Seven Sides.

HEPTAGON, [*ἑπτάγων, Gr.*] a Figure of Seven Sides, and as many Angles, *Geom.*

HEPTAGON, [in *Fortification*] is a Place which has Seven Bastions for its Defence.

HEPTAGONAL, Belonging to a Heptagon.

HEPTANGULAR, [of *ἑπτά, Gr.* and *Angularis, L.*] That hath Seven Angles.

HEPTAPHONY, [*ἑπτάφωνία, Gr.*] the Having Seven Sounds.

HEPTARCHY, [*ἑπταρχία, Gr.*] a Government of Seven Kings or Sovereign Princes, as that of the Saxon Kings here in England.

HERALD, *Herauld*, [*Herald, F. Herald, Span. herold, Teut. Versteگان* derives it from *Hepe, Sax.* an Army, and *Held*, a Champion, *Teut.* but *Minsevus* takes it from *Hierholden*, to put an end to, because they are sent to bring Wars to an end, and to proclaim future Peace] an Officer at Arms, whose Duty is to denounce War, to proclaim Peace, or to be employ'd by the King in Martial Messages; they are Judges and Examiners of Gentlemens Coats of Arms, Marshal at Solemnities at the Coronation of Kings and Funerals of Princes, &c.

HERALDS COLLEGE, A Corporation which consists of King's at Arms, Heralds and Pursuivants.

HERALDRY [*Heraldique, F.*] the Art of Blazoning Coats of Arms.

HERAWDEN, Feats of Activity,

AN HERB, [*Herbe, F. of Herba, L.*]

HERBÆ CAPITATÆ, [among Botanists] Herbs which have their Flow made up of many small long and hollow

Flowers gathered together in a round Knob or Head, *L.*

HERBAGE, is the Fruit of the Earth provided by Nature for Cattle, &c. *F.*

HERBAGE, [in *Law*] is the Liberty a Man has to feed his Cattle in another Man's Ground: Also what is customarily paid in Lieu of Tithe for Pasture Ground.

HERBAL, [*Herbale, Ital.* of *Herba, L.*] a Book which gives an Account of the Name, Nature, and Use of Plants or Herbs.

HERBALIST, } [*Herboriste, F.* *Herbarius, L.*] one who is skill'd in distinguishing the Vertues and Natures of all Sorts of Herbs.

HEBALISM, Skill in Herbs.

HERBOROW, an Harbour. *O.*

HERBEGEOURS, Inn-keepers. *O.*

HERBERT, [of *Depe, an Army*, and *Beopht, Sax.* bright, *q. d.* the Glory of an Army; but *Verstegan* derives it of *Depe, Sax.* an Army, and *Brucht, Tent.* instructed, *q. d.* an expert Soldier] a Christian and Surname.

HERBIFEROUS, [*Herbifer, L.*] bearing or bringing forth Herbs.

HERBIGAGE, Loading, *Sax.*

HERBIVOROUS, [of *Herba* and *Vorax, L.*] that devoureth or eateth Herbs or Grass.

HERBOSE, [*Herbosus, L.*] Grassy, full of Grass or Herbs.

HERBOSITY, [*Herbositas, L.*] abundance of Herbs or Grass.

HERBULENT, the same as *Herbosus*

HERCULEAN, belonging to *Hercules*, a famous ancient Hero.

HERCULEAN LABOURS, great and dangerous Exploits, such as *Hercules* performed.

HERCULES'S PILLARS, two Pillars which *Hercules* is said to have erected, one at *Cadix* in *Spain*, and the other at *Utica* in *Africa*.

HERCULEUS MORBUS, the Erysipely or Fallowing Sickness. *L.*

HERD, [*Beopht, Sax.* *Herð, Tent.*] Company of Cattle or of wild Beasts.

HERDSMAN, a Keeper of Cattle.

HERDELENCE, [among *Hunters*] dressing of a Roe.

HERDWERCH, } Work or Labour  
HEERDWERCH, } hours of Herd-  
work, formerly done at the Will of their Lord. *Sax.*

HERE, [*Depe, Sax.*] Army.

HERE, [*Depe, Sax.* *Her, Du.* *Hier, it.*] in this Place.

HEREAFTER, [*Hyne-Gyter, Sax.*] after this Time.

HERE DE CÆSAR, an Account of Time, from which the *Saracens* and *Arabians* were wont to reckon their Number of Years, it took Date 38 Years before Christ, and was also in use in *Spain* till A. C. 1383.

HEREDITAMENTS, [in *Law*] are all such Things as descend to a Man and his Heirs, by way of Inheritance, not falling within the Compass of an Executor or Administrator, as Chattels do.

HEREDITARY, [*Héreditaire, F.* of *Hereditarium, L.*] belonging to Inheritance or Succession, that which passes from Family to Family, or from Person to Person, by Right of a natural Succession.

HEREDITARY DISEASES, are such which Children derive from their Parents.

HEREFAR, a going to a Warfare. *Sax.*

HEREFORD, [of *Depe, Sax.* an Army, and *for*] a Bishop's See.

HEREGATE, a Tribute paid in ancient Times to the Lord of the Soil, for the carrying on a War. *Sax.*

HEREGELD, a Tax raised for maintaining an Army. *Sax.*

HERESIARCH, [*Heresiarche, F.* of *Heresiarchus, L.* of *αἱρεσιάρχης, Gr.*] the Chief of a Sect of Hereticks, or the Author of an Heresy.

HERESLITA, } a Soldier who goes  
HERESLIA, } from his Colours without Leave. *Sax.*

HERESY, [*Hérésie, F.* of *Hæresis, L.* of *αἵρεσις, Gr.*] an Opinion contrary to the fundamental Points of Religion.

HERETEG, } [of *Depe, an Army*,  
HERETOUGH, } and *tozen, Sax.* to lead,] a Leader of an Army, a Duke.

HERETICAL, [*Héretique, F.* *Hæreticus, L.* of *αἱρετικός, Gr.*] belonging to Heresy.

An HERETICK, [*Un Héretique, F.* *Hæreticus, L.* of *αἱρετικός, Gr.*] one who holds Heretical Opinions, or is tainted with Heresy.

HERETUM, a Court to draw up the Guards or Military Retinue in, which usually attended our Bishops and Nobility.

HERIE, Worship. *Spencer.*

HERILITY, Mastership. *L.*

HERISSON [in *Fortification*] a Barrier made of a Beam stuck with Iron Spikes, to block up a Passage. *F.*

HERITAGE, Inheritance by Lot or Succession. *F.*

**HERMAN**, [of *Hene*, *Saxan Army*, and *Han*] a proper Name of Men.

**HERMAPHRODITE**, [*Hermaphroditus*, *L.* of *ἐρμαφροδιτης*, *Gr.* of *Hermes*, the Name of *Mercury*, and *Aphrodite*, *Venus*, *q. d.* Male and Female] one who has the Genital Parts of both Sexes. *F.*

**HERMES**, [*Ἑρμης*, *Gr.*] *Mercury*, the God of Eloquence.

**St. HERMES's FIRE**, a Sort of Meteor appearing in the Night on the Shrouds, &c. of Ships.

**HERMETICAL**, } *i. e.* belonging to  
**HERMETICK**, } *Hermes* or *Mercury* or to *Hermes*, *Trismegistus*, the famous *Egyptian Philosopher*.

**HERMETICK-AKT**, *Chymistry*.

**HERMETICAL PHILOSOPHY**, is that which pretends to solve and explain all the *Phænomena*, and Operations of Nature by three Chymical Principles, *Salt, Sulphur and Mercury*.

**HERMETICAL-PHYSICK**, is that Hypothesis in Physick, which refers the Causes of all Diseases to the same Chymical Principles of *Salt, Sulphur and Mercury*.

**HERMETICAL SEAL**, } [among

**HERMES's SEAL**, } [*Chymists*]

a peculiar Way of stopping the Mouths of Vessels so close, that the most subtil Spirits cannot flee out.

**HERMETICAL Sealing of a Glass**, is to heat the Neck of it, till it be just ready to melt, and then to close it together with a Pair of red hot Pincers.

**HERMIT**, [*Hermite*, *F.* *Eremita*, *L.* of *ἐρημιτης*, *Gr.*] A solitary Monk, or a Person devoted to religious Solitude.

**HERMITAGE**, The Place where a Hermit lives, *F.*

**HERMITAN**, A Dry North and North Easterly Wind that blows on the Coasts of *Guinea*, in *Africa*.

**HERMITESS**. A Woman Hermit.

**HERMITICAL**, [*Eremiticus*, *L.* of *ἐρημιτικος*, *Gr.*] of or belonging to an Hermit.

**HERMITORY**, [*Hermitorium*, *O. L.*] An Oratory, Chappel, or Place of Prayer belonging to an Hermitage.

**HERN**, [*Heron*, *F.*] a large Fowl: Also a Corner, *O.*

**HERNSHAW**, } A Place where

**HERNERY**, } *Herns* breed.

**HERN**, [*Camden* says in the *Saxon*, it signifies a Cottage] a Surname.

**HERN AT SIEGE**, [among Fowlers] is a *Hern* standing at the Water Side, and watching for Prey.

**HERNESIUM**, Any Sort of House

Furniture: Also Implements of Trade or Ship-Tackle, *O. L.*

**HEKNIA**, A Rupture, also a Swelling in the Navel. *L.*

**HERNIA**, **AQUOSA**, the watery Rupture. *L.*

**HERNIA CARNOSA**, the fleshy Rupture. *L.*

**HERNIA HUMORALIS**, is when the Testicles are filled with unnatural Humours. *L.*

**HERNIA SCROTALIS**, } is a Dis-

**HERNIA VENERIS**, } ease, when the Testicles grow too big, by Reason of immoderate Venery. *L.*

**HERNIA VENTOSA**, a windy Rupture. *L.*

**HERNIOUS**, troubled with the *Hernia* or Burstiness.

**HEROD**, [*Ἡρῴδης*, *Gr.*] surnam'd the Great, a King of *Jerusalem*.

**HERODIAN**, belonging to *Herod*.

**HERODIANS**, a Sect of *Jewish Hereticks*, who took *Herod* for the Messiah.

**HERO**, [*Heros*, *F.* and *L.* of *Ἥρας*, *Gr.*] a great and illustrious Person, a Man of singular Valour, Worth, and Renown among the Ancients; who although he was of Mortal Race, was yet esteem'd by the People to partake of Immortality, and after his Death was reckoned among the Gods.

**HEROICAL**, } [*Heroique*, *F.* of *Ἡρώ*,

**HEROICK**, } *roicus*, *L.* of *Ἡρώ*, *Gr.*] noble, stately, excellent, belonging to or becoming an *Hero*.

**HEROICK POEM**, so called because it sets forth the noble Exploits of Kings, Princes, and Heroes.

**HEROICK VERSE**, an *Hexameter Verse*, consisting just of six Feet, such as the ancient *Greeks* and *Latins*, made use of in their *Heroick Poems*.

**HEROINE**, [*Heroïna*, *L.* of *Ἡρώ*, *Gr.*] a Woman *Hero*. *F.*

**HERON**, a sort of large Water-Fowl. *F.*

**HERONER**, a Hawk which flies at a *Heron*. *O.*

**HERPES**, [*ἑρπης*, *Gr.*] a spreading Inflammation, a kind of *St. Anthony's Fire*.

**HERRICANE**. See *Hurricane*.

**HERRING**, [*Ἡρίγγος*, *Sax.*] a Sea Fish.

**HERRING-BUSS**, a Vessel proper for the *Herring-Fishery*.

**HERRING-COB**, a young *Herring*.

**HERRING-SILVER**, Money formerly paid in lieu of a certain Quantity of *Herrings* for a Religious House.

**HERSAL**, *Rehearsal*. *Spencer*.

**HERSE**, [in *Fortification*] is a *Lat*



*tice* or *Portcullice*, made in the Form of a *Harrow*, and beset with Iron Spikes, F.  
**HERSILION**, [in *Fortification*] is a Plank stak with Iron Spikes, for the same Use as the *Herse*, F.

**HERST**, [Ἡρστ, *Sax.* a Wood] a Place in *Suffex*.

**HERTFORD**, [Ἡρτφορντ, *Sax.* g. d. the Red Ford] the County Town of *Hertfordshire*.

**TO HESITATE**, [*hesiter*, Fr of *hesitation* L.] to doubt, to be uncertain what to do or say, to stammer, or falter in Speech.

**HESITATION**, a Doubting an Uncertainty, a Wavering. F. of L.

**HESTS**, [Ἡεστ, *Sax.*] Commands or Decrees.

**HETE**, Promised, O.

**HETROCLITES**, [in *Grammar*,] all Nouns which vary in their Gender or Declension.

**HETEROCRANY**, [*Heterocrania*, L. of ἡτεροκρανία, Gr.] a Pain in one Part or other of the Head.

**HETERODOX**, [*Heterodoxe*, F. *Heterodoxus*, L. of ἡτεροδοξος, Gr.] differing in Sentiments or Opinion from the Generality of Mankind.

**HETERODOXY**, [ἡτεροδοξία, Gr.] the Difference, or being different in Opinion from the Generality of Mankind.

**HETEROGENEAL**, [*Heterogene*, F. *Heterogeneus*, L. of ἡτερογενής, Gr.] of a different Nature, Kind, or Quality.

**HETEROGENEOUS LIGHT**, [among *Naturalists*,] is that which consists of different Degrees of Refrangibility.

**HETEROGENEAL NOUNS**, [in *Grammar*,] are such as have one Gender in the Singular Number, and another in the plural.

**HETEROGENEAL NUMBERS**, [in *Arithmetick*,] are such as consist of Integers and Fractions.

**HETEROGENEOUS PARTICLES**, [in *Philosophy*,] are such as are of different Kinds, Natures, and Qualities.

**HETEROGENEAL SURDS**, [in *Algebra*] are such as have different radical Signs.

**HETEROGENEITY**, the being Heterogeneous.

**HETEROGENIUM**, is a Term which Physicians use when any thing that disproportionate is mingled with the blood and Spirits.

**HETERORHYTHMUS**, [of ἡτερορhythmus, Gr.] is a Life unsuitable

to the Age of those who live; it is also applied to Pulses when they be at differently in Diseases.

**HETEROSCI**, [*Heterosciens*, F. of ἡτεροσκιος, Gr.] are such Inhabitants of the Earth as have their Shadows falling but one Way; as those who live between the Tropicks and Polar Circles, whose Shadows at Noon in North Latitude are always to the Northward, and in South Latitude to the Southward.

**HETH**, [ἠθ H. i. e. Fear, or astonished] the Brother of *Canaan*, from whom descended the People of the *Hittites*.

**HETHEN**. Mockery, O.

**HETHNESSE** the Heathen World, oppos'd to Christendom, O.

**TO HETTE**, to commit, or to dedicate, O.

**HETTER**, eager, earnest, N. C.

**TO HEW**, [Heapian, *Sax.* *Hauwen*, Du.] to cut Stones or Timber.

**HEW**, } [Hype, *Sax.*] Form, Co-  
**HUE**, } lour, Appearance.

**HEWMOND**. Shining, O.

**HEXACHORD**, [ἑξαχρδον, Gr.] a certain Interval of Musick commonly called a *Sixth*.

**HEXAEDRON**, [ἑξαεδρον, Gr.] a solid Geometrical Figure, consisting of six equal Sides.

**HEXAEMERON**, [ἑξαήμερον, Gr.] the six Days Work of Creation.

**HEXAGON**, [ἑξαγων, Gr.] a Geometrical Figure which has six equal Sides and as many Angles.

**HEXAGONAL**, [*Hexagone*, F. *Hexagonus*, L. of ἑξαγωνος, Gr.] belonging to a Hexagon.

**HEXAM**, [*Sommerus* writes it *Hægtul*, *tal*, *be*, *sham*, and takes it from *Hægtul*, *teald*, *Sax.* a Batchelor, from an Order of Monks call'd the *Culdees*, who liv'd a single Life there with the Bishop. But *Bedda* writes it *Hanguisteld*; but *Skinner* rather approves *Hanguistad*, formerly called *Wortoldesham*, from the River *Werold*,] a Town in *Northumberland*, formerly a Bishop's See.

**HEXAMETER**, [*Hexametre*, Fr. ἑξαμετρος, Gr.] consisting of six Feet, L.

**HEXAPLA**, [ἑξαπλά, Gr.] a Work of *Origen*'s in six Columns, containing the four first Greek Translations of the Bible, together with the Hebrew Text, and the Hebrew written in Greek Characters.

**HEXAPTOTON**, [in *Gram.*] a Noun declin'd with six Cases.

**HEXASTICK**, [*ἑξάστηξ*, Gr.] an Epigram consisting of six Verses.

**HEXASTILE**, [*ἑξαστήλη*, Gr.] An ancient Building which had six Columns in the Face before, and six behind.

**HEYDEGUIES**, a sort of Country Dances. *Spencer.*

**HEYRAT**, the American Badger, a wild Beast.

**HEYRS**, young Timber-Trees, usually left for Standils in felling of Woods.

**HIBERNIAN**, an Irishman. *Steel.*

**HEZEKIA**, [חזקיהו, H. i. e. strong in the Lord] a King of Judah.

**HICKET** } [Wicken, Dan. Wicken, Teut.] a convulsive Motion of

**HICKUP** } the Stomach caused by tough and irregular Particles.

**HICKOUGH**, } a Bird called otherwise

**HICKWAY**, } a Woodpecker.

**HIDAGE** a royal Aid or Tribute raised in such a Proportion on every Hide of Land.

**HIDDER** and **SHIDDER**, He and She. *Spencer.*

**A HIDE**, [Hýðe, Sax.] the Skin of a Beast.

**HIDE BOUND**, [among Farriers, &c.] a Disease in Horses and Cattle, when the Skin cleaves to their Sides.

**HIDE-BOUND**, [among Husbandmen] Trees are said to be so when the Bark sticks too close,

**HIDE of LAND**, was as much as one Plough could cultivate in a Year.

**HIDE AND GAIN**, arable and ploughed Land, O. L. T.

**HIDE-LANDS**, belonging to a Hide or Mansion-House.

**HIDEL**, a Place of Protection, a Sanctuary. O. S.

**HIDEOUS**, [Hidæus, F.] dreadful, frightful, terrible to look at.

**HIDROTICK MEDICINES**, [of ἱδρώδεις, Gr. Sweat] are such as cause Sweating.

To **HIE**, to hasten. *Spencer.*

**HIERA PICRA**, a purging Electuary, made of Aloes Lignum-Aloes, Spikenard, Saffron, Mastick, Honey, &c.

**HIERARCHICAL**, [Hierarchie, F. Hierarchicus, L. of ἱεραρχικός, Gr.] belonging to the Government of the Church.

**HIERARCHY**, [Hierarchie, F. Hierarchia, L. of ἱεραρχία, Gr.] Church-Government; also the Holy Orders of Angels, which consist of nine. Seraphims, Cherubims, Thrones, Dominions, Principalities, Powers, Vertues, Angels, Archangels.

**HIERATICK-PAPER**, [among the Ancients] is the finest Sort of Paper, which was set apart only for Religious Uses.

**HIEROGLYPHICAL**, } [Hieroglyphic, F. Hieroglyphicus, L. of ἱερογλυφικός, Gr.] belonging to Hieroglyphicks, Symbolical.

**HIEROGLYPHYCKS**, [Hieroglyphes, F. Hieroglyphica, L. of ἱερογλυφικά, Gr.] were certain Mysterious Characters of Creatures, or Letters used among the Egyptians, wherewith they kept their Policy and Ethics Secret.

**HIEROGLYPHICK Marks**, [in Palmistry] are those crooked Lines in the Hand, by which they who profess that Science, pretend to foretell future Events.

**HIEROGRAMS**, sacred Writings. Gr.

**HIEROGRAPHER**, a Writer of Divine Things.

**HIEROGRAPHY**, sacred Writing, Gr.

**HIEROM**, [Hieronymus, L. ἱερογύμν, Gr. i. e. Holy-Law] Jerom, one of the Ancient Fathers of the Church.

**HIERONOMIANS**, an Order of Monks established by St. Jerom.

**HIEROSOLOMITAN**, belonging to Jerusalem.

**HIGGINS**, } [all Contracts or Hugh, and in HIGGENSON, } which Alfricus says

signifies a Son, q. d. little Hugh or the Son of Hugh] a Sirname.

**HIGHAM**, [q. d. High House or Habitation, Sax.] a Town in Suffex.

**HIGH**, [Heah, x. ey, Dan.] tall lofty.

**HIGH BEARING-COCK**, a large Fighting-Cock.

**HIGH-CRESTED**, } [in Archery] the same as

**HIGH-RIGGED**, } shouldered.

**HIGHT**, [Hæten, Sax.] named, called. *Spencer.*

**HIGRA**, the raging of the River Sever below Gloucester.

**HILARITY**, [Hilaritas, L.] Cheerfulness, Merriness.

**HILDEBERT**, [of held, Teut. Nobleman, and Beornht, Sax. famous q. d. famous, Lord] a proper Name in en.

**HILDING**, [q. d. Hinderling] degenerate. *Spencer.*

**HILKIAH**, [חלקיה, H. i. e. the Lord's Portion] the Father of King Eliakim.

**HILL**, [Hill, Sax.] a rising or high Ground.

**HILLOCK** [a diminutive of Hill] a little Hill.

**HIL**

- HILT**, [*Delic. Sax. hylte, Du.*] the Handle of a Sword, &c.
- HIM**, [*Dim, Sax.*] an Oblique Case of the Pronoun *He*.
- To HIMPLE**, To halt or go lame, *N. C.*
- HIN**, [*הין*] A Jewish Measure for Liquid Things, containing 1 Gallon, 2 Pints, 2 and a half solid Inches! Wine Measure.
- HIND**, [*הינד, Sax.*] A Female Stag of the 3d Year.
- HIND**, [*Hine and Hineman, Sax.*] one of the Family: A Servant especially for Husbandry, a Husbandman.
- HIND-BERRIES**, [*הינד-בשריא, Sax.*] the Fruit of the Raspberry-Tree, *N. C.*
- HIND-CALF**, A Hart of the First Year.
- To HINDER**, [*הינדער, Sax.*] *Hinderen, Du.* to let, stop, prevent.
- A HINDER**, [*הינדער, Sax.*] remote, behind, *N. C.*
- HINDERANCE**, An Impediment.
- A HINDERLING**, one which is degenerated, *Devonsh.*
- HINE**, Hence, *Cumberl.*
- HINE**, [*q. d. behind, or after a while*] ere long, *N. C.*
- A HINGE**, [*Hinge, Du.*] an Iron Device on which a Door turns.
- To HINT**, [*Enter, F.*] to give a brief or partial Notice of a Thing.
- A HIP**, [*Hipe, Sax.*] the upper Part of the Thigh.
- HIP SHOT**, is when the Hip-Bone of a Horse is mov'd out of its right Place.
- HIP-WORT**, an Herb.
- HIP**, } [*Heopa, Sax.*] A Berry, the  
**HEP**, } Fruit of the larger Bramble.
- A HIPPING HOLD**, } A Place  
**A HIPPING-HAWD**, } where Peo-  
ple stay, to chat in, when they are sent of  
n Errand, *N. C.*
- HIPPOCENTAURS**, Monsters feign'd by Poets and represented by Painters, as Half Men, half Horses.
- HIPPOCRASS**, A Wine made and rain'd through Spices in a Flanel Bag, called *Hippocrates's Sleeve*.
- HIPPOCRATES**, [*Ἱπποκράτης, Gr.*] a mighty Horseman! A famous Physician  
*Cons.*
- HIPPODROME**, [*Hippodromus, L.* *πόδος, Gr.*] a Place for the coursing running of Horses.
- HIPPOMACHY**, [*Hippomachia, L.* *μαχία, Gr.*] A Justing on Horse-  
back.
- HIP-ROOF**, [*in Architecture*] are such as have neither Gable-Heads, Shread-Heads, nor Jerkin Heads.
- A HIVE**, [*Hive, Sax.*] A Receptacle for the preserving of Bees.
- HIPS** [*in Architecture*] are those Timbers which are the Corners of a Roof.
- HIRCINE**, [*Hircinus, L.*] belonging to a Goat.
- HIRCUS**, The Name of a fixt Star, the same with *Capella. L.*
- To HIRE**, [*Hýran, Sax. Hurren, Du.*] to take a Thing to use for a Price agreed on with the Owner.
- HIRE**, [*Hýre, Sax. Quere, Du.*] the Price or Wages of a Thing hired.
- HIRELING**, [*Hýrling, Sax.*] one who does any Thing for Wages.
- HIRST**, [*Hýrst Sax.*] A little Wood.
- HIRSUTE**, [*Hirsutus, L.*] Rough, Bristly, full of Hair.
- HIS**, [*Hýr, Sax.*] of or belonging to him.
- HISPID**, [*Hispidus, L.*] rough, hairy, shaggy, rough with Briars.
- To HISS**, [*Hýcean, Sax. hissen, Du.*] to imitate the hissing of a Serpent, by way of Contempt.
- HISTORIAN**, [*Historien, of historicus, L. ιστοριός, Gr.*] one that is vers'd in or writes Histories.
- HISTORICAL**, [*Historique, F. historicus, L. of ιστοικός, Gr.*] belonging to History.
- HISTORIOGRAPHER**, [*Historiographe, F. Historiographus, L. of ιστοριογράφος, Gr.*] A Writer of History, an Historian.
- HISTORIOLOGY**, [*ιστοριολογία, Gr.*] Knowledge of Histories.
- HISTORY**, [*Histoire, F. Historia, L. of ιστορία, Gr.*] A Narration or Relation of Things as they are, or of Actions as they did pass.
- HISTRIONICAL**, } [*Histrionicus, L.*] belonging  
**HISTRIONICK**, } to an Actor, Player-like.
- To HIT**, [*of Ictus, L. Minsh.*] to strike.
- To HITCH**, [*probably of Hicgan Sax.*] to wriggle or move by Degree.
- To HITCH**, [*Sea-Term*] is to catch hold of any Thing with a Hook or Rope.
- HITHE**, [*Hýð, Sax.*] a little Port or Haven for Landing, Loading, and unloading Goods, as *Queen-Hithe*, also one of the 5 Ports in the County of Kent.
- HITHER**, [*Hýðen, Sax.*] to this Place.
- HITHERWARD**, [*Hýðen-peanð, Sax.*] Towards this Place.
- HIVE-DROSS**, A sort of Wax which Bees



Bees make at the Mouth of their Hives, to expel the Cold.

HOARSE, [*Hay, Sax. Heersch Du.*] having a rough Voice.

HOARY, [*Hap Sax.*] Gray-headed, covered with Hoar-Frost.

TO GROW HOARY, [*Hapian, Sax.*] to grow gray-headed: Also to grow white with Frost.

HOARY, [*Hopiz, Sax.*] musty or mouldy.

HOAST-MEN, An ancient Company of Traders in Sea-Coal, at Newcastle upon Tyne.

HOB, [*Contracted of Robin*] A Clown or Country-Fellow: Also the Back of a Chimney. N. C.

TOHOBBLE, [*Hubbelen or hobben, Du.*] to limp or go lame.

HOBLERS, Men who by their Tenure were obliged to maintain a little light Nag for the certifying any Invasion toward the Sea-Side: Also certain Irish Knights, who used to serve as light Horsemen upon Hobbies.

HOBBY, [*Haubereau, F. hobbie, Du.*] a sort of Hawk, that preys upon Doves, Larks, &c.

HOBBY, [*Hobin, F. of hoppe, Dan. and Goth.*] A Mare.

HOBOBLIN, [*g. d. Robgoblins, from Robin Good Fellow*] Imaginary Apparitions, Spirits, Fairies.

HOBITS, a Sort of small Mortars useful in annoying the Enemy at a Distance with small Bombs.

HOBKINS, } [*g. d. Hobs, a Diminutive of Robert, q. d. little*  
HOPKINS, } *Robert.*] a Surname.

HOBS, [*a Corruption of Robert,*] formerly a Christian, now a Surname.

HOCCUS SALIS, [*in Doomsday-Book,*] a Hoke or lesser Pit of Salt.

HOCK, [*Hoh, Sax.*] the small End of a Gammon of Bacon.

TO HOCKLE, [*g. to houghle of hough, the Knee, Hoh, Sax.*] to hamstring, or cut the Joints towards the hough.

HOCKLEY in the Hole, [*of Hoc Dirt, and Lagg, a Pasture, Sax. g. d. Dirty Field*] a Place in Bedfordshire: Also another at London, near Clerkenwell.

HOCK-TIDE, [*Heah-tid, Sax. heahstid, Du. g. d. a high Time*] a Festival celebrated in England, anciently in Memory of the sudden Death of King Hardicanute, at Lambeth, A. C. 1042. and the Downfall of the Danes.

HOCK-TUESDAY MONEY, was a Duty that was paid to the Landlord, that his Tenants and Bondsmen might cele-

brate Hock-Tuesday, which was the Tuesday, Sevensnight after Easter Week.

HOCUS POCUS, [probably from *Hocher, F.* to shake, and *Pocher, to poke*] A Jugler, one who shews Tricks by Slight of Hand; also the practice it self.

A HOD, A Sort of Tray for carrying Mortar, in Use with Bricklayers.

HODMAN, A young Scholar, admitted from Westminster-School to be a Student in Christ's-Church College in Oxford; also a Labourer that bears a Hod.

HODDY, Well-disposed, pleasant, in good Humour, Scotch.

HO, [*He, F. Eho, L.*] an Interjection of Calling.

HODGE PODGE, A Dish of Meat cut to Pieces and stew'd with several Sorts of Things together.

HODG-POT, [*in Law.*] is the putting together of Lands, of several Tenures, for the more equal dividing of them.

HODGEKINS, [*corrupted of Hodges, and that from Roger, q. d. little Roger*] a Surname.

HODSDON, [*i. e. the Son of Oddo, or Otto*] a Surname.

HODIERNAL, [*Hodiernus, L.*] belonging to the present Day or Time.

A HODMANDOD, A Shell-Snail, C.

A HOG, [*Skimmer derives it of Suze or Suzu, Sax. Sorrh or Sorch Du. a Sow*] a Swine, a wild Boar in the Second Year.

A HOG, [*of Hoga, Sax. Care, because much Care is requir'd in bringing them up when young*] a young Weather Sheep, N. C.

HOG-GRUBBER, A Hoggish, negligently Fellow.

HOG-LOUSE, An Insect.

HOG-STEER, a Wild Boar three Years old.

HOGAN MOGAN, [*high and mighty, Du.*] a Title generally given to the States of the united Provinces of the Netherlands.

HOGARTH, [*of Heah, High, and Gearð, Earth, Sax. or hough, high and Aerd, Nature, Du. or Heart. Eng.*] a Surname.

HOGENHINE, One who comes to an Inn or House as a Guest, and lies there the 3d Night, after which the Host was answerable for the Breach of the King's Peace, S. L. T.

HOGGACIUS, } A young Sheep  
HOGGASTER, } the Second Year.

O. L.

HOGGEL, } the same as Hogg  
HOGGREL, } us, C.

**HOGGOO**, [*Haut, gust, F.*] a high Savour or Relish: Also a Stink or noisom offensive Smell.

**HOGSHEAD**, [*Dickshead, Du. Hogshed, C. Br.*] a Vessel containing of Liquid Things 63 Gallons.

**HOIDEN**, [*of heyde, Tent.*] a Rampant, ill bred clownish Wench.

To **HOISE**, [*Hauser, F.*] to heave

To **HOIST**, or lift up.

**HOKERLY**, awkwardly, crookedly, crossly, &c.

**HOKER**, Peevishness, O.

To **HOLD**, [*Healdan, Sax. houden, Du. halten, Tent. holden, Dan.*] to lay hold of, keep or retain, &c.

**HOLD**, [*among Hunters,*] a Cover or Shelter for Deer, &c.

**HOLD** [*of a Ship*] that Part between the Keelson, and the lower Deck, where the Goods, Stores, &c. are laid up.

A **HOLD-FAST**, An Iron-hook in Shape of the Letter S. fix'd in a Wall to support it; also a Joiners Tool.

To **CLEAR THE HOLD**, [*in a Ship*] is to lay that Part handsom.

To **RUMMAGE THE HOLD**, is to search what is in it.

To **HOLD OFF**, [*Sea-Term*] is to hold the Cable fast with Nippers, or else bring it to the Jeer-Capstan, when in heaving it is stiff or apt to slip back.

To **HOLD WATER**, [*among Watermen,*] is to stop a Boat, by a particular Way of turning the Oar.

**HOLDERNESS**, [call'd by Ptolomy the Promontory Ocellum, from *Phyll, C.* or a Foreland, *Holpo-Deopna, Neye,* &c. the Promontory of Hollow Deira,] a Place in *Yorkshire*.

A **HOLE**, [*Hole, Sax.*] a hollow-Place.

**HOLE**, Hollow, deep, *N. C.*

**HOLLAND**, [*q. d. hollow Land,* cause it abounds with Ditches full of water,] a Place in *Lincolnshire*.

**HOLLAND**, [most probably call'd so by the *Danes* that conquer'd it] after an, and of that Name in the *Baltick Sea*. *Al Cimbr. Ale,* and *Land, q. Ale* [id,] a Province of the United Netherlands.

**HOLIDOM**, [*either of Halig come*]  
**HALIDOME**, [*Sax. Sanctity or Hadom, Sax. holy Judgment, or of y and Dame, i. the Virgin Mary*] an ancient Way of Swearing.

To **HOLLOW**, [*Holian, Sax.*] to be hollow.

To **HOLLOW**. See halloo.

**HOLLOW SQUARE**, [*in Art. Mi-*

*lit.*] is a Body of Foot drawn up with an empty Space in the middle for the Colours, Drums and Baggage, facing and covered every Way by the Pikes, to oppose the Enemies horse.

**HOLLOW TOWER**, [*in Fortif.*] is a Rounding made of the Remainder of two Brisures, to join the Curtain to the Orillon, where the Small Shot are plaid, that they may not be so much expos'd to the View of the Enemy.

**HOLLY-Tree**, [*Holegn, Sax.*] a Shrub that is green Winter and Summer.

**HOLM**, A sort of Oak Tree.

**HOLM**, [*Holm, Sax.*] an Hill or Fenny Ground, encompass'd with little Brooks, *O. Rec.*

**HOLM-CASTLE**, [*of Holm, an Hill or Isle compass'd with little Brooks, q. d. a Castle in an Holm*] a Place in *Surrey*.

**HOLMSDALE**, [*of Holm, Sax. and Dale*] in *Surrey*, so call'd from its abounding in plentiful Pastures.

**HOLM PIERPOINT**, [*of Holm, Sax. and Pierpoint, of Pierre a Stone and Pont a Bridge, F.*] a Place in *Nottinghamshire*, the Residence of the famous Marquis of Dorset.

**HOLOCAUST**, [*Holocauste, F. Holocaustum, L. of ὁλόκαυστος, Gr.*] a Sacrifice that is altogether burnt on the Altar, a whole Burnt-Offering.

**HOLOGRAPH**, [*Holographe, F. holographium, L. ὁλόγραφον, Gr.*] A Will written all with the Testator's own hand.

**HOLSOM**, [*Sea-Term.*] Ship is said to be holsom at Sea when she will hull, try and ride well without rolling or labouring.

**HOLSTAINS**, Hailstones, *O.*

**HOLSTERS**, [*q. d. holders, holster, Tent.*] Leather Cases for Pistols.

**HOLT**, [*Holt, Sax.*] a small Wood or Grove: Hence, as some say, *Holbourn* took its Name.

**HOLYBUT**, a Sea Fish.

**HOLYHOCK**, [*Holiboc, Sax.*] a

**HOLIHOCK**, a kind of Garden Mal-lows, a Flower.

**HOLY**, [*Halig, Sax.*] sacred, divine

**HOLY-ROOD-DAY**, [A Festival observ'd by *Roman Catholics* upon Account of the Exaltation of our Saviour's Cross.

**HOLY-THURSDAY**, A Festival. observ'd 10 Days before *Whitsunday*, upon Account of our Saviour's Ascension.

**HOLY WATER SPRINKLE**, [*among Hunters*] signifies the Tail of a Fox.

**HOMAGE**, [*Hommage*, F.] is the Submission, Promise and Oath of Loyalty and Service, which a Tenant makes to his Lord, when he is at first admitted to the Land, which he holds of the Lord in Fee, also the Duty and Submission, which is owing to a King or any Superior.

**HOMAGE ANCESTREL**, is where a Man and his Ancestors, have Time out of Mind held their Land of the Lord and his Ancestors by Homage.

**HOMAGEABLE**, subject or belonging to Homage.

**HOMAGER**, [*Hommager*, F.] one that pays Homage or is bound so to do.

**HOMAGIO respectuando**, is a Writ to the Escheator, commanding him to deliver Seisin of Lands to the Heir, that is at full Age, notwithstanding his Homage be not done. L.

**HOMAGIUM reddere**, was renouncing Homage when a Vassal made a solemn Declaration of disowning and defying his Lord.

**HOME**, [*Ham*, Sax.] House or Place of Abode.

**HOMEWARD**, [*Ham-pearh*, Sax.] towards Home.

**HOMELY**, [*q. d.* such as is usually worn at Home, spoken of Apparel] unadorned, not handsome, mean, coarse.

**HOMER**, [*Ὅμηρος*, Gr.] a famous Greek Poet.

**HOMER**, [*חומר*, H.] an Hebrew Measure containing twenty-four Bushels.

**HOMERICAL**, after the Manner of Homer.

**HOME-STALL**, a Mansion-House or Seat in the Country.

**HOMESOKEN**, } Freedom from A.

**HAMSOKEN**, } mercement for entering Houses violently, and without Licence. S. J. T.

**HOMICIDE**, [*Homicida*, L.] a Manslayer. F.

**HOMICIDE**, [*Homicidium*, L.] Man-slaughter, and is either voluntary or casual.

**HOMICIDE VOLUNTARY**, is that which is deliberate and committed designedly on Purpose to kill, and that is either with precedent Malice or without; the former is Murder, the latter only Man-slaughter. F.

**HOMICIDE-CASUAL**, is when the Slayer kills a Man by meer Mischance.

**HOMILIST**, a Writer of Homilies, Gr.

**HOMILY**, [*Homilie*, F. *Homilia*, L. of *ὁμιλία*, Gr.] a Sermon, a plain Discourse made to the People.

**HOMINE eligendo**, &c. a Writ to a Corporation for the Choice of a new Man, to keep the one Part of the Seal appointed for Statutes-Merchant. L.

**HOMINE replegiando**, is a Writ to bail a Man out of Prison.

**HOMINE capto in Witherhamiam**, is a Writ to take him, who hath taken any Bondman, and convey'd him, out of the County, so that he cannot be replevy'd.

**HOMOCENTRICK**, [of *ομοις* and *κέντρικος*, Gr.] that has the same or a like Center.

**HOMOEOMERY**, [*Homœomeria*, L. of *ὁμοιομερία*, Gr.] a likeness of Paris.

**HOMOEOMERICAL**, Principles [in Philosophy] are certain Principles, which according to *Anaxagoras*, are in all mixt Bodies.

**HOMOEOPTOTON** [*ὁμοιοπτωτον*, Gr.] a Figure in Rhetorick, where several Members of a Sentence End in like Cases.

**HOMOEOTELEUTON**, [*ὁμοιοτελευτον*, Gr.] is a Figure in Rhetorick, where several Members of a Sentence end alike.

**HOMOGENEAL**, } [*Homogene*, F.

**HOMOGENEUS**, } *Homogeneus*, L. of *ὁμογενής*, Gr.] of the same Kind and Nature.

**HOMOGENEAL Light**, is that whose Rays are all of one Colour and Degree of Refrangibility, without any Mixture of others.

**HOMOGENEAL NUMBERS** [in Arithmetick] are those of the same kind and Nature.

**HOMOGENEAL Surds**, [in Algebra] are such as have one common radical Sign.

**HOMOGENEITY**, Sameness of Nature.

**HOMOGENEOUS Particles**, are such as are all of the same Kind, Nature and Properties.

**HOMOGENEUM Comparationis**, [in Algebra] is the absolute Number or Quantity in a Quadratick or Cubick Equation, and which always possesses one Side of the Equation.

**HOMOLOGAL**, *Homologus*, L. of *ὁμολογῶ*, Gr.] agreeable or like one another.

**To HOMOLOGATE**, [*Homologu*, F. *Homologatum*, L. of *ὁμολογῶ*, Gr.] to assent to or agree with ones Judgment in any Thing.

**HOMOLOGATION**, an Admissive Allowance, or Approbation. F.

**HOMOLOGOUS**, [*Homologuée*, F. *Homologus*, L. of *ὁμολογῶ*, Gr.] having the same Reason or Proportion, agreeable or like to one another.



**HOMOLOGOUS** *Quantities* or *Magnitudes* [in *Geometry*] are such as are proportional or like to one another in Reason.

**HOMOLOGOUS** *Things*, [in *Logic*] are such as agree only in Name, but are of different Natures.

**HOMOLOGY**, [*Homologia*, L. of *ὁμολογία*, Gr.] Proportion, Agreeableness.

**HOMONYMOUS**, [*Homonyme*, F. of *Homonymus*, L. of *ὁμώνυμος*, Gr.] that comprehends divers Significations under the same Word.

**HOMONYMY**, [*Homonymia*, L. of *ὁμωνυμία*, Gr.] is when divers Things are signified by one Word.

**HOMOPATA**, [*Homopata*, L. of *ὁμοπάται*, Gr.] the Shoulder-Blade.

**HOMOUSION**, [*ὁμοούσιον*, Gr.] A Term among Divines, which signifies a Being of the same Substance or Essence.

**HOMUNCIONITE**, Hereticks who deny'd the Godhead of Christ.

**HAND-HABEND**, A Circumstance of manifest Theft, when one is taken with the Thing stolen in his Hand, L. T.

**HEND-FISH**, Dog-Fish, O.

**HONE**, [of *Hæn*, Sax. a Stone; but *Mer. Cas.* derives it of *Ἀκόνιον*, Gr.] a fine Sort of Whetstone for Razors, &c.

**HONEST**, [*Honnête*, F. of *Honestus*, L.] Good, just, virtuous.

**HONESTY**, [*Honnêteté*, F. of *Honestas*, L.] Sincerity, Uprightness, &c. also the Name of a Flower.

**HONEY**, [*Hunig*, Sax. *honigh*, Du.] a sweet liquid Substance made by Bees.

**HONEY-COMB**, [in *Gunnery*] a Flaw in the Metal of a Piece of Ordnance when it is illy cast.

**HONEY COMBED**, That which has such Flaws.

**HONEY-DEW**, A sort of Mildew in Plants, Flowers, &c.

**HONEY-MOON**, The First Month of Matrimony.

**HONEY-SUCKLE**, The Plant Wood-vine.

**HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE**, i. e. Evil to him that evil thinks] the Motto of the most noble Order of the Knights of the Garter, F.

**HONORIFICABILITUDINITY**, [*Honorificabilitas*, L.] Honourableness.

**HONORIFICENCY**, [*Honorificentia*, Lat.] Worship.

**HONTFANGENTHEF**, A Thief taken, *Hond-habend*, i. e. having the thing stolen in his Hand, Sax.

**HONOUR**, [*Honneur*, F. of *Honor*, L.] Respect or Reverence paid to one, Esteem Reputation.

**HONOURS** [in *Law*] the most noble Part of Seigniories, upon which other inferiour Lordships or Manours depend, by the Performances of some Customs or Services to the Lords of such Honours.

**TO HONOUR**, [*Honore*, F. of *honore*, L.] to respect, reverence, esteem, value.

**THE HONOUR POINT**, [in *Heraldry*] is the upper Part of an Escutcheon, when its Breadth is divided into Parts.

**TO HONOUR** [a *Bill of Exchange*] is to pay it in due Time.

**HONOUR COURTS**, are Courts held within the Bounds of an Honour.

**HONOURABLE**, [*Honorabilis*, L.] worthy or possess'd of Honour, or Credit, noble, F.

**HONOURABLE** *Amends*, is a disgraceful Sort of Punishment when an Offender is deliver'd up to the common Hangman, who having stript him to his Shirt, and put a Rope about his Neck, and a Wax-Taper in his Hand, leads him to the Court, where he is to beg Pardon of God, the King and the Court.

**HONOURARY**, [*Honorarius*, L.] Honorary, belonging to Honour, done or conferr'd upon any one, upon Account of Honour.

**An HONOURARY**, [*Honoraire*, F. of *honorarium*, L.] a Lawyer's Fee, a Salary given to publick Professors of any Art or Science.

**HONOURARY SERVICES**, [*Law-Term*,] are such as relate to the Tenure of Grand Sergeanty, and are commonly joined with some Honour.

**An HOOD**, [*Hoed*, Sax. *hoed*, Du.] a Covering for the Head.

**HOOD**, in Composition signifies State or Condition, as Manhood, Priesthood, &c.

**HOOF**, [*Hoef*, Sax. *hoef*, Du.] a Part of a Horse's Foot, also a Measure of a Peck.

**HOOF BONY**, A round bony Swelling, growing on a Horse's Hoof.

**HOOF-BOUND**, A shrinking of the Top of a Horse's Hoof.

**HOOF-CAST**, is when the Coffin or Horn falls clean away from a Horse's Hoof.

**HOOF LOOSENED**, is a loosening of the Coffin from the Flesh.

**HOOK**, [*Hoe*, Sax. *hoet*, Du.] a bended Iron to hang Things upon.

**HOOK-LAND**, Land ploughed and sowed every Year.

**HOOKS** [of a Ship] are those forked Timbers as are plac'd upright upon the Keel.

**HOOK-PINS**, [in Architecture] taper Iron-Pins only with a Hook-head, to pin the Frame of a Roof or Floor together.

A **HOOP**, [Hop, Sax. Hoep, Du.] a Circle to bind a Barrel, &c.

**HOOP**, a Measure of a Peck. C.

To **HOOP** } [Hooper, F.] to Whoop

To **WHOO**, } or cry out inarticulately.

A **HOOP**, a Bird, call'd a Lapwing.

**HOOPER**, a wild Swan.

To **HOOT**, [Huer, F.] to make a Noise like an Owl.

To **HOP**, [Hoppan, Sax. Hopper, Dan. Hoppen, Teut.] to leap with one Leg.

**HOPS**, [Hop, Du. Haubelon, F.] an ingredient to keep Beer from growing sour.

**HOPE**, [Hopa, Sax. Hope, Du.] Expectation, Trust, Affiance.

A **HOPE**, the Side of a Hill or low Ground amidst Hills. N. C.

**HOPPER**, a Wooden-Trough belonging to a Corn-Mill.

**HOPPET**, a Fruit-Basket. Lincoln.

**HOPPER-ARS'D**, one whose Buttocks stand out more than usual.

To **HOPPLE** an Horse, [q. d. to couple from Copulare, L.], to tye his Feet with a Rope.

**HOPLOCHRISM**, [of ὅπλον and χρίσ-μα, Gr.] Weapon salvē

**HORARY**, [Horaire, F. of Horarius of Hora, L. an Hour] belonging to Hours.

To **HORD**, [Hordan, Sax.] to lay up Money, &c.

A **HORD**, [Hord, Sax.] Money, &c. laid up.

**HORDEATUM**, a liquid Medicine made of Barley, beat and boiled with other suitable Ingredients.

**HORDERIUM**, a Hord, a Store-house or Treasury. O. L.

**HORE-HOUND**, an Herb.

**HORIZON**, [ἰσθμὸς, i. e. terminating] of any Place upon the Surface of the Earth, is that great Circle of the Sphere, which in that Place divides the upper Hemisphere, or half Compass of the Heavens; which we see from the lower Hemisphere that is under us, and hid from our Sight. F.

**HORIZON** rational, is a Plane which

passes through the Center of the Earth, and divides the Firmament precisely into two equal Parts called also the real or true Horizon.

**HORIZON**, apparent, is that Circle which bounds the Sight of any Person who being plac'd either in a large Plain, or in the midst of the Sea, looks round about; and by which the Earth and Heavens seem to be join'd as it were with a kind of Closure, and is also called the sensible or visible Horizon.

**HORIZON**, [on a material Globe or Sphere] is a broad wooden Circle, encompassing it about, and representing the rational Horizon.

**HORIZONTAL**, belonging to the Horizon. F.

**HORIZONTAL Dial**, is one whose Plane lies Parallel to the Horizon.

**HORIZONTAL Line**, is a Line upon a Plane drawn Parallel to the Horizon.

**HORIZONTAL Projection**, is a Projection of the Sphere upon the Plane of the Horizon.

**HORIZONTAL Superficies** [in Fortification] is the plain Field which lies upon a Level, without any sinking or rising.

**HORIZONTAL Range**, [in Gunnery] is the level Range of a Piece of Ordnance being the Line which it describes Parallel to the Horizon.

A **HORN**, [Horn, Sax. Dan. and Teut.] of an Ox or any Animal, &c.

**HORN** with **HORN**, the Feeding together of horned Beasts. O. L. P.

**HORN-BEAST**, a Fish.

**HORN-BEAM**, a Sort of Tree.

**HORN BEAM**, Pollengers, Trees which have been lop'd of about twenty Years Growth.

**HORN-COOT**, an OWL. C.

**HORN-CHURCH**, a Town in Essex, formerly called Horn-Minster, so called, because on the East Part of the Church certain Pieces of Lead jut forth like up Horns.

A **HORNET**, [Hjnnet, Sax.] sort of Fly.

**HORN-FLY**, an Insect in America.

**HORN-GELD**, a Tax within Bounds of a Forest, for all Manner horned Beasts.

**HORNICLE**, a Hornet. Suff.

**HORN OWL**, a Bird.

**HORN-WORK**, [in Fortification] an Outwork which advanceth toward Field, carrying in the Fore-part two bastions in the Form of Horns.

**HORODIX**, [of ὥρα and δείξις, Gr.] an Instrument to shew the passing away of Hours.

An **HOROLOGE**, [*Horologium*, L. of ὁρολογεῖον, G.] a Clock, Dial, or Watch.

**HOROLOGICAL**, [*Horologicus*, L. of ὁρολογικός, Gr.] belonging to a Clock or Dial.

**HOROLOGIOGRAPHY**, [of ὁρολογεῖον and γραφή, Gr.] the Art of making Clocks, Dials, or other Instruments, to shew the Time, or an Art treating hereof.

**HOROMETRY**, [of ὥρα and μέτρον, Gr.] the Art of measuring Time by Hours.

**HOROPTER**, [in *Opticks*] is a right-line drawn through the Point of concourse, parallel to that which joins the center of the Eye.

**HOROSCPAL**, [*Horoscopalis*, L.] belonging to the Horoscope.

**HOROSCOPE**, [*Horoscopus*, L. of ὁροσκόπος, Gr.] is the Degree of the Ascendant, or the Star ascending above the Horizon at the Moment an Astrological Figure or Scheme is made; also the whole Astrological Figure of the twelve Houses or Signs of the Zodiack, is called horoscope. F.

**HORRENT**, [*Horrens*, L.] horrible, horring.

**HORRIBLE**, [*Horribilis*, L.] hideous, ghastly, ghastly. F.

**HORRID**, [*Horridus*, L.] terrible, dreadful, heinous.

**HORRIDITY**, [*Horriditas*, L.] trembling for Fear.

**HORRIPILATION**, the standing up of the Hair for Fear. L.

**HORROUR**, [*Horreur*, F. of *Horror*,] dread, fright, shivering for Cold.

**HORROW**, nasty, base. O.

**HORS DE SON FEE**, an Exception to an Action brought for Rent. F. L. T.

**HORSA**, a famous Saxon Commander, surnamed Hengist so called from the Figure of an Horse, which he and his Brothers had upon their Coats of Arms.

**HORSE**, [*Horsy*, Sax.] a Beast well known.

**HORSE**, [in a *Ship*] is a Rope made to one of the Fore mast Shrouls, having a dead Man's Eye at its End, through which the Pendant of the Sprit-sail Sheet iseved.

It is a good Horse that never tires.

his Proverb intimates to us, that there is no Creature that ever went upon four

Legs, but has made some false Step on another, and that every Mother's Son of us who goes upon two, hath his Slips and his Imperfections; that there is no Person in the World without his weak Side, and therefore pleads a Pardon for Mistakes, either in Conversation or Action, and puts a Check upon intemperate Mockery, or uncharitable Censure. And as we, so the French say, *Il n'y a bon cheval qui ne brouche*, and *Quandque bonus dormitat Homerus*, says Horace.

**HORSHAM**, [*q. d. Horsya* and Ham, or Horsia's Town] in *Sussex* so called from *Horsa*, a famous Saxon General, Brother of Hengist.

**HORSE-KNOPS**, Heads of Knapweed. N. C.

**HORSE-LEACHERY**, the Art of curing Horses of Diseases.

**HORSEMANSHIP**, the Art of Riding or managing Horses.

**HORSE-MEASURE**, a Measuring-rod, divided into Hands and Inches for measuring the Height of Horses.

**HORSE-SHOE**, [in *Fortification*] is a Work either of a round or oval Figure, raised in the Ditch of a Marshy Place, and bordered with a Parapet, either to secure a Gate or to lodge Soldiers in, to prevent a Surprise.

**HORSE TWITCHERS**, a Tool used by Farriers, to hold unruly Horses by the Nostrils.

**HORSTED**, [of *Horsya* and *sted*, Sax. *q. d. Horsia's Place*; so called from being the Place where *Horsia's* Corps was burned] a Village in *Kent*.

**HORTATION**, an exhorting. L.

**HORTATIVE**, } [*Hortativus*, L.]

**HORTATORY**, } belonging to Exhortation.

**HORT-YARD**, an Orchard. O.

**HORTICULTURE**, [of *Hortus* and *Cultura*, L.] the Art of Gardening.

**A HOSE**, [*Hoya*, Sax.] a Stocking. Du. and Dan.

**HOSANNA**, [חַוְּשָׁנָה, H. *i. e.* save we beseech thee] a solemn Acclamation used by the Jews in the Feast of *Tabernacles*.

**HOSE-HUSK**, [in *Botany*] a long round Husk, as in Pinks, Julyflowers, &c.

**HOSE in HOSE**, [in *Botany*] is one long Husk within another.

**HOSKINS**, the same as *Hodgekins*.

**HOSPITABLE**, [*Hospitalis*, L.] that uses Hospitality, Friendly, Courteous. F.

**HOSPITAL**, [*Hospital*, F. of *Hospitalium*, L.] an House erected out of Charity,



for the Entertainment or Relief of the Poor, sick impotent, or aged People.

**HOSPITALERS**, an Order of Knights who built an Hospital at *Jerusalem*, for Entertainment of Pilgrims whom they protected in their Travels.

**HOSPITALITY**, [*Hospitalité*, F. of *hospitalitas*, L.] the entertaining and relieving Strangers.

**HOSPITICIDE**, [*Hospiticide*, L.] he that kills his Guest.

**HOSPITIOUS**, [*Hospitus*, L.] that receives Guests, Friendly.

**A HOST**, [*Hôte*, F. *hospes*, L.] an Inn-keeper or Landlord.

**THE HOST**, [*Hostie*, F. of *hostia*, L.] the consecrated Bread at the Communion, among the *Roman Catholics*.

**AN HOST**, [*Hostis*, L.] an Army.

**HOSTAGE**, [*Hostage* F. of *hostis*, L.] a Person left as a Surety for the Performance of the Articles of a Treaty.

**HOSTELAGIUM**, A Right which Lords have to take Lodging and Entertainment in their Tenants Houses.

**HOSTELERS**, Innkeepers, F.

**HOSTERS**, They who take in Lodgers, O.

**HOSTESS**, [*Hôteſſe*, F. *Hospita*, L.] the Mistress of an Inn.

**HOSTIA**, [a Sacrifice, L.] the consecrated Host or Bread in the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

**HOSTICIDE**, [*Hosticide*, L.] one that conquers or kills his Enemy.

**HOSTILE**, [*Hostilis*, L.] Enemy-like.

**HOSTILITY**, [*Hostilité* F. of *hostilitas*, L.] Enmity, Hatred, the State or Practice of Enemies.

**HOSTILLARIA**, a Place in religious Houses, where Guests and Strangers were receiv'd, O. L.

**HOSTLER**, [*Hôtelier*, F.] A Groom who looks to the Stables in an Inn.

**HOSTRICUS**, A Goshawk, a Bird of Prey, O. L.

**HOSTRY**, [*Hotellerie*, F.] the Stables of an Inn.

**TO HOTAGOE**, [spoken of the *Tongue*] to move nimbly.

**HOT**, [*Hot*, of *Hotian*, Sax.] contrary to Cold, also eager, passionate.

**HOT**, [of *Hotan*, Sax. to call or

**HOTE**, { speak to } call'd, named,

also to name or make Mention of, *Spencer*.

**HOTCH-POT**, Flesh cut into small Piece, and sodden with Herbs or Roots.

Hence metaphorically [in *Law*] it signifies the putting together of Lands for the equal Division of them.

**HOTTS**, } Round Balls of Leather fastened to the sharp Ends of the Spurs of Fighting Cocks.

**HUTTS**, }  
**HOT COCKLES**, [*Hauts coquilles*, F.] A Play.

**HOVE**, Heave, Sax.

**A HOVEL**, [*Hoye*, Sax.] A Covering or Shelter for Cattle, &c. made of Hurdles, &c.

**HOVEN Cheese**, that is rais'd or swell'd up, C.

**TO HOVER**, [*Hyverren*, Du.] to shiver for Cold.

**TO HOVER**, [*Heavian*, Sax. to heave up] to flutter or fly over.

**HOVER-GROUNDS**, Light sort of Ground, S. C.

**HOUGH**, [*Hoh*, Sax.] the Joint of the hinder Leg of a Beast.

**TO HOUGH**, [*Hawen*, Teut.] to cut the Houghs, to hamstring: Also to break Clods of Earth.

**AN HOULET**, [*Houlette*, F.] A little Owl.

**A HOUND**, [*Hunde*, Sax. *hund*, Du.] a hunting Dog, also a kind of Fish.

**TO HOUND A STAG**, [*Hunting-Term*] to cast the Dogs at him.

**HOUNDS**, [in a Ship] are Holes in the Cheeks at the Top of the Mast, to which the Tyes run, to hoist the Yards.

**AN HOUR**, [*Heure*, F. of *hora*, L.] the 24th Part of a natural Day.

**HOURL CIRCLES**, [in *Astronomy*] are great Circles which meet in the Poles of the World, and crossing the Equinoctial at right Angles, divide it into 24 equal Parts.

**HOURL-LINES**, [on a Dial] are Lines which arise from the Intersection of the Dial-Plane, with the several Planes of the Hour Circles.

**HOUSAGE**, Money paid by Carrier and others, for laying up Goods in a House.

**HOUSE**, [*Huy*, Sax. *huss*, Du.] Home, Place of Abode.

**HOUSE**, [in *Astrology*] is a 12th Part of the Heavens.

**HOUSE-BOTE**, An Allowance of Timber out of the Lord's Wood, to support or repair a Tenant's House, &c.

**HOUSE-LEEK**, An Herb growing on the Sides of Houses or on Walls.

**HOUSED IN**, [*Sea-Term*] is when a Ship after the Breadth of her Bearing, brought in too narrow to her upper Work.

**HOUSING**, [*Huisse*, F.] a Horse Cloth, worn behind the Saddle.

HOU

**HOUSLING FIRE**, [of *Husel, Sax.* the Eucharist] Sacramental Fire, *Spencer.*

**HILL-HONTER**, an Owl, *Chefs.*

**HOUTON**, Hollow, O.

**HOUST**, A Wheezing Cough, O.

To **HOUST**, [*Hpeoytan, Sax. hot-* sten, *Du.*] to cough.

**HOW**? *Hu? Sax. ho? Du.* By what Means? After what Manner?

A **HOW**, A Tool used by Gardiners,

A **HOE**, &c. to cut up Weeds.

**HOW**, [of *Hoch, Teut.* high, according to *Camden*,] a Surname.

**HOWARD**, [*i. e.* of *Hofward*, the Warden of an Hall, *Spelman*, or *Heldward*, the Keeper of a strong Hold, *Verfegan*, or *Hoch, Teut.* High and Wap'd a Warden, *Camden*, or *Held* Favour, *Teut.* and *Wlord* worthy, *Kilian*, or of *Held*, Hospitality, and Wap'd, *Skinner*,] a Surname.

**HOWEL**, [*Camden* draws it from *Ηαιος, Gr.*] a Surname.

**HOWGATES**? How, or which way?

O.

**HOWKER**, A Vessel built like a Pink, but masted and rigg'd like a Hoy.

To **HOWL**, [*Houler, F. Heulen, Du.*] to cry like a Dog or Wolf.

To **HOWL**, [among *Shipwrights*] is when the Foot-Hooks of a Ship are scarfed into the Ground Timbers, and bolted, and then the Plank laid on them up to the Orlop, 'tis said, they begin to make her howl.

A **HOWLET**, A Night-Bird.

**HOWSEL**, A Sacrament given to a Man in Danger of Death.

**HOXTON**, [formerly call'd *Hogilston*, perhaps by a Metathesis for *Halixton, i. e.* an holy Town] a Town in *Sussex* memorable for the Martyrdom of St. Edmund, the King.

**HOY**, [probably of *Hue, F.* or *Hooch, Teut.* High] a small Bark.

To **HOZE DOGS**, To cut off the Claws, or Balls of their Feet.

**HUBERT**, [of *Hepe, Colour*, and *Beophht, Clear, Sax.*] a proper Name.

**HUBBUB**, A great Tumult or Up-  
roar.

**HUCKLE-BONE**, [of *Hucken, Teut.* to sink down,] the Hip-bone.

**HUCKLE-BACK'D**, [*huckend* of *bocker, Teut.* Bent.] having a Bunch on the Back, crump-shoulder'd.

**HUCKSTER**, [of *Hock, Teut.* or *Hucker, Du.*] a Seller of Provisions by retail.

**HUET**, [A Diminutive of *Hugh*.] a Surname.

A **HUDDLE**, A Buffle, Disorder, Confusion.

To **HUDDLE**, To put up Things after a confus'd Manner.

**HUE**, [*Hepe, Sax.*] Colour, Countenance.

**HUE** and **CRY**, [of *Huer, F.* to cry out a-loud] a Pursuit of a High-way-man.

A **HUFF**, A swaggering Fellow, a Bully.

To **HUFF**, [*Heoyan, Sax. hügghen, Du.*] to puff or blow: Also to swagger, rant or vapour.

To **HUGG**, [*Hogan, Sax. hugghen, Du.* to be careful of, or tender] to embrace

A **CORNISH-HUGG** [among *Wrestlers*] is when one has his Adversary on his Breast, and there holds him.

**HUGH**, [either of *Hew, Engl.* or *hauen, Teut.* to cleave, or *hoogh, Du.* high] a Christian Name.

**HUGE**, [probably from *Heig, Sax.* heavy; but *Minshew* derives it of *augere, L.* to encrease] great, large, big, vast.

**HUGGER-MUGGER**, [perhaps of *Hogan, Sax. hugghen, Du.* to observe, and *worken, Dan.* Darkness] privately, clandestinely.

**HUGUENOTS**, [either from *huc nos venimus*, the Beginning of the first Protestation of the Apologetical Oration made before Cardinal *Lotharingus*, in the Time of *Francis* the 2d of France; or from *Hugon*, a Gate in the City of *Tours*, where they assembled when they first stirred; or *q. d. Les Guerrets de Haff. i. e.* John Haff's Imps] a Nick-Name given by the *Papists* in France, to the Protestants there.

**HUGUENOTISM**, The Profession or Principles of a *Huguenot*.

**HULET**, [of *Hulette, F.* a Shepherd's Crook] a Surname.

**HULK**, [*Hu'tke, Du.*] a great broad Ship, chiefly of Use for setting in Masts into Ships, and the like.

To **HULK**, To take out the Garbage of a Hare or Cony.

**HULL**, [*Hu'st, Teut.*] the Chaff of Corn, the Col of Pulse.

**HULL**, [*Sea-Term*] the main Body or Bulk of a Ship without her Rigging.

To **HULL**, [*Sea-Term*] to float, to ride to and fro upon the Water.

To **LYE A HULL**, [*Sea-Term*] is said of a Ship when she takes all her Sails in, so that nothing but her Masts, Yards and Rigging are abroad either in a dead Calm, or a Storm, when she cannot carry them.

To **STRIKE A HULL**, [*Sea-Term*] is to lye closely or obscurely in the Sea in a Storm,

a Storm, or tarry for some Comfort, bearing no Sail, with the Helm *lash'd a Lee*.

**HULL**, [probably of *Heulen*, *Du. huglen*, *Tent.* To houl; from the Noise the River makes, when it meets with the Sea.] A Town in *Yorkshire*. This Town was famous for its good Government, and thence rose this Saying, call'd the Beggars and Vagrants Litany, *From Hell, Hull, and Halitax, Good Lord, deliver us*; Hull, for the severe Chastizement they met with there, and *Halifax* for a Law of instantly beheading with an Engine, those who were taken in the Fact of stealing Cloth, without any further Legal Proceedings, being probably more terrible to them than Hell it self.

**HULLOCK**, A Piece of the Miffen-Sail cut and let loose, to keep the Ship's Head to the Sea in a Storm.

**HULSTRED**, Hidden, O.

**HULVER**, A Shrub.

**HUMANE**, [*Humain*, F. of *humanus*, L.] belonging to Mankind: Also affable, courteous, gentle, mild.

**HUMANIST**, [*Humaniste*, F.] one who is skill'd in humane Learning.

**HUMANE SIGNS**, [in *Astrology*] are those Signs of the Zodiac, which have the Form of a Man, as *Virgo*, *Aquarius*, and half of *Sagittarius*.

**HUMANITY**, [*Humanité*, F. of *Humanitas*, L.] Manhood, or the Nature and Condition of Man: Also Gentleness, Courteous Affability, Mildness; also humane Learning.

To **HUMANIZE**, [*Humaniser*, F.] to make tractable.

**HUMBER**, [*Humbje*, *Sax.* so call'd from its humming, because the Waters thereof make a great Huzzing at the flowing and ebbing of the Tide, *Somnerus*; or of *hamur*, and *aber*, which in the C. Br signifies the Mouth of a River, *Leland*]. a River in the North of England.

**HUMBLE**, [*Humilis*, L.] lowly minded, modest, F.

To **HUMBLE**, [*Humilier*, F. of *humiliare*, L.] to lower, to bring down.

**HUMBLES**, [*Nombles*, F. probably from *Umbilicus*, L. the Navel] Part of the Entrails of a Deer.

**HUMBLESS**, Humility, *Spencer*.

To **HUMECTATE**, [*Humecter*, F. *humectatum*, L.] to moisten.

**HUMECTATION**, [in *Chymistry*] is the moistening of any mixt Body in order to prepare it for some Operation, or that its best and finest Parts may the better be extracted.

**HUMERAL**, [*humeralis*, L.] belonging to the Shoulder.

**HUMERAL MUSCLE**, [in *Anatomy*,] a Muscle which moves the Arm at the upper End.

**HUMFREY**, [of *Home*, *Engl.* and *Friede* or *Fried*, *Sax.* Peace, q. d. one who makes Peace at Home] a proper Name.

**HUNGERFORD**, [formerly call'd *Ingleford*, q. *Engla-ƿord*, i. e. the Ford of the English] a Town in *Barkshire*.

**HUMID**, [*Humide*, F. of *Humidus*, L.] damp, moist, wet.

**FESS HUMID**, [in *Heraldry*] a sort of Fesse in a Coat of Arms.

To **HUMIDATE**, [*Humidatum*, L.] to make moist.

**HUMIDITY**, [*Humidite*, F. of *humiditas*, L.] Dampness, Moisture.

**HUMIDUM** *primigenium*, [among Physicians] that Blood which is to be seen in Generation before any Thing else.

**HUMIFEROUS**, [*Humifer*,] bringing Moisture.

**HUMILE**, [*Humilis*, L.] Low, humble, meek, lowly.

To **HUMILIATE**, [*Humiliatum*, L.] to make low or humble.

**HUMILIATES**, A Religious Order instituted, A. C. 1160. who led very strict and mortified Lives.

**HUMILIATION**, A being humbled, F. of L.

**HUMILIS** *Musculus*, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle which draws the Eye downward to the Cheek.

**HUMILITY**, [*Humilité*, F. of *humilitas*, L.] Humbleness, Meekness, Lowliness: Also the Name of a Bird in *New England*.

To **HUM**, [*hummelen*, *Du. hummen*, *Tent.*] to make a Noise like a Bee.

**HUMLING**, Sounding Bee, O.

To **HUMMER**, To begin to neigh, S. C.

**HUMORES**, [in *Physick*] the several Humours of the Body, L.

**HUMOUR**, [*Humeur*, F. of *humor*, L.] Moisture, Juice: Also Temper of Mind, Fancy, Whim.

**HUMOURIST**, [*Humorista*, *Ital.*] one who is full of Humours, Whimies, or Conceits; a fantastical, or whimsical Person.

**HUMOUROUS**, Belonging to Humours fantastical, whimsical, one who is wedded to his own Humours or Conceits.

**HUMOURSOME**, Hard to please.

To **HUNCH**, [of *hust*, *Tent.* Blo



Blow] to give a Thrust with the Elbow.

HUNCH-BACK'D; crooked back'd.

HUNDRED, *Hunb, Sax. Hundert,*

*Du.*] Number in Figures, 100.

HUNDRED, [*Hunb'ie'b, Sax.*] a Century: Also a particular Part of a Shire or County, because it consisted of 10 Tithings, and each Tithing of Ten Households.

HUNDRED-LAGH, The Hundred Court, *Sax.*

HUNDRED PENNY, A Tax formerly raised out of the Hundred, by the Sheriff.

HUNDREDERS, Men living within the Hundred where the Land lies, who are appointed to be of a Jury upon any Controversy about Land.

HUNDRED SECTA, The Payment of Personal Attendance ordering Suit and Service at the *Hundred-Court.*

HUNDRED LAW, The *Hundred-Court*, from which all Officers of the King's Forest were freed.

HUNGARY, A Kingdom so named from the *Huns*, a People of *Scythia*, who settled there.

HUNGER, [*Hun'gon, Sax. hunger, Dan.*] a craving of the Appetite after Food.

To HUNGER, [*Hun'gonian, Sax. Hunger, r, Dan.*] to be hungry.

HUNGRY, Craving after Food.

Hungry Dogs will eat dirty Bread.

This Proverb is us'd by Way of Satyr against those Persons whose impetuous Lusts make them demean themselves beneath their *Quality*, for tho' 'tis certain, Dirty Water will quench Fire, and a mean Drink satisfy or cool a burning Lust, yet those who use them, are either very needy, or not very *nice*. The Proverb is also taken in another Sense, and is a severe Satyr against all our unnecessary Varieties and delicacies of Food; and dictates the best Way of Living in the World, with an instruction of Temperance, Health and frugality, only to drink when we are dry and to eat when we are hungry, for that there is nothing so wholesom, or so relishing true Hunger, according to the Proverb, *unger's the best Sauce*. Thus say the Hebrews, כלבב כרפנא אשילו גללי מבלע, *e. Greeks, τοις σίτησιν ἀπορροισι ἀναγκασται οἱ βέλτοι*, and the Latins, *junius raro Stomachus vulgaria temnit*. *Fames est optimum condimentum*, The *ench, Ala Faim, il n'y a point de man-* is pain, and the Italians, *L' asino* *ba fame Mangia d' ogni strama*.

HUNGRY EVIL, A ravenous Appetite in Horses.

HUNKS, a Miser, covetous, niggardly Wretch.

HUNSDEN, [probably of *Hun'de*, an Hound, and *Dunc* an Hill, *Sax. q. d.* the Hounds-Town, because formerly a Place of great Resort for Hunting] a Town in *Herefordshire*.

To HUNT, [*Hun'tian, Sax.*] To chase wild Beasts.

A HUNTER, [*Hun'ta, Sax.*] one who chases wild Beasts.

To HUNT, [*Hun'tian, Sax.*] to search out.

HUNT-CHANGE, is when Hounds take fresh Scent, hunting another Chace, till they Stick, and hit it again.

To HUNT-COUNTER, is as much as to say, the Hounds hunt it by the Heel.

HUNTING THE FOIL, is when the Chace falls off, and comes on again.

HUNTINGTON, [*Hunter-dune, i. e.* the Mount of Hunters, formerly call'd *Amesbury*, from *Arnulph* an holy Man, who was there interr'd] the County Town of that Shire.

HURE, Hair, O.

HURDLES, [*Hyn'b, Sax.*] a Frame of Hasel-Rods wattled together, to make Sheepfold Gates and Inclosures, &c.

HURDLE, [in Fortification] are Officer Twigs, &c. wattled together laden with Earth to make Batteries firm, and consolidate Passages over muddy Ditches.

To HURL, [*q. d.* to whirle] to sling or cast.

HURLEN FORTH, Rush forth, *Spencer*.

To HURL, to make a Noise, O.

HURLE, The Hair of Flax, which is either Fine or wound.

HURLETS, A Square Set of Stones in *Cornwall*, so transform'd (as the People think) for profaning the Sabbath by hurling the Ball.

HURLY, BURLY, [of *Whirle* and *Buph, Sax.* a Town] Tumult, Uproar, or Crowd of People.

HURN, [probably of *Hyn, Sax.* a Horn,] a Surname.

HURRERS, Cappers and Hatters, O.

HURRICANE, [*Huracan, Span.*] a violent Storm of Wind.

To HURRY, [*Harier, F.*] to hare to hasten overmuch, or make great Hast.

HURST, [*Hyn'p't, Sax.*] a little Wood or Thicket of Trees.

**HURST**, [probably of *ῥυρῡτα*, *Sax.* Horse trappings] a proper Name.

**HURSTLY**, [of *ῥυρῡτ*, a Wood, and *Leag*, a Field, according to *Camden*] a proper Name.

**HURT**, [*ῥυρῡτ*, *Sax.* wounded] a Hurt or Wound.

To **HURT**, [probably of *Hurten*, *Du.* to beat or *Heurter*, *F.* to thrust or squeeze] to wound, injure, damage, &c.

To **HURTEL**, to skirmish. *O.*

**HURTARDUS**, a Ram or Male-Sheep. *O. L.*

**HURLING**, thrusting, skirmishing. *Spencer.*

**HURTS**, [in *Heraldry*] certain Balls resembling Hurtle-Berries.

**HUSBAND**, [probably of *Huy*, *Sax.* an House, and *Band*, *Eng. q. d.* the Tie of the House, or *Huy*, *Sax.* and *Bonda*, a Master of a Family.] a Wife's Consort.

**HUSBANDRY**, the Art of Tilling and Improving Land; also Management of Expences.

**HUSCARLE**, a Household-Servant. *Sax.*

**HUSE**, a Fish, of which is made the white Glew called Ising-Glass.

**HUSEANS**, [*Hoseau*, *F.*] a sort of Boots or Spatterdashies. *O.*

**HUSEBOTE**. See *Housebote*.

**HUSEFASTNE**, [of *Huy* and *ῥεστ*, *Sax.*] one who holds House and Lands.

To be **HUSH**, [*Minsheu* derives it of *השקת*, *Heb.*] to cease talking or crying, &c.

**HUSGABLE**, House-Rents. *O. R.*

**A HUSK**, [*Husche*, *Du.*] the Coat of Corn, Grain Seed, &c.

**HUSSARS**, Hungarian Horsemen so called from the Shout they give at the first Charge.

**HUSSEL**. See *Howse*. *O. S.*

**HUSSELLING-PEOPLE**, Communicants at the Sacrament.

**HUSSEY**, [*Houffe*, *F.* a sordid Garment] a Surname.

**HUSTINGS**, [of *Huy*, an House, *ῥινג*, a Cause or Trial, *Sax.*] a Principal and very ancient Court of Common Pleas held before the Lord-Mayor and Court of Aldermen of London.

**HUSWIFE**, [of *Huy* and *Wif*, *Sax.* *q. d.* the Wife of the House] a Manager of Household Affairs.

An **HUT**, [*Hute*, *F.* *Hütte*, *Sax.*] a small Cottage or Hovel; also a Soldier's Lodge in the Field.

An **HUTCH**, [*Hpæcca*, *Sax.* *Huche*, *F.* *Hueba*, *Sp.*] a Place or Vessel to lay

Corn in; also a wooden Cage or Device to keep Rabbits in; also a Trap for catching Vermin in.

**HUTESIUM**, a Hue and Cry, in Pursuit of Robbers. *O. L.*

**HUXING** of a PIKE, [in *Angling*] particular Way of catching the Pike-Fish. To **HUZZ**, to hum as Bees do.

**HUSSA**, a loud Acclamation or shout for Joy.

To **HY**, [*Higan*, *Sax.*] to make Halte.

**HYACINTH**, [*Hyacinthe*, *F.* *Hyacinthus*, *L.* of *ῥακινθῡς*, *Gr.*] a Flower of a Purple Colour; also a Precious Stone.

**HYACINTH**, [in *Heraldry*] the tawney Colour in Noblemens Coats of Arms.

**HYADES**, [*ῥαδες*, *Gr.*] seven Stars in the Head of the Bull, which always bring Rain.

**HYÆNA**, [*ῥαῖνα*, *Gr.*] a subtle ravenous Beast like a Wolf.

**HYALOIDES**, [in *Anatomy*] the vitreous Humour of the Eye.

**HYBERNAGIUM**, the Season for sowing Winter-Corn. *O. L.*

**HYBERNAL**, [of *Hybernus*, *L.*] belonging to Winter.

**HYBOMA**, [*ῥενομα*, *Gr.*] an Incurvation of all the Vertebra's.

**HYBRIDA**, a mongrel Creature, which hath the Sire of one Kind, and the Dam of another. *L.*

**HYDATIDES**, [*ῥδατιδες*, *Gr.*] watery Blisters on the Liver or Bowels of Hydropical Persons.

**HYDATOIDES**, [*ῥδατοιδες*, *Gr.*] watery Humour of the Eye.

**HYDE-GILD**, [*ῥυδ-ῡλτ*, *Sax.*] Ransom paid to save ones Hide from being beaten.

**HYDRA**, [*Hydre*, *F.* of *ῥδρα*, *G.* a Water Serpent, also one of the Southern Constellations. *L.*

**HYDRAGOGUES**, [of *ῥδραγωγῡς*, *Gr.*] Medicines which by Fermentation and Precipitation purge out watry Humours.

**HYDRAGOGY**, [*Hydrogia*, *L.* *ῥδραγωγια*, *Gr.*] a conveying of Water from one Place to another.

**HYDRARGYRAL**, Mercurial.

**HYDRARGYRUM**, [*ῥδραργυρῡς*, *Gr.*] Quicksilver, *L.*

**HYDRAULICAL**, belonging to Water-Works.

**HYDRAULICKS**, [*Hydraulique*, *F.* of *ῥδραυλικῡς*, *Gr.*] the Art of making Engines to carry or raise Water, and Sorts of Water-Works.

**HYDRAULO** Pneumatical Engines such as raise Water by means of the Spring of the Air.

**HYDRENTEROCELE**, [of ὕδωρ and ἐντερήκηλη, Gr.] a falling of the Intestines together with Water, into the Scrotum.

**HYDROCARDIA**, [of ὕδωρ & καρδία, Gr.] a Dropsy of the Pericardium, so that the Heart Swims in Water.

**HYDROCELE**, [ὕδρεκλήλη, Gr.] a kind of Bursiness call'd *Hermia Aquosa*, proceeding from a watery Humour. F. and L.

**HYDROCEPHALOS**, [ὕδρεκίφαλος, Gr.] a swelling of the Head by Reason of a watery Humour, where the Sutures of the Brain are forced asunder.

**HYDROCRITICKS**, [of ὕδρωος and κριτικὸς, Gr.] critical Judgment of Distempers taken from Swearing.

**HYDROGRAPHER**, [Hydrographie, F. *Hydrigraphus*, L. of ὕδωρ and γεγραφὴς, Gr.] one skill'd in Hydrography.

**HYDROGRAPHICAL**, [Hydrographique, F. *Hydrographicus*, L. of ὕδωρ and γεγραφικὸς, Gr.] belonging to Hydrography.

**HYDROGRAPHICAL**, *Charts*, Sea-Maps, delineated for the Use of Pilots and Mariners, where are marked the Points of the Compass, the Rocks, Shelves, Sands, Capes, &c.

**HYDROGRAPHY**, [Hydrographie, F. *Hydrographia*, L. of ὕδωρ and γεγραφία, Gr.] an Art which teaches how to make Sea-Charts, giving an Account of its Tides, Bays, Gulfs, Creeks, &c. also Rocks, Shelves, Sands, Shoal, Promontories, Harbours, &c.

**HYDROMANCY**, [Hydromancie, F. *Hydromantia*, L. of ὕδρεμαντεία, Gr.] Divination by Water.

**HYDROMEL**, [Hydromeli, L. of ὕδρεμελι, Gr.] Mead, a Decoction of Water and Honey. F.

**HYDROMPHALUM**, [ὕδρεμφαλον, Gr.] a Protuberance of the Navel proceeding from watry Humours in the Abdomen.

**HYDROPHOBY**, [Hydrophobia, L. ὕδροφοβία, Gr.] is a Distemper proceeding from the Bite of a mad Dog. or a Conjunction Analogous to it, wherein the Patient has a great dread of Water and all fluid Things.

**HYDROPTHALMION**, [of ὕδωρ and ὀφθαλμῖς, Gr.] that Part under the Eye, which is wont to swell in Dropsical Disorders.

**HYDROPTALMY**, [of ὕδωρ and ὀφθαλμία, Gr.] a Disease of the Eye, when it grows so big as it almost starts out of its Orbit.

**HYDROPICAL**, [Hydropique, F. *Hydropicus*, L. of ὕδροπικὸς, Gr.] belonging to, or troubled with the Dropsy.

**HYDROPICKS**, [Hydropiques, F. *Hydropica*, L. of ὕδροπικά, Gr.] Medicines which expel the watery Humours in the Dropsy.

**HYDROSCOPE**, [ὕδρεσκοπίον, Gr.] an Instrument for discovering the watry Steams in the Air.

**HYDROSTATICKS**, [of ὕδωρ and στατική, Gr.] is that Part of the Science of Staticks that relates to the Gravities of Liquors and teaches how to weigh Bodies in Water or some other Liquor, to estimate their specifick Gravities.

**HYDROTICKS**, [Ἰδροτικά, Gr.] Medicines which cause sweating.

**HYEMAL**, [Hyemalis, L.] belonging to Winter.

To **HYEMATE**, [Hyema'um, L.] to winter in a Place.

**HYEMATION**, a Wintering. L.

**HYGIASTICK**, tending to preserve Health.

**HYGIEA**, [ὕγεια, Gr.] Health, which consists in a good Temperature, and right Confirmation of Parts.

**HYGIENA**, [ὕγιειν, Gr.] that Part of Physick which teaches to preserve Health.

**HYGROCOLLYRIUM**, [ὕδροκολλύριον, Gr.] a liquid Medicine for curing Distempers in the Eyes.

**HYGROCIRCOCELE**, [ὕδροκυρτοκήλη, Gr.] a Branch of any winding Veins swollen with ill Blood, accompanied with other Moisture.

**HYGROMETER**, [of ὕγρος and μέτρον, Gr.] an Instrument for measuring the Moisture of the Air.

**HYGROSCOPE**, [σκόπεον, Gr.] an Instrument for measuring the Moisture of the Air.

**STATICAL-HYGROSCOPE**, is an Instrument for making Discoveries of Moisture, and of the Air by a Pair of Scales.

**HYLEG**, [in Astrology] a Planet which in a Man's Nativity, becomes the Moderator and Significator of Life. Arab.

**HYLEGIAL PLACES**, [among Astrologers] are such in which, when a Planet happens to be set, it may be said to be fit to have the Government of Life attributed thereunto.

**HYLTED**, Hid. O.

**HYMEN**, [Hymeneus, L. of ὕμιναι, Gr.] a Heathen Deity, feign'd to preside over Matrimony; also Marriage it self. F. of L.



**HYMEN**, [ὕμην, Gr.] a circular folding of the inner Membrane of the *Vagina*, which being broke at the first Copulation its Fibres contract in three or four Places, and form what by Anatomists is call'd *Glandula Myrtiformes*.

**HYMENÆAN**, belonging to *Hymen* or Marriage. *L.*

**HYMN**, [*Hymne*, *F.* *Hymnus*, *L.* of ὕμνος, Gr.] a spiritual Song or Psalm.

**HYMNIGRAPHER**, [*Hymnigraphus*, *L.* of ὑμνογράφος, Gr.] a Writer of Hymns.

**HYMNIFEROUS**, [*Hymnifer*, *L.*] bringing or producing Hymns.

**HYOIDES**, [ὕοιδēs, Gr.] a Bone at the Root of the Tongue.

**HYOTHYROIDES**, [among Anatomists] two Muscles of the *Larynx*, proceeding from the lower Part of the Bone *Hyoides*.

**HYPALLAGE**, [ὑπαλλαγή, Gr.] a Rhetorical Figure, wherein the Order of Words is contrary to the Meaning of them. *L.*

To **HYPE** at one, to pull the Mouth awry; also to do a Mischief or Displeasure. *N. C.*

The **OX-HYPES**, *i. e.* pushes with his Horn. *N. C.*

**HYPERBATON**, [ὑπέρβατον, Gr.] a Figure in Rhetorick where the Words are transposed from the plain Grammatical Order.

**HYPERBOLE**, [ὑπερβολή, Gr.] a Figure in Rhetorick which in Expression exceeds Truth, representing Things much greater, lesser, worse or better than they really are. *F. and L.*

**HYPERBOLA** [in Geometry] is a Section of a Cone made by a Plane.

**HYPERBOLICAL**, } *Hyperbolique*, *F.*

**HYPERBOLICK**, } *Hyperbolicus*, *L.* of ὑπερβολικός, Gr.] exceeding Belief, belonging to an *Hyperbole* or *Hyperbola*.

**HYPERBOLICK SPACE**, [in Geometry] is the Space or Content which is comprehended between the Curve of an *Hyperbola*, and the whole Ordinate.

**HYPERBOLICUM acutum**, is a Solid made by the Revolution of the infinite Area, of the Space made between the Curve and its *Asymptote* in the *Apollonian Hyperbola*, turning round that *Asymptote*, which produces a Solid infinitely long, which is nevertheless cubable. *L.*

**HYPERBOLOIDS**, [in Geometry] are Curves which approach in their Properties to the Nature of the *Hyperbola*,

**HYPERBOREANS**, very Northern People.

**HYPERCATALECTICK VERSE**, [ὑπερχαταλεκτικόν, Gr.] a Verse which has a Syllable or two too many in the End.

**HYPERCATHARTICKS**, [of ὑπερχαθάρσις, Gr.] Purges which Work too long and too violently.

**HYPERCRISIS**, [ὑπέρκρισις, Gr.] a voiding any Thing above Measure in the Turn of a Disease.

**HYPERCRITICK**, [ὑπερκριτικόν, Gr.] a Master Critick or over Critical.

**HYPERCRITICISMS**, a more than ordinary Judgment or Censure, over nice Criticism.

**HYPERDISSYLLABLE**, [in Grammar] a Word consisting of more than two Syllables.

**HYPERMETER**, [ὑπέρμετρος, Gr.] a Man of an higher Stature than ordinary.

**HYPERMETER VERSE**, a Verse which hath a Syllable above its ordinary Measure, upon which Account the next Verse must begin with a Vowel.

**HYPEROÆ**, [ὑπεροῶ, Gr.] two Holes in the upper Part of the *Ossa Palati*.

**HYPERPHYSICAL**, [of ὑπέρ and φυσικός, Gr.] that which is above Physicks or natural Philosophy, Metaphysical.

**HYPERTHYRON**, [ὑπέρθυρον, Gr.] a large Table usually placed over Bars or Gates of the Dorick Order.

**HYPHEN** [ὑφέν, Gr.] a little Line set between two Words or Syllables, shewing they are to be joined together, as House-hold.

**HYPNOTICKS**, [ὑπνотικά, Gr.] Medicines which cause Sleep.

**HYPOBOLE**, [ὑποβολή, Gr.] a Rhetorical Figure, whereby we answer what we prevented to be objected against by an Adversary.

**HYPOCATHARSIS**, [ὑπόκαθαρσις, Gr.] a gentle Purgings.

**HYPOCAUSTUM**, [ὑποκαυστρον, Gr.] a subterraneous Place, where there was a Furnace, which served to heat the Baths of the Ancients; also a Stove or Hot-house, a Bagnio.

**HYPOCHONDRES**, [of ὑποχόνδρεος, Gr.] the lateral Parts of the Belly above the short Ribs, where lye the Liver, Spleen, and Spleen.

**HYPOCHONDRIACAL**, } [ὑποχονδριακός, Gr.] belonging to the *Hypochondria*; also troubled with the Spleen, or a windy Melancholy in those Parts.

**HYP**

**HYPOCHYSIS**, [ *ὑποχυσίς*, Gr. ] a Fault in the Sight occasioned by a Suffusion, wherein Gnats, little Clouds &c. appear to fly before the Sight.

**HYPOCRISY**, [ *Hypocrisie*, F. of *Hypocrisis*, [ L. of *ὑποχρῖσις*, Gr. ] Diffimulation, Counterfeit Goodness or Holiness.

**HYPOCRITE**, [ *Hypocrita*, L. of *ὑποκριτής*, Gr. ] a Dissembler, one who makes a false Shew of Vertue or Piety, F.

**HYPOCRITICAL**, [ *Hypocrite*, F. ] belonging to an Hypocrite or Dissembler.

**HYPODESIS**, [ *ὑπόδησις*, Gr. ] a

**HYPODESMUS**, { Bandage us'd by Surgeons before the Bolster be laid on.

**HYPOGÆUM**, [ *ὑπόγειον*, Gr. ] a Place under Ground, in *Astrology*, the 4th House, otherwise call'd *Imum cæli*.

**HYPOGASTRICK Artery**, [ among *Anatomists* ] is an Artery spreading it self amidst the Parts of the *Hypogastrium*.

**HYPOGASTRIUM**, [ *ὑπογάστριον*, Gr. ] the lowermost Region of the *Abdomen*, reaching from 3 Inches below the Navel to the *Os pubis*, L.

**HYPOGLOSSIS**, { [ *ὑπογλωσσός*, Gr. ] a little Piece

of Flesh that joins the Tongue to the Neighbour Part of the Mouth: Also an Ulcer or Inflammation under the Tongue: Also a Medicine that takes away the Asperity of the *Larynx*, L.

**HYPOMOCHLION**, [ *ὑπομόχλιον*, Gr. ] in *Mechanicks*, is the fixed Point or the Center of Motion of a Body or Engine, by which it is suspended, and on which it rests in its Motion; thus in a balance, the Point on which the Beam moves is the *Hypomochlion* L.

**HYPOPTHALMIA**, [ *ὑποφθαλμία*, Gr. ] is a Pain in the Eye under the horny unick, L.

**HYPOPHYLOSPERMOUS Plants**, among *Botanists* are such as bear their seeds on the Backsides of their Leaves.

**HUPOPION**, [ *ὑπόπιον*, Gr. ] is a gathering together of Matter under the horny unick of the Eye.

**HYPOSPATHYSMUS** [ *ὑποσπάθισμος*, Gr. ] is an Incision in the Forehead, made by three Cuts or Divisions, where the *Spatula* is thrust in under the Skin.

**HYPOSPHAGMA**, [ *ὑπόσφαγμα*, Gr. ] a Bloodshot, from a Stroke in the Eye.

**HYPOSTASIS**, [ *Hypostase*, F. of *ὑπόστασις*, Gr. ] among *Divines*, signifies the Essence or Person of the ever blessed Trinity, L.

**HYPOSTASIS**, [ in *Physick* ] is that thick Substance which generally subsides the Bottom of Urine, L.

**HYPOSTATICAL** [ *Hypostatique*, F. of *ὑποστατικός*, Gr. ] belonging to an *Hypostasis*, or Personal Subsistence.

**HYPOSTATICAL PRINCIPLES**, [ among *Chymists* ] Salt, Sulphur and Mercury, so call'd by *Paracelsus*, and his Followers.

**HYPOTHENAR**, [ *ὑπόθεναρ*, Gr. ] is a Muscle which helps to draw the little Finger from the Rest.

**HYPOTHENUSE**, [ *ὑπόθευσα*, Gr. ] in a right angled Triangle is that Side which subtends the Right Angle, F.

**HYPOTHENUSAL LINE**, the same as *Hypothenuse*.

**HYPOTHESIS**, [ *Hypothese*, F. of *ὑπόθεσις*, Gr. ] a Supposition, L.

**HYPOTHESIS**, [ in *Mathematicks* ] when for the Solution of any Phenomena in Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, &c. some Principles are suppos'd as granted, that from thence the Causes and Effects may be deduc'd, the Principles so laid down are call'd the *Hypothesis*.

**HYPOTHETICAL**, [ *Hypothetique*, F. of *Hypotheticus*, L. of *ὑποθετικός*, Gr. ] belonging to an Hypothesis or Supposition.

**HYPOTHETICAL Syllogism** [ in *Logic* ] is a Syllogism which begins with a conditional Conjunction.

**HYPOTRACHELIUM**, [ *ὑποτραχήλιον*, Gr. ] is the Top or Neck of a Pillar, or the most slender Part of it, which touches the Capital, *Archit*.

**HYPOTYPOSIS**, [ *ὑποτύποισις*, Gr. ] is a Figure in Rhetorick which by a very lively Description represents any Person or Thing, as it were in a Picture set before the Eye; or is a lively and exact Description of any Object made in Fancy.

**HYPOZEUGMA**, [ in *Grammar* ] a Part of the Figure call'd *Zeugma*.

**HYPOGLOSSUM**, [ *ὑπόγλωσσον*, Gr. ] a Pair of Muscles which draw the Tongue downward.

**HYSISTARIANS**, A Set of Heretics in the 4th Century, which made a Mixture of the Jewish Religion with Paganism; for they observ'd the Sabbath, and Legal Abstinence with the Jews, and worshipp'd Fire with the Pagans.

**HYSSOP**, [ *Hyssope*, F. *Hyssopus*, L. of *ὑσσοπός*, Gr. ] an Herb.

**HYSTERA**, [ *ὑστέρη*, Gr. ] the Mother or Womb.

**HYSTERICK PASSION**, [ *Hysterica Passio* ] Fits of the Mother, a Disease in Women, according to some, a Convulsion of the Nerves of the Purgatum and Intercostal in the Abdomen, proceeding from

pricking Irritation and Explosion of the Spirits

HYSTERICAL, } *Hysterique*, F. of  
HYSTERICK, } *Hystericus*, L. of  
*ἵστρονός*, Gr.] belonging to the Womb.

HYSTEROCELE, [*ἵστροκύλη*, Gr.]  
the Rupture or falling down of the Womb.

HYSTEROLOGY, [*ἵστρολογία*, Gr.]  
a Manner of speaking that first which  
should be last.

HYSTERON PROTERON, [*ἵστρον  
πρότερον*, Gr.] a preposterous Way of  
Speaking, putting that first which should  
be last.

HYSTEROMATOCIA, [*ἵστρομο-  
τοκία*, Gr.] the Cutting of a Child out of  
the Womb.

HYSTEROLOGY, [*ἵστρολογία*, Gr.]  
an Anatomical Dissection of the Womb.

HYTH, } [*Hythe*, Sax.] a little

HYTHE, } Haven, or Port to load  
and unload Wares at, as *Qu-en-Hythe*, &c.

## I.

I [*Ic*, Sax *Ich*, Tent. *Ick*, Du. *Ego*, L.  
from *Eγώ*, Gr.] the Pronoun of the  
first Person singular.

I, [corrupt, for *Yea*,] Yes.

To JABBER, [*Gaber*, F. *Gibberer*,  
Du.] to speak much, hastily and indistinct-  
ly, to talk Gibberish.

JABESH, [*יבש*] H. i. e. Confusion]  
the Father of *Shallum*.

JABIN, [*יבין*] H. i. e. Understanding]  
a King of *Hazor*.

JACENT, [*Jacens*, L.] lying along.

JACINTH, [*Jacinte*, F. of *Hyacinthus*,  
L. of *ἱακίνθος*, Gr.] a precious Stone of  
a blewish Colour: Also a Flower.

JACK, The Nickname for *John*.

JACK, [from Scollion Boys common-  
ly call'd *Jack*, us'd to be Turnspits] an  
Engine to roast Meat; also a Device to  
pull off Boots: Also a large Leather  
Vessel for Drink.

JACK [in a Ship] is that Flag which  
is hoisted up at the Sprit-Sail Top-Mast-  
Head.

JACK, [in Falconry] the Male of Birds  
of Sport.

JACK [in a Bowling-green] is the Mark  
bowled at.

JACKS, Small Bits of Wood, fix'd to  
the Keys of Virginals, Harpsichords or  
Spinnet.

JACK, A Fish; call'd also a Pike.

JACK, by the Hedge, An Herb.

JACK with a Lanthorn, a Sort of  
fiery Exhalation or Meteor hovering in the

Night, about marshy Places, appearing  
like a Candle in a Lanthorn, which occasions  
Travellers sometimes to lose their Way.

JACK-PAN, A Device us'd by Bar-  
bers, to heat Water, and Iron Linnen.

JACKAL, A black shag-haired Beast,  
which hunts out the Prey for the Lion.

JACKET, [*Faquette*, F.] a Waistcoat  
or short Undercoat.

JACOB, [*יעקב*, H. i. e. a Supplan-  
ter or Beguiler] the Father of the 12  
Patriarchs.

JACOBINS, Monks and Nuns of the  
Order of St. *Dominick*.

JACOBITES, A Sect of Hereticks  
set up by one *Jacob* a Syrian, who acknow-  
ledg'd but one Will, Nature and Opera-  
tion in Christ, us'd Circumcision, in both  
Sexes, sign'd their Children with the Sign  
of the Cross, imprinted with a Burning  
Iron, affirm'd that Angels consisted of 2  
Natures, Fire and Light: Also a Name gi-  
ven to the Partisans of King *James II*.

JACOB'S STAF, A Mathematical  
Instrument for taking Heights and Dis-  
tances; also a Sort of Staff used by Pil-  
grims, in travelling to St. *James's* of Com-  
postella in Spain.

JACOBUS, [i. e. *James*, L.] a pro-  
per Name of Men; also Gold Coins  
stamped by King *James I*. viz. the 20 s.  
Broad-piece, now current at 23 s. and the  
22 s. Broad-piece, now current at 25 s.

JACTATOR, a Boaster or Bragger. L.

JACTATION, a vain Boasting. L.

JACTIVUS, } that loses by Default.

JECTIVUS, } L. T.

JACULABLE, [*Jaculabilis*, L.] ca-  
pable of being shot or darted.

JACULATION, a Shooting or Dart-  
ing. L.

JACULATORY, [*Jaculatoire*, F.  
*Jaculatorius*, L.] that which is suddenly  
cast from one like a Dart.

A JADE, [probably of Traad, Sax.  
Goad or Spur] a sorry Horse, which will  
not go without much Spurring; also a so-  
ry base Woman, a lewd Wenche, a Strun-  
pet.

JAEL, [*ייל*, H. i. e. a Doc.] the  
Wife of *Heber* the Kenite.

JAG of HAY, a small Load. C.

JAGG, [probably of *Wacken*

*Jagen*, Tent. to cut with a Saw]  
notch or make ragged.

JAIL. See *Gaol*.

JAGUE, a Ditch. C.

JAKES, [of *Jacere*, L. *Minshew*]

House of Office, a Lay-stal.

JALAP, the Root of a Sort of Indi-  
Nightshade. ROSI



- ROSIN of JALAP, a Diffolution of the refinous Parts of Jalap, made in Spirit of Wine.
- JAMAICA, a noted Island of America.
- JAM, } a thick Bed of Stone which
- JAMB, } hinders the Miners in their pursuing the Veins of Oar.
- JAMBICK-VERSE, a sort of Verse either Greek or Latin, composed of Jambick Feet,
- JAMBUS, [*ιαμβος*, Gr.] a Jambick Foot in Verse, consisting of two Feet, the first short and the other long.
- JAMBS, } [*Jambes*, F.] the Side-
- JAUMBS, } Posts of a Door.
- JAMES, [*Jayme*, Span. of Jacobus, L. of *Ἰακωβ*, H.] a proper Name of Men.
- JAMPNUM, Furz or Gorse, also Gorse Ground. O. L.
- JANE, [*Geanne*, F. of *Joanna*, L.] a proper Name of Women.
- JANGERLESSES, Brablers. C.
- To JANGLE, [*Jangler*, F.] to differ or be at Variance, to contend in Words.
- JANITOR, [among Anatomists] the lower Orifice of the Stomach. L.
- JANIZARIES, the Foot-Guards of the Grand-Seignior.
- JANNOCK, Oaten-Bread. N. C.
- JANSENISM, the Tenets of Cornelius Jansenius Bishop of Ypres, who held Augustin's Opinion concerning Grace, and opposed the Jesuits.
- JANSENIST, one who follows the Opinion of Jansenius.
- JANUARY, [*Januarius*, L.] so called from Janus an ancient King of Italy, deify'd after his Death] the first Month in the Year.
- To JAPAN, to varnish and draw Figures on Wood, Metal, &c. after the Manner of the Artificers in Japan, an Island in the East Indian Sea.
- JAPE, a Tale or Jest. O.
- JAPED, Cheated. O.
- JARCH, a Seal. C.
- JARGON, [Skinner supposes it to be deriv'd of *Fergone*, Ital. from *Chiereco* a Clergyman; for when the Laiety heard the Latin Tongue, unknown to them, used in the Liurgies and Prayers of the Church, they call'd that and all other Tongues which they understood not, *Fargon*,] Gibberish, *ustian-Language*, Pedlars-French. F.
- To JARR, [Skinner derives it from *querryer*, F. to brawl; but Minshew from *arrive*. L. to prate] to quarrel or fall out.
- To JARR, [in Musick] to disagree or to out of Tune.
- A JARR, a Difference, Quarrel, Contention.
- A JARR, [*Jare*, F. *Farra*, Span.] an Earthen Vessel, containing of Oyl from 18 to 26 Gallons.
- A JARR, as the Door stands a Jarr, . e. half open. C.
- JASMIN, [*Jasminum*, L.] a Shrub, the Flowers of which give a very fragrant Scent. F.
- JASPER, [*Jaspe*, F. *Jaspis*, L. of *Ἰασπίς*, Gr.] a precious Stone of a green Colour, transparent with red Veins, and also of other Colours.
- JASPONIX, [*Ἰασπινός*, Gr.] a kind of Jasper of a White Colour with red Streaks.
- JASS-HAWK, a young Hawk newly taken out of the Nest.
- JATROCHYMICK, [of *Ἰατροχῆμος* and *Χυμὸς*, Gr.] a Chymical Physician.
- JATROMATHEMATICK, [of *Ἰατρομαθηματικός*, Gr.] a Mathematick Physician.
- JAVARIS, a Swine in America, which has its Navel upon its Back.
- JAVEL, a flandering Fellow. Spencer.
- JAVELIN, [*Javeline*, F. *Javelina*, Span.] a Dart or Half-Pike which the Ancients used in War.
- The JAUM of a DOOR, [of *Jambe*, the Leg. F.] a Side-Post.
- JAUNDICE, [*Faulnisse* of *Faulne*, F. Yellow] a Disease caused by the overflowing of the Gall.
- To JAUNT, [of *Jancer*, F. to drive a Horse about till he sweat] to trot or trudge up and down.
- JAUNTS, [*Fauntes*, F.] the Felloes of a Wheel.
- JAWS, [*Beazl*, 'Sax. or probably from *Joue*, F. the Cheek-Bone; but Dr. T. H. says the Ancients writ Chawes, from the Word *Chaw*] the Bones in which the Teeth are inserted.
- A JAY, a Bird. F.
- IBETE, set forth, went. O.
- IBERNAGIUM, the Season for sowing Winter Corn. O. L.
- IBIS, a tall Bird in Egypt, which eat up the Serpents which annoy'd the Country, and was therefore worshipp'd by the ancient Inhabitants.
- ICE, [*Iy*, Sax. *Eys*, Du. *Is*, Dan. *Eys*, Teut.] Water congealed by a freezing Wind.
- ICE-BONE, a Rump of Beef. Norf.
- ICE-BIRDS. a Sort of Birds in Greenland.
- ICE PEAR, a sort of PEAR which will keep till January.

ICH, a Word used for I in the West of England.

ICH DIEN, [of Ich, I, Tent. and Deinnen, or Denian, Sax. to serve, q.d. I serve] a Motto belonging to the Arms of the Princes of Wales, first assumed by Edward the black Prince.

ICENI the People who anciently inhabited the Counties now called Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridgeshire, and Huntingdonshire.

JCHABOD, [יְחָבֹד, H. i.e. where is the Glory] the Son of Phineas the Priest.

ICHTNOGRAPHY, [Ichnographie, F. Ichnographia, L. of ἰχνογραφία, Gr.] in Architecture, is the Geometrical Plan or Platform of an Edifice, or the Ground-plot of a House or Building, delineated upon Paper.

ICHTNOGRAPHY, [in Perspective] is the View of any Thing cut off, by a Plane Parallel to the Horizon, just at the Bottom of it.

ICHTNOGRAPHY, [in Fortification] is a Draught of the Length and Breadth of the Works raised about a Place.

ICHOR, [ἰχὼρ, Gr.] a sulphureous and watery Humour, which flows from Ulcers. L.

ICHTHYOCOLLA, [ἰχθυόκolla, Gr.] a Glew made of the Skin of a Fish so called. L.

ICHTHYOLOGY, [ἰχθυολογία, Gr.] a Discourse or Description of Fishes.

ICHTHYOPHAGI, [ἰχθυοφάγοι, Gr.] a People who fed wholly upon Fish. I.

ICLIPED, called or named. O.

ICON, [εἰκὼν, Gr.] a cut or Picture, an Image or the Representation of a Thing.

ICON D, I learned. O.

ICONISM, [Iconismus, L. of εἰκονισμός, Gr.] a fashioning, a true and lively Description.

ICONISM, [in Rhetorick] a Figure when a Person or Thing is represented to the Life.

ICONOCLAST, [εἰκονοκλάστης, Gr.] a Breaker or Demolisher of Images, a Name given to some of the Greek Emperours of Constantinople, who were Enemies to Image-Worship.

ICONOGRAPHY, [εἰκονογραφία, Gr.] a Description by Pictures or Images.

ICORVEN, cut or carved. O.

ICOSAEDRON, [εἰκοσάεδρον, Gr.] a regular solid Body bounded by 20 equal Triangles having 20 equal Sides.

ICTERICAL, [Ictericus, L. of ἰκτερικὸς, Gr.] troubled with or subject to the Jaundice,

ICTERUS, [ἰκτερ, Gr.] the Jaundice. L.

ICTUS COECUS, } a Bruise or Swelling  
ICTUS ORBUS, } sling, any Maim or Hurt without the Skin being broke. O. L.

IDEA, [Idée, F. of ἰδέα, Gr.] is the Image or Representation of any Thing conceived in the Mind. L.

IDEAL, of or belonging to an Idea. F.

IDENTICAL, [Identique, F. of Idem, L.] that is the same.

IDENTIFICATION, a causing of Identity.

IDENTITATE Nominis, a Writ which lies for one who is taken and committed to Prison for another Man of the same Name.

IDENTITY, [Identité, F.] the Sameness of a Thing.

IDES of a Month, [Idus, L.] were eight Days, reckoned Backwards to the End of the Nones, in every Month by the ancient Romans.

IDIOCRACY, [ἰδιοκρατία, Gr.] the proper Temperament or Disposition of a Thing or Body.

IDIOM, [Idiome, F. Idioma, L. of ἰδιόμα, Gr.] the peculiar Phrase or Manner of Expression in any Language, a Propriety in Speaking.

IDIOPATHY, [Idiopathia, L. of ἰδιοπάθεια, Gr.] that peculiar Affection which we naturally have to any particular Thing.

IDIOPATHY, [in Physick] a primary or Original Disease, which neither depends on, nor proceeds from any other.

IDIOSYNCRASY, [ἰδιοσύνχρσις, Gr.] a Temperament peculiar to any Animal Body, whereby it hath either in Sickness or in Health, a peculiar Aversion or Inclination against, or to, some peculiar Things.

IDIOT, [Idiota, L. of ἰδιώτης, Gr.] a private Person, an unlearned Man. F.

IDIOT, [in Law] a natural Fool, a Changeling.

IDIOTA, inquirenda vel examinanda, a Writ to the Sheriff to examine the Party suspected of Idiocy, and to certify the Matter into Chancery.

IDIOTICAL, belonging to private Men or to Fools.

IDIOTISM, [Idiotisme, F. Idiotismus, L. of ἰδιωτισμός, Gr.] a Propriety of speech belonging to any Language.

IDLESS Idleness. Spencer.

IDLE, [Idel, Sax. ðel, Du.] slothful, sluggish.

IDOL,

**IDOL**, [*Idole*, F. *Idolum*, L. of Ἰδωλον, Gr.] an Image or Statue for representing some false Deity.

**IDOLATER** [*Idolatre*, F. *Idolatra*, L. Ἰδωλατρεύς, Gr.] a Worshipper of Idols.

**To IDOLATRIZE**, [*Idolatrere*, F.] to commit Idolatry.

**IDOLATROUS**, [*Idolatre*, F.] given to Idolatry.

**IDOLATRY**, [*Idolatrie*, F. *Idololatria*, L. of Ἰδωλαστροφία, Gr.] Idol-Worship.

**IDOLET**. a little Idol.

**To IDOLIZE**, [*Idolatrere*, F.] to be extremely fond of, to doat upon.

**IDONEITY**, Fitness.

**IDONEOUS**, [*Idoneus*, L.] fit, meet, proper, convenient.

**IDYL**, [*Idylle*, F. *Idyllium*, L. of Ἰδύλλιον, Gr.] a little Pastoral Poem about the Affairs of Shepherds.

**JEALOUS**, [*Jaloux*, F. *Zelotypus*, L.] afraid of having a Rival, tender of.

**JEALOUSY**, [*Jalousie*, F. *Zelotypia*, L.] a being Jealous, Suspicion, Mistrust.

**JEAR-ROPE**, [in *Ships*] a Piece of a Hawser fastened to the Main and Fore-yard, to hold to hoise up the Yard, and to keep the Yards from falling if the Tyes should break.

**JECONIAH**, [יְכוֹנִיָּה, H. i. e. the Stability of the Lord] a King of Judah.

**To JEER**, [probably of *Scheeren*, Tent.] to provoke to laugh at, scout or ridicule.

**JEER-ROPE**. See *Fear-Rope*.

**JEHOAHAZ**, [יְהוֹאָחָז, H. i. e. the Lord seeing] a King of Judah.

**JEHOSHAPHAT**, [יְהוֹשָׁפָט, H. i. e. the Judgment of the Lord] a King of Judah.

**JEHOVAH**, [יְהוָה, H.] the most sacred Name of God, denoting him, who is, who was, and is to come.

**JEHU**, [יְהוּ, H. i. e. Being] a Captain who was anointed King by *Elisha*.

**JEJUNATION**, a Fasting. 1.

**JEJUNE**, [*Jejunus*, L.] barren, dry, empty.

**JEJUNELY**, [*Jejune*, L.] emptily, filly.

**JEJUNITY**, [*Jejunitas*, L.] Emptiness of Stile, Barrenness, Dryness.

**JEJUNUM**, [in *Anatomy*] the second part of the Intestines, beginning where the *caecum* ended, and so call'd from its being often found empty, L.

**JELLY**, [of *Gelée*, F. of *Gelando*, Freezing] Broth, which standing till it cold, grows into a Jelly, and represents Ice.

**JEMAN**, Yeoman. O. Rec.

**JEMARD**, creased and scolloped; also the peculiar Affection we have to any Thing.

**JENKS**,  
**JENNINGS**,  
**JENKINS**,  
**JENKINSON**, } all Contractions and Diminutives of *John*.

**JENE-SCA-QUOY**, [four French Words contracted into one] signifies, I know not what.

**JENNETS**, Spanish or Barbary Mares.

**To JEOPARD**, [*q. d. I' ay perdu*, F. I have lost all] to hazard.

**JEOPARDY**, [probably of *Jeu Perdu* F. a lost Game] Danger, Hazard, Risk.

**JEREMIAH**, [יְרֵמְיָהוּ, H. i. e. exalting the Lord] a Prophet of the Jews.

**JERGUER**, an Officer belonging to the Custom-House, who Oversees the Waiters.

**A JERK**, [הַיֵּרֶק, Sax. a Rod; *Minshew* derives it from *Gercken*, Goth] a Lash of a Whip; also a hasty pull or Twitch.

**To JERK**, [*Gercken*, Goth, to beat] to lash; also to pull or twitch suddenly.

**JERKIN**, [Cynkelkin, Sax. of Cyn-tel, a Coat] a short upper Coat.

**JERKIN**, [of *Queyer*, Tent. a Vulture, and *Kin*, a Diminutive] a Male-Hawk.

**JEROBOAM**, [יְרֹבְעָם, i. e. fighting against] the first King of the Ten Tribes of Israel.

**JERSEY**, the finest of the Wooll separated from the rest by combing.

**JERUSALEM**, [יְרוּשָׁלַיִם, H. i. e. fear ye Shalem] the chief City of Judea.

**JERUSALEM** Artichokes, a Plant like Potatoes.

**JESSAMIN**, } [*Jasemin*, F. *Jasminum*,  
**JESSEMIN**, } L.] a Shrub bearing sweet-scented Flowers.

**JESSANT**, [in *Heraldry*] is when a Lion or other Beast is born over a Coat of Arms, over some Ordinary, as over a Chief, a Bend, &c.

**JESSE**, [יֵשׁוּ, H. a Gift] the Father of King David.

**JESSES**, [*Gests*, F. *Getti* or *Zetti*, Ital.] Ribbons hanging down from Garlands; also short Straps of Leather fastned to Hawks Legs, and so to the Varvels.

**A JEST**, [*Chistes*, Span.] a merry witty Conceit.

**To JEST**, [probably of *Gesticulari*, L. because the ancient Mimicks used Gesticulations in breaking their Jest on the Company,] to talk wittily and joculosity.

**JESUATI**, an Order of Monks so named



nam'd from their having the Name of *Jesus* often in their Mouths.

**JESUITS**, Religious of the Society of *Jesus*, an Order first founded by *Ignatius Loyola*, a *Spanish* Soldier, and confirm'd by Pope *Paul III.* *An. C.* 1540.

**JESUITED**, Which has embrac'd the Doctrine and Principles of the *Jesuits*.

**JESUITICAL**. Belonging to the *Jesuits*: Also equivocating.

**JESUS**, [*Jesus*, *L.* *Ἰησους*, *Gr.* of *יושי* *Heb.* i. e. the Saviour] the Name of our blessed Lord and Saviour Christ.

**JESUS COLLEGE**, A College in *Oxford* founded *A. C.* 1571. by *Hugh Price*, Doctor of Law, called also the *Welsh College*.

**JET**, [*Jet*, or *Jette*, *F.* of *Gagates*, *L.*] a sort of black, light and brittle Stone.

**JET**, A Device, *O.*

To **JET**, [of *Jetter*, *F.* to toss] to carry the Body stately or proudly: Also to run up and down.

**JET DE EAU**. is the Pipe of a Fountain which throws up the Water to any considerable Height in the Air, *F.*

**JETHRO**, [*יתרו*, *H.* i. e. excelling] *Moses's* Father-in-Law.

**JETSON**, [of *Jetter*. *F.* to cast or

**JETSOE**, { throw up] that which

**JETSAM**, { being cast overboard in the Time of Shipwreck, is found cast upon the Shore.

**JEWEL**, [*Joyau*, *F.* *Joyel*, *Span.* *Juvel.* *Du.*] a precious Stone.

**JEWELLER**, One who deals in Jewels and precious Stones.

**JEWISE**, Reward by Revenge; also a Gibbet *O.*

**JEWISH**, Belonging to the Nation of the *Jews*.

**JEWS**, [*Juis*, *F.* *Jebudai*, *L.* *יהודים*] the People of *Judea*, and their Posterity.

**JEWS EARS**, a spongy Substance, growing about the Root of an elder Tree.

**JEWS STONE**, A *Marchesite*.

**JEWS TRUMP**, An Instrument of Musick.

**IF**, [*Inf*, *Sax.*] a conditional Conjunction.

**IFARE**, Gone, *O.*

**IFERE**, Together, *O.*

**IFETTE**, An Effect, also fetched, *O.*

**IFRETEN**, Devoured, *O.*

**IFICHED**, Fixed, *O.*

**IFOUNDED**, Sunk, *O.*

An **IGNARO**, [of *Ignarus*, *L.*] a foolish ignorant Fellow.

**IGNEOUS** [*igneus*, *L.*] fiery.

To **IGNIFY**, To set on Fire, *L.*

**IGNIFLUOUS**, [*Ignifluus*, *L.*] running or flowing with Fire.

**IGNIFEROUS**, [*Ignifer*, *L.*] bearing or bringing Fire.

**IGNIPOTENT**, [*Ignipotens*, *L.*] Powerful in Fire.

**IGNIS**, Fire, *L.*

**IGNIS FATUUS**, is a fiery Meteor, commonly call'd *Will with a Wish*, or *Jack with a Lanthorn*, appearing chiefly in Summer Nights, and haunting commonly Church-Yards, Meadows and Bogs, which consists of a Sort of viscous Substance, or fat Exhalation, which being kindled in the Air, reflects a kind of thin Flame, yet without any sensible Heat, and often causes People to wander out of their Way.

**IGNIS JUDICIUM**, The Old Judicial Tryal by Fire, *O. L.*

**IGNIS Persicus**, [among *Surgeons*] a Gangreen, also a Carbuncle, or fiery Plague Sore, *L.*

**IGNIS Potentialis**, Potential Fire, a Composition of a burning Quality, which being laid upon a Part, produces the same Effect as real Fire, *L.*

**IGNIS REVERBERIL**, [among *Chymists*] a Reverberatory Fire, the Flame of which beats back upon the Vessel, *L.*

**IGNIS ROTÆ**, [among *Chymists*] Wheel-Fire, when the Flames cover the Coppel, or melting Pot intirely over, both round the Sides and at the Top.

**IGNIS SACER**, A Disease call'd *St. Anthony's Fire*, or the *Shingles* *L.*

**IGNIS Impressionis**, [among *Chymists*] a Fire above the Sand, sometimes made use of in Chymical Operations, *L.*

**IGNITEGIUM**, The Eight a Clock Bell, a Signal for putting out Fires and Lights at that Hour, according to a Law made for that End by *William* the Conqueror, *L.*

**IGNITION**, [among *Chymists*] is reducing to Powder by Means of Fire, Calcination.

**IGNIVOMOUS**, [*Ignivomus*, *L.*] Vomiting, or belching out Fire or Flame

**IGNOBLE**, [*Ignobilis*, *L.*] of mean Birth, base, vile, *F.*

**IGNOMINIOUS**, [*ignominieux*, *L.*] disgraceful, dishonourable, reproachful.

**IGNOBILITY**, [*Ignobilitas*, *L.*] Baseness of Birth.

**IGNOMINY**, [*ignominie*, *F.* of *ignominia*, *L.*] Infamy, Disgrace, Dishonour.

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**IGNORAMUS**, [*i. e. We know not*] a Term us'd by the Grand Jury, which they write on the Bill of Information, for the Inquisition of Criminal Causes, when they dislike the Evidence as defective, or too weak to make Good the Presentment, and then all further Enquiry upon the Party is stop'd.

**IGNORANCE**, [*Ignorantia, L.*] Want of Knowledge, F.

**IGNORANT**, [*ignorans, L.*] that knows nothing of a Matter: Also unlearned, illiterate, F.

**IGNOSCIBLE**, [*Ignoscibilis, L.*] fit to be pardoned, or forgiven.

**IGRAVEN**, Buried, O.

**I. H. S.** are the three first Letters of the Words, *Jesus Salvator Hominum, i. e.* Jesus the Saviour of Men; a Motto which is commonly made use of by the Jesuits.

**A JIG**, [probably of *Geige, Teut.* *Geige, Dan.* a Fiddle.] a kind of Dance.

**JIG BY JOWL**, [*q. d.* Cheek by jawl] very close together.

**JILL**, Half a Quarter of a Pint.

**To JIFF**, To jest, to make a Laughing Stock of one.

**JILL**, [contracted of *Julia* or *Juliana*] Doxy.

**KEN'D**, Known, O.

**ILL-FLURT**, A sorry Wench, an idle Slut.

**A JILT**, A lewd Woman who cheats and disappoints one.

**To JILT**, To deceive, one's Expectation, most especially in the Point of mours.

**A JIPPO**, A shabby Fellow, a poor wretch.

**JIMMERS**, Jointed Hinges, N, C.

**KENILD STREET**, One of the most famous High-ways which the Romans made in England, leading from *Champion* to *Tinmouth*, so call'd from *Iseni*, the Name of the ancient Inhabitants of *Norfolk, Suffolk, and Cambridge*.

**ILET**, [of *Istette, F.*] a little Island.

**ILET-HOLE**. See *Oylet-hole*.

**ILE**, [*Ελεός, Gr.*] the Flank where the Guts are, L.

**ILIA**, The Flanks; also the Small Guts, L.

**ILES**, The Spires or Beards of Corn, C.

**ILEUM**, [*Ελεός, Gr.*] the Third of the Small Guts, L.

**IACAL**, [*Iliacus, L.*] belonging to the *Ilia*.

**IACK**, *Muscle*, [in *Anatomy*,] is of those which bend the Thigh.

**ILIACK** *Passion*, The Twisting of the Guts.

**ILIACK** *Vessels*, The double Forked Vessels of the Trunk of the great Artery and the great Vein of the *Abdomen*.

**ILIACUS** *externus*, [among *Anatomists*] a Muscle of the Thigh, which arises from the inward Hollow Part of the *Os Ilium, L.*

**ILIADS**, [*Iliades, L.* of *Ἰλίου Δίε, Gr.*] the Title of *Homer's* Poem, whose Subject is the Destruction of *Troy*, which was call'd *Ilium*.

**ILIKE**, Like, O.

**ILIMED**, Taken, O.

**ILK**, EACH the same, O.

**ILIUM OS**, [among *Anatomists*] The Upper Part of the Bone call'd *Os innominatum*.

**ILK**, The same *Spencer*.

**ILL**, A Contract of Evil.

**To ILL**, To reproach, to speak ill of, N. C.

**ILLABORATE**, [*Illaboratus, L.*] done or made without Labour, or Pain.

**ILLACERABLE**, [*Illacerabilis, L.*] that cannot be torn.

**ILLACHRYMABLE**, [*Illachrymabilis, L.*] not capable of weeping.

**ILLAPSE**, [*Illapsus, L.*] a gentle falling or sliding in or upon.

**To ILLAQUEATE**, [*illaqueatum, L.*] to intangle, or insnare.

**ILLAQUEATION**, An Insnaring or Intravling, L.

**ILLATEBRATION**, a Hiding or seeking of Corners, O. L.

**ILLATION**, An Inference or Conclusion, L.

**ILLATIVE**, In the Way or Nature of inferring from, L.

**To ILLATRATE**, [*illatratum, L.*] to scoff or bark at any Thing.

**An ILLATRATION**, A barking against one, L.

**ILLAUDABLE**, [*illaudabilis, L.*] not worthy of Praise.

**ILLECEBROUS**, [*illecebrosus, L.*] that inticeth or allureth.

**An ILLECTIVE**, [*illectamentum, L.*] an Allurement or Enticement.

**ILLEGAL**, [of *in Neg.* and *Legalis, L.*] contrary to Law.

**ILLEGALITY**, Unlawfulness.

**ILLEGITIMATE**, [*illegitima, F.* of *illegitimus, L.*] unlawful, also unlawfully, or basely born, a Bastard.

**ILLEPID**, [*Illepidus, L.*] unpleasant, dull in Conversation.

ILLEVIABLE, What cannot or may not be levied, or recovered, *L. T.*

ILLIBERAL, [*Illiberalis, L.*] Base, niggardly, ungenteel.

ILLIBERALITY, [*Illiberalitas, L.*] Meanness of Spirit, Niggardliness.

ILLICIT, } [*Illicite, F. of Illi-*

ILLICITOUS, } [*cit us, L.*] unlawful not allowed, unwarrantable.

To ILLIGATE, [*Illigatum, L.*] to bind to.

ILLIGATION, An Inwrapping or Intangling, *L.*

ILLIMITABLE, [*of in Neg. and Limes, L.*] a Limit, that cannot be limited.

ILLIQUATION, A Melting down one Thing in another, *L.*

ILLIQUATION, [*in Chymistry*] a mingling Earthy Bodies with Metalline, so as both to retain their own Substance.

ILLITERATE, [*illiteratus, L.*] which has little or no Knowledge of Letters, unlearned.

ILLITERATENESS, Unlearnedness.

ILLOCABLE, [*illocabilis, L.*] that cannot be hired or placed out.

ILLOGICAL, [*of in Neg. and Logicus, L.*] not agreeable to the Rules of Logic, unreasonable.

To ILLUDE, [*illudere, L.*] to play upon, to mock, to Jeer.

To ILLUMINATE, [*illuminer, F. illuminatum, L.*] to enlighten, to set off.

To ILLUMINATE, [*in Painting*] to lay Colours on Maps and Prints, to gild and colour the Initial Letters of Manuscripts.

ILLUMINATIVE, Month [*with Astronomers, L.*] is that Space of Time that the Moon is visible, or between one Conjunction and another.

ILLUMINATION, An enlightening, *F. of L.*

ILLUMINATORS, Persons who formerly gilded and coloured the Capital Letters of Manuscripts, &c. *L.*

ILLUSION, A Mocking or scorning; also a Sham or Cheat, a false Representation, *F. of L.*

ILLUSIVE, } [*Illusoire, F.*] deceit-  
ILLUSORY, } ful.

To ILLUSRATE, [*illustrer, F. Illustratum, L.*] to make clear and evident, to explain.

ILLUSTRATION, A making clear, plain or evident, *F. of L.*

ILLUSTRIOUS, [*illustre, F. of illustis, L.*] eminent, famous, excellent, noble, renowned.

IMAGE, [*Imago, L.*] a Natural or Artificial Representation or Semblance of a Thing; a Picture or Statue, *F.*

IMAGE, [*in Opticks*] is the Projection of an Object in the Base of a Convex Glass.

IMAGERY, Painted or carved Work of Images, Tapettry with Figures.

IMAGINABLE, [That may be imagined or conceived in the Mind, *F.*

IMAGINARY, [*imaginaire, F. of imaginarius, L.*] not real, fantastick, that appears only in Fashion or Form, and has no real Being but in one's Fancy.

IMAGINATION, Is an Application of the Mind to the Phantasm or Image of some corporeal Thing impressed in the Brain, Conceit, Fancy, Thought, *F. of L.*

IMAGINATIVE, } [*Imaginativus, L.*] of or belonging to the Imagination, *F.*

To IMAGINE, [*imaginer, F. of Imaginari, L.*] to conceive, to think or suppose, to fancy.

IMBARGO, A Stop or Stay of Shipping by Publick Authority, *Span.*

To IMBARK, [*Embarquer, F. In barcaré, It.*] to go aboard Ship, to put on Ship-Board, to engage in a Business.

IMBARKATION, [*Embarquement, F.*] putting or going on Ship-Board.

To IMBASE, To mix with base Metals.

To IMBATTLE, To put into Battle Array.

IMBECILE, [*imbecille, F. of imbecillus, L.*] Weak, Feeble.

IMBECILITY, [*Imbecillité, F. Imcillitas, L.*] Weakness, Feebleness.

To IMBELISH, [*Embellir, F. imbellire, Ital.*] to adorn beautify or grace.

IMBELLISHMENT, [*Embellissement, F.*] Ornament.

To IMBEZZLE, } [probably of im-  
To IM'ESIL, } [*cillus, L. weq. d. to weaken.*] to consume or waste Things committed to one's Trust, to fer or purloin.

IMBEZZLEMENT, [*q. d. imbecitas, L.*] a Wasting.

To IMBIBE, [*Imbiber, F. of imbibere, L.*] to suck or drink in; to receive Education.

IMBIBITION, [*in Chymistry*] an eager Drinking, or Soaking in any Liquid Substance.

To IMBITTER, [*of im and Bitter, Sax.*] to make bitter, to exasperate or provoke.

To IMBODY, [*of im and Pody, Sax.*] to make up into one Body, to take or join



it self to a Body: Also to mingle several Ingredients together.

To **IMBOLDEN**, [of *im* and *Bald*, *Sax. Beld*] to make bold, to encourage.

**IMBORDURING**, [in *Heraldry*] is when the Field and Circumference of the Field are both of one Metal, Colour or Fur.

To **IMBOSS**, [*Imbossare, Ital.*] to raise with Bosses or Bunches.

**IMBOSSSED**, [*Hunting Term*] a Deer is said to be imbossed when she is so hard pursued that she foams at the Mouth.

**IMBOSSING**, A Sort of Carving or Engraving, when the Figures stand out from the Plain on which it is made.

To **IMBOWEL**, To take out the Bowels.

To **IMBRICATE**, [*imbricatum, L.*] to cover with Tiles.

**IMBRICATED**, [in *Botany*,] a Term us'd to express the Figure of the leaves of some Plants that are hollow'd within like an *Imbrex* or Gutter Tile.

**IMBRICATION**, A making crooked to a Gutter Tile, *L.*

**IMBROCCALO**, Cloth of Gold or Silver, *Span.*

**IMBROCUS**, A Drain or Water-course, *O. L.*

To **IMBROIDER**, [of *im* and *Broder*,] to make Flowers and other curious work with a Needle upon Cloth, Silk, &c.

An **IMBROIDERER**, of [*im* and *odeur, F.*] a Worker of Imbroidery.

**IMBROIDERY**, [of *im* and *Broie, F.*] Imbroidered Work.

To **IMBROIL**, [of *im* and *brouiller*,] to cause Broils or Quairrels; to put to Confusion, to disorder.

To **IMBRUE**, [*imbuer, F.* of *Imbuere*,] to moisten or wet, to soak or steep.

To **IMBRUE** one's Hands in Blood, to commit Murder.

To **IMBUE**, [*imbuer, L.*] to season Mind with good Principles, Virtue, Learning, &c.

To **IMBURSE**, [*Embourser, F.*] to put into Stock of Money.

**IMBURSEMENTS**, Expences.

**IMITABLE**, [*imitabilis, L.*] that can be imitated, *F.*

To **IMITATE**, [*imiter, F.* *imitatum*,] to follow the Example of another, to the like, according to a Pattern.

**IMITATION**, The Act of imitating, *L.*

**IMITATOR**, A Man who imitates, *L.*

**IMITATRIX**, [*Imitatrice, F.*] a Woman who imitates, *L.*

**MACULATE**, [*immacule, F.* of *imlatus, L.*] without Spot or Stain,

unspotted, spotless.

**IMMANITY**, [*immanitas, L.*] Fierceness, Wildness, Cruelty, Savageness, Vastness, Hugeness.

**IMMANUEL**, [*Immanuel, e. God with us*] A Name of Christ.

**IMMARCESSIBLE**, [*immarcescibilis, L.*] never fading that cannot wither or decay, *F.*

**IMMATERIAL**, [*immaterial, F.*] that consists not of Matter or Body, also of little Moment or Consequence.

**IMMATERIALITY**, An immaterial Quality or Nature.

**IMMATURE**, [*immaturus, L.*] unripe, which is not come to Perfection.

**IMMATURITY**, [*immaturité, F.* of *immaturitas, L.*] Unripeness.

**IMMEDIATE**, [*immediat, F.* of *immediatus, L.*] that which follows without any thing coming between, that follows or happens presently, that Acts without Means.

**IMMEDICABLE**, [*immedicabilis, L.*] which cannot be healed, incurable.

**IMMEMORABLE**, [*immemorabilis, L.*] not to be remembred, not worth Remembrance: Also past Memory; also un-speakable.

**IMMEMORIAL**, [of *in* and *memoralis, L.*] which is out of Mind or beyond the Memory of Man, *F.*

**IMMENGED**, Mingled, *O.*

**IMMENSE**, [*immensus, L.*] unmeasurable, exceeding great, huge, vast, *F.*

**IMMENSITY**, [*immensité, F.* of *immensitas, L.*] Unmeasurableness, Vastness, Infiniteness.

**IMMENSURABLE**, [of *in* and *mensurabilis, L.*] unmeasurable.

**IMMENSURABILITY**, Unmeasurableness, Infiniteness, *L.*

To **IMMERGE**, [*immergere, L.*] to dip or plunge into.

**IMMERGED**, } [*immersus, L.*] dipt  
or plunged into.

To **IMMERSE**, [*immersum, L.*] to plunge or dip over Head and Ears.

**IMMERSION**, A Dipping or plunging, *F.* of *L.*

**IMMERSION** of a Star, [in *Astronomy*] is when it approaches so near the Sun as to be hid in its Beams.

**IMMERSION**, [of the Moon] is when the Moon being about to be eclipsed, enters into the Sun's Shadow.

**IMMERSION**, [in *Chymistry*] is the Method of preparing Medicines by steeping them in Water.

**IMMETHODICAL**, [of *in* and *Methodus*]

- thodus, L.*] that is without due Method or Order, confus'd.
- To IMMIGRATE, [*immigratum, L.*] to pass or come into.
- IMMINENT, [*imminens, L.*] approaching at hand, ready to come upon us, hanging over our Heads.
- IMMINUTION, A diminishing or lessening, *L.*
- IMMISSION, A putting or letting into, *L.*
- IMMISERABLE, [*immiserabilis, L.*] not to be pitied, one who no Body pities.
- To IMMIT, [*immittere, L.*] to put, let, or squirt into.
- IMMOBILITY, [*immobilité, F.*] of in and *mobilitas, L.*] Unmoveableness, Stedfastness.
- IMMODERATE, [*immodere, F.* of *immoderatus, L.*] unreasonable, excessive, beyond the Bounds of Moderation.
- IMMODERATION, Excess, Intemperance, *F.* of *L.*
- IMMODEST, [*immodeste, F.* of *immodestus, L.*] that has no Modesty, wanton.
- IMMODESTY, [*Immodestie, F.* of *immodestia, L.*] Wantonness, Unmannerliness.
- IMMODULATE, [*immodulatus, L.*] done without Regard to a due Proportion.
- To IMMOLATE, [*immoler, F.* *immolatum, L.*] to offer Sacrifice.
- IMMOLATION, A Sacrificing or Offering, *F.* of *L.*
- IMMORAL, [*of in and moralis, L.*] of depraved Morals, contrary to good Manners.
- IMMORALITY, [*of in and moralitas, L.*] Corruption of Manners, Lewdness, Prophaness, Debauchery.
- IMMORIGEROUS, [*immorigerus, L.*] disobedient.
- IMMORIGEROUSNESS, Disobedience, Proneness to disoblige, *L.*
- IMMORTAL, [*immortel, F.* of *immortalis, L.*] that never dies, everlasting.
- IMMORTALITY, [*Immortalité, F.* of *Immortalitas, L.*] the State of that which is immortal, a Living for ever, everlasting.
- To IMMORTALISE, [*Immortaliser, F.*] to make immortal.
- IMMOVEABLE, [*immobile, F.* *immobilis, L.*] which cannot be moved, unmoveable.
- IMMOVEABLE Feasts, Festivals which constantly fall upon the same Day of the Month, though they vary in the Day of the Week.
- IMMUNITY, [*Immunité, F.* of *Immunitas, L.*] Exemption from any Office, Duty or Charge, Freedom, Liberty, Privilege.
- To IMMURE, [*of in and murus, L.* a
- Wall] to shut up between two Walls.
- IMMUTABILITY, [*Immutabilité, F.* of *Immutabilitas, L.*] Unchangeableness, Constancy.
- IMMUTABLE, [*Immuable, F.* of *immutabilis, L.*] unchangeable, constant.
- IMMUTABLE Circles [*in Astronomy*] are the Ecliptick and Equator, which are called so, because they never change, but are the same to all the Inhabitants of the Earth.
- IMMUTATION, A Changing or Altering, *L.*
- IMP, [probably of *Impius, L.* very wicked] a familiar Spirit, a Demon; a Child or Offspring, *Spencer.*
- IMP, [among *Gardiners,*] a kind of Graft to be set in a Tree.
- To IMP a Feather in a Hawk's Wing, [among *Falconers,*] to add a new Piece to an old broken Stump.
- IMPACTED, [*impactus, L.*] driven in.
- To IMPAIR, [*impirer, F.* *q. d. empejorare, L.*] to diminish, to make worse, to weaken.
- To IMPALE, [*Impaler, F.* *Impalare, Ital.* of *in* and *Palus, L.* a Stake] to enclose or fence about with Stakes: Also to drive a Stake thro' the Body of a Malefactor.
- IMPALED, [*in Heraldry*] is when the Coats of a Man and his Wife who is not an Heiress are born in the same Escutcheon, and are marshall'd in Pale: the Husband's on the right Side and the Wife's on the left; and this is call'd by the *Heralds, Baron and Femme, two Coats empal'd.*
- IMPALED, Undaunted, without Fear.
- IMPANATION, [*of in and Panis, L.* Bread] a Term apply'd to the Lutheran Doctrine of the Lord's Supper, who believe that the Body of Christ subsists with the Species of Bread in the Sacrament.
- IMPANNEL. See Empannel.
- IMPANULARE, To empannel a Jury, *O. L.*
- IMPARCAMENTUM, the Right pounding Cattle, *O. L.*
- IMPARILITY, [*imparilitas, L.*] Inequality, Unevenness.
- IMPARISYLLABICAL, [*of Imp and Syllabicus, L.*] not consisting of like Number of Syllables.
- IMPARITY, [*Imparitas, L.*] equality, Unevenness.
- To IMPARK, [*q. d. to park in*] enclose or Fence in a Piece of Ground a Park.
- IMPARLANCE, [*of Parler, F.*]

Motion made, or Declaration of the Plaintiff by the Defendant, whereby he craveth Respite, or another Day to put in his Answer.

IMPARSONEE, put into the Possession of a Benefice. *O. L. T.*

To IMPART, [*Impartire, L.*] to give Part to another, to communicate, to deliver ones Mind.

IMPARTIAL, [*Impartial, F.*] void of Partiality, Just and Upright.

IMPARTIALITY, [*of in and partialite, F.*] a being Impartial, Disinterestedness.

IMPASSABLE, that cannot be passed through.

IMPASSIBILITY, [*Impassibilitè, F. of Impassibilitas, L.*] an Uncapableness of Suffering.

IMPASSIBLE, [*Impassibilis, L.*] that cannot suffer. *F.*

IMPATIENCE, } [*Impatentia, L.*]

IMPATENCY, } Uneasiness of Mind under Sufferings; also Hastiness or Passion. *F.*

IMPATIENT, [*Impatiens, L.*] that has no Patience, Cholerick, Hasty, Unquiet. *F.*

IMPATRONIZATION, a putting into full Possession of a Beneficence. *F.*

To IMPATRONIZE, [*S'empatroniser, F.*] to take Possession of.

To IMPEACH, [*probably of Empecher, F. to hinder*] to accuse and prosecute for Felony and Treason; to hinder. *Spencer.*

IMPEACHMENT, [*Impeachment, F.*] Accusation or Information against one.

IMPEACHMENT, of Waste, a Restraint from committing Waste upon Lands or Tenements.

IMPECCABILITY, [*Impeccabilitè, F.*] a being incapable of Sinning

IMPECCABLE, [*Impeccabilis, L.*] that cannot Sin or do amiss. *F.*

To IMPEDE [*Impedire, L.*] to hinder, let or stop.

IMPEDIATI CANES, Dogs that are law'd or disabled from doing Mischief in a Forest. *O. L.*

IMPEDIENT, [*Impediens, L.*] letting staying or hindring.

IMPEDIMENT, [*Impedimentum, L.*] Hindrance, Disturbance, Obstruction, also an Imperfection or Defect in ones Speech.

To IMPELL, [*Impellere, L.*] to drive or thrust forward; also to force.

To IMPEND, [*Impendere, L.*] to hang over ones Head, as Dangers or Judgments

IMPEDENCY, a hanging over the Head. *L.*

IMPENDENT, [*Impendens, L.*] hanging over Head, being at Hand.

IMPENDIOUS, [*Impendiosus, L.*] liberal, that spends more than is needful.

IMPENETRABILITY, [*impenetrabilitè, F.*] a not being Penetrable, Unsearchableness.

IMPENETRABLE, [*impenetrabilis, L.*] that cannot be pierced through, or dived into. *F.*

IMPENETRABILITY, [*with Philosophers*] is the Distinction of one extended Substance from another, so that two Bodies extended, cannot be in one and the same Place, but must of Necessity exclude each other.

IMPENITENCE, } [*of impenitentia, IMPENITENCY, } L.*] a want of or being without Repentance, a continuing in sinful Courses. *F.*

IMPENITENT, who does not repent, or is not sorry for his Sins or Faults. *F.*

IMPENSIBLE, [*impenibilis, L.*] without Reward, *Gratis.*

IMPERATIVE, [*Imperativus, L.*] commanding. *F.*

IMPERCEPTIBLE, which is not to be perceived. *F.*

IMPERFECT, [*Imperfait, F. Imperfectus, L.*] not perfect or compleat, unfinished, faulty.

IMPERFECT Flowers, [*in Botany*] are such as want the Petala, or those finely colour'd Leaves, which stand round and compose the Flower.

IMPERFECT Plants, [*in Botany*] are such as either really want Flowers and Seed, or seem to want them.

IMPERFECT Numbers [*in Arithmetick*] are such whose aliquot Parts taken together do either exceed or fall short of that whole Number, of which they are Parts.

IMPERFECTION, the want of something that is requisite or suitable to the Nature of the Thing, Unperfectness, Defect. *F. of L.*

IMPERFORABLE, not to be bored through. *L.*

IMPERIAL, [*Imperialis, L.*] belonging to an Emperour or Empire. *F.*

IMPERIAL-LILLY, a Flower.

IMPERIAL-TABLE, an Instrument for measuring of Land. &c.

IMPERIALISTS, the Subjects or Forces of the Emperior of Germany.

IMPERIOUS, [*Imperieux, F. of Imperiosus, L.*] commanding, lordly, haughty.

IMPERSONAL-VERBS, [*in Grammar*] are such as are used in the third Person singular only.



**IMPERSPICUOUS**, [*imperspicax*, L.] not clear, or evident.

**IMPERSUADIBLE**, [*impersuasibilis*, L.] not to be persuaded.

**IMPERTINENCE**, } Extravagance,  
**IMPERTINENCY**, } Foolery, Non-

sense. F.

**IMPERTINENT**, [of *in* and *pertinens*, L.] not to the Purpose, absurd, silly. F.

An **IMPERTINENT**, a troublesome, foolish, or silly Person.

**IMPETURBED**, [*imperturbatus*, L.] undisturbed, serene, clear, calm.

**IMPERVIOUS**, [*impervius*, L.] through which there is no Passage, unpassable.

**IMPERVIOUS**, [among *Naturalists*] Bodies are said to be *impervious* to others, when they will not admit the Rays of Light to pass through them, &c.

**IMPETIGINOUS**, [*impetiginosus* L.] troubled with the Itch.

**IMPETIGO**, the Itch, a Ring-Worm or a Tetter. L.

**IMPETIGO CELSI**, a Sort of Leprosy or Scabbyness. L.

**IMPETRABLE**, [*impetrabilis*, L.] easy or that may be obtained by Entreaty. F.

To **IMPETRATE**, [*Impetrev*, F. *Impetratum*, L.] to obtain by earnest Request or Entreaty; to obtain a Grant of any Favour or Privilege.

**IMPETRATION**, an obtaining by earnest Entreaty. L.

To **IMPETRE**, to entreat. O.

**IMPETUOSITY**, } [*impetuosité*,  
**IMPETUOUSNESS**, } F. *impetuositas*,  
L.] a driving headlong with great Force and

Violence, a violent Motion, or driving forward, Vehemency.

**IMPETUOUS**, [*impetueux*, F. of *impetuosus*, L.] violent, rapid, vehement, raging, boisterous.

**IMPIERMENT**, Prejudice, Damage, F. O. L.

**IMPIETY**, [*Impiété*, F. of *Impietas*, L.] Ungodliness Irreligion.

**IMPIGNORATION**, a putting to pawn. L.

**IMPIGRITY**, [*impigritas*, L.] Quickness. Diligence.

To **IMPINGUATE**, [*impinguatum*, L.] to fatten.

**IMPIOUS**, [*impie*, F. *impius*, L.] Ungodly, Profane, Lewd.

**IMPLACABILITY**, [*Implacabilitas*, L.] Implacableness, Unreconcilableness.

**IMPLACABLE**, [*implacabilis*, L.] not to be appeased or pacified. F.

To **IMPLANT**, [of *in* and *planter*, F. or *plantare*, L.] to fix or fasten in the Mind. **IMPLANTING**, a setting or fixing into. L.

**IMPLAUSIBLE**, [of *in* and *plausibilis*, L.] unlikely to recommend.

To **IMPLEAD**, [of *im* and *plaidier*, F.] to sue or prosecute by Course of Law.

To **IMPLEFIE**, to fill. L.

**IMPLEMENTS**, [q. d. Employments, of *Employer*, F.] all Things necessary in any Trade, or about a House, Tools, Furniture, &c

**IMPLICATION**, a folding or wrapping within another Thing, an entangling also a necessary Consequence. F. of L.

**IMPLICIT**, [*implicite*, F. of *implicitus*, L.] tacitly understood, intricate, following by Consequence.

**IMPLICIT FAITH**, is a Belief grounded upon the Judgment or Authority of others.

**IMPLORATION**, an imploring or beseeching. L.

To **IMPLORE**, [*implorer*, F. of *implorare*, L.] to beg earnestly with Tears and Prayers, to beseech.

**IMPLUME**, [*implumis*, L.] bald, without Feathers.

**IMPLUVIOUS** [*impluvius*, L.] wet with Rain.

To **IMPLY**, [*impliquer*, F. of *implicare*, L.] to infold or contain, to denote or signify.

**IMPOLITE**, [*impolitus*, L.] unpollished, rude, coarse, rough.

**IMPOLITICK**, [of *in* and *politicus*, L.] disagreeing with the Rules of Policy, imprudent, unwise.

**IMPORCATION**, a making a Baulk or Ridge in the Ploughing of Land. L.

**IMPOROUS**, [of *in* and *porosus*, L.] that has no Pores, or little Holes for the Passage of Sweat, Vapours, &c.

**IMPORT**, Sense or Meaning.

To **IMPORT**, [*importer*, F. of *importare*, L.] to bring Commodities into a Port, to concern or signify.

**IMPORTANCE**, Moment, Weight, Consequence, Concernment. F.

**IMPORTANT**, of great Concern, Weight or Moment, Material. F.

**IMPORTATION**, the bringing in of Merchandizes from foreign Countries. L.

**IMPORTUNACY**, } [*importunité*, F.  
**IMPORTUNITY**, } of *importunitas*,  
L.] an eager pressing or urging, hard

dunning.

**IMPORTUNATE**, [*importun*, F. *importunus*, L.] troublesome or wearying, with

with too frequent, or unseasonable Requests, very urgent.

To **IMPORTUNE**, [*importuner*, F.] to press or sue for with great Earnestness, to request earnestly and often.

**IMPORTUOUS**, [*of importuosus*, L.] without Ports, or Harbours.

To **IMPOSE**, [*imposer*, F. *impositum*, L.] to enjoin, to lay a Tax, to lay or put upon; also to cheat.

To **IMPOSE a Form**, [*in Printing*] is to set the Pages in due Order in the Form or Chace, and make them ready for the Press.

To **IMPOSE upon one**, to cheat, deceive; also to put upon one.

**IMPOSITION**, a laying on an Injunction; a deceiving, an Allurement. L.

**IMPOSSIBILITY**, [*impossibilitate*, F. *of impossibilitas*, L.] that which cannot be done.

**IMPOSSIBLE**, [*impossibilis*, L.] that is not possible or cannot be done. F.

**IMPOSITIOUS NAMES**, [*impositivus*, L.] Primitive or radical Names.

**IMPOST**, [*Imposta*, Ital. *of imponendo*, L.] a Tax or Tribute, but more especially such as is receiv'd by a Prince or State for Goods brought into any Haven from other Nations. F.

**IMPOSTOR**, [*Imposteur*, F.] a Cheat, a Deceiver, a false Pretender. L.

To **IMPOSTUMATE**, [*Apostumer*, F. *of apostumare*, Ital.] to grow into an Impostume.

**IMPOSTUMATION**, the Act of impostumating.

**IMPSOTUME**, [*Apostume*, F. *Apostema*, Ital.] a swelling of Humours or gathering of corrupt Matter in any Part of the Body.

**IMPOSTURE**, [*Impostura*, L.] Cheat, Cozenage, Deceit. F.

**IMPOTENCE**, [*impotentia*, L.] Weakness, want of Power or Strength, a natural Defect which hinders Generation.

**IMPOTENT**, [*impotens*, L.] unable, weak, infirm, maimed. F.

To **IMPOVERISH**, [*Empaurir*, F. *Improveire*, Ital.] to make poor.

**IMPOVERISHMENT**, a being made poor.

To **IMPOUND Cattle**, to put them in Poun for some Trespas done by them.

To **IMPOWER**, [*of im and power*] to invest one with Power, to enable him to do.

**IMPRACTICABLE**, [*impracticable*] that cannot be done.

To **IMPRECATE**, [*imprecatum*, L.] to curse, to call down Mischief upon, to wish Evil to.

**IMPRECATION**, a Cursing or calling down Mischief upon another. F. of L.

**IMPRECATORY**, that containeth or implyeth Cursing in it.

**IMPREGNABLE**, [*imprenable*, F.] that cannot be taken by Force.

**IMPREGNATE**, [*impregne*, F. *of in and pregnans*, L.] being with Child, or great with young.

To **IMPREGNATE**, [*S'impregner*, F.] to imbody, soak or drink in.

To **IMPREGNATE**, [*of in and pregnans*, L.] to get with Child, to make fruitful.

**IMPREGNATION**, [*in Chymistry*] is when any Body hath imbib'd so much Moisture, that it will admit no more. F. of L.

**IMPRESE**, an Emblem or Device with a Motto. Ital.

**IMPRESS**, [*impressio*, L.] a Print, Stamp or Image.

To **IMPRESS**, [*impressum*, L.] to print, stamp, or make an Impression upon; also to compel Men to enter into publick Service.

**IMPRESSION**, a stamp, Mark or Print. F. of L.

An **IMPRESSION**, [*of Books*] is that Number of Books which is printed off at the same Time.

**IMPRESS-MONY**, Money paid to Soldiers, &c. compelled into the Publick Service.

To **IMPRIME**, [*Hunting-Term*] to rouse, unharbour, or dislodge a wild Beast, also to make her forsake the Herd.

**IMPRIMERY**, [*Law-Term*] an Impression or Print; also a Printing-House, or the Art of Printing. F.

**IMPRIMINGS**, Beginnings, first Essays. O.

**IMPRIMIS**, first of all, in the first Place. L.

To **IMPRINT**, [*Empreindre*, F. *of imprimere*, L.] to impress or fix a Thing in ones Mind.

**IMPRISON**, an Attempt. O.

To **IMPRISON**, [*Emprisonner*, F.] to put in Prison or Goal.

**IMPRISONMENT**, [*Emprisonnement*, F.] Confinement, Imprisoning.

**IMPROBABILITY**, an unlikeliness of being true, or which cannot be proved.

**IMPROBABLE**, [*improbabilis*, L.] unlikely, which has no Likelihood of being true. F.

To IMPROBATE, [*improbatum*, L.] to disallow, dispraise, or dislike.

IMPROBATION, disallowing or disproving of, dislike. L.

IMPROBITY, [*improbitas*, L.] Dishonesty, Knavery.

IMPROCREABILITY, Barrenness. L.

IMPROCREABLE, } [*improcreabilis*,

IMPROCREATE, } L.] not begotten.

IMPROPER, [*impropre*, F. of *impropius*, L.] unfit, inconvenient.

To IMPROPRIATE, is to employ the Revenues of a Church Living to his own Use, L. T.

IMPROPRIATION, The Act of Improprating; also a Parsonage or Ecclesiastical Living in the Hands of a Lay-Man, or which descends by Inheritance.

IMPROPRIETY of Speech, [*Impropriété*, F.] is when the Writer or Speaker does not make Use of proper and significant Expressions.

IMPROVABLE, That may be improv'd or made better.

To IMPROVE, [either of *in* and *Probus*, L. Good, *q. d.* to make a thing better in it self, or *im* and *Proveo*, F. a Proof, *q. d.* to meliorate a Thing by Trials or Essays] to better, to promote or advance, to grow more refin'd; to make a Progress in Arts or Sciences.

IMPROVEMENT, Bettering, Progress, an advancing of Profits, a thriving, a Benefiting in any kind of Profession.

IMPROVIDENCE, [*improvidentia*, L.] Want of Forecast.

IMPROVIDENT, [*improvidus*, L.] who does not forecast or foresee, unheeding.

IMPRUDENCE, [*Imprudencia*, L.] Indiscretion, Unadvisedness, a Want of Precaution, Deliberation and Foresight of the Consequence of Things, F.

IMPRUDENT, [*imprudens*, L.] Inconsiderate, unadvis'd, unwise, F.

IMPRUDIAMENTUM, Improvement of Land, by Husbandry, &c. O. L.

IMPUDENCE, [*Impudentia*, L.] Shamelessness, Sauciness, F.

IMPUDENT, [*impudens*, L.] Shameless, saucy, graceless, F.

IMPUDICITY, [*Impudicitie*, F. of *Impudicus*, L.] Lewdness, Obscenity, Immodesty.

To IMPUGN, [*impugner*, F. of *impugnare*, L.] to oppose, to disprove, to endeavour to confute by Argument.

IMPUISSANCE Want of Strength, or Means to succeed in an Affair, F.

IMPULSE, [*impulsus*, L.] a thrusting, pushing or driving forward, an Enforcement, Motion, Perswasion.

IMPULSION, A thrusting forward or driving on, a perswading or constraining, F. of L.

IMPULSIVE, that drives or thrusts forward, F.

IMPUNITY, [*impunité*, F. of *impunitas*, L.] a being free or exempt from Punishment.

IMPURE, [*impurus*, L.] unclean, filthy, lewd, F.

IMPURITY, [*impurité*, F. of *impuritas*, L.] Uncleanness, Filthiness, Lewdness.

IMPURPLED, Dyed with a Purple Colour.

IMPUTATION, Which is imputed to another, or the Act it self, F. of L.

To IMPUTE, [*imputer*, F. of *imputare* L.] to attribute or ascribe the Merit to one; also to charge, to lay the Blame or Fault on one.

IMPUTRESCIBLE, Incorruptible, L.

IMUM COELI, [in *Astrology*,] the Fourth House in a Figure of the Heavens, L.

INABILITY, [*inhabilité*, F.] an Incapacity, a not being able or capable.

INACCESSIBLE, [of *in* and *accessibilis*, L.] not to be come at, unapproachable, F.

INACCESSIBLE Height or Distance [in *Geometry*] which cannot be come at to be measured, by Reason of some Obstacle in the Way.

INACTION, Inactivity, F.

INADEQUATE, [of *in* and *adequatus*,] disproportionate.

INADEQUATE Ideas, [in *Philosophy*,] are such as are but a partial and incomplete Representation of those Archetypes or Images to which the Mind refers them.

INADVERTENCE, } [*Inadvertance*,  
INADVERTENCY, } F.] a not sufficiently observing, A Want of Heed or Care.

INAFFABLE, [of *in*, an *affabilis*, L.] not courteous, unpleasant in Conversation.

INAFFECTATION, Unaffectedness, a being free from Pretensions or Formality, L.

INAMIABLE, [*inamabilis*, L.] unlovely.

INALIENABLE, Which cannot be alienated or transferred to another by Law, F.

INALIMENTAL, Which does not nourish, L.

IN



**INAMISSIBLE**, That can never be lost, *F.*

**INAMORATO**, A Lover, *Ital.*

**INAMOURED**, Fallen in Love with.

**INANILOQUENT**, [ *Inaniloquus*,

**INANILOQUOUS**, [ *L.* ] Vain Talking or Babbling.

**INANIMATE**, [ *Inanimé*, *F.* of *inanimatus*, *L.* ] Lifeless, dead, without Life or Soul.

**INANITION**, [ in *Physick* ] Weakness occasion'd by Want of Nourishment, *F.*

**INANITY**, [ in *Philosophy* ] Emptiness, or absolute Vacuity, and implies the Absence of all Body and Matter whatsoever, *L.*

**INAPPETENCY**, [ of *in* and *appetentia*, *L.* ] Want of Appetite or Stomach for Viscuals

**INAPPLICATION**, Heedlessness, *F.*

**INAPPLICABLE**, Not capable of being applied to, *L.*

**INARABLE**, [ *inarabilis*, *L.* ] not to be ploughed.

**INARGENTATION**, [ of *in* and *argentum*, *L.* Silver ] a Gilding or Covering any Thing with Silver.

**INARTICULATE**, [ of *in* and *articulatus*, *L.* ] Indistinct, confused, not articulate.

**INARTIFICIAL**, [ *inartificialis*, *L.* ] Without Art, unworkmanly, artless.

**INASPICUOUS**, [ *inaspicius*, *L.* ] Hard to be seen, invisible.

**INAUDIBLE**, Not to be heard *L.*

**TO INAUGURATE**, [ *Inauguratum*, *L.* ] to install, to invest with an Office or Dignity.

**INAUGURATION**, An Instalment, *sc. F.* of *L.*

**INAURATED**, [ *inauratus*, *L.* ] covered over with Gold, gilded over.

**INAURATION**, A Gilding or covering with Gold, *L.*

**INAUSPICIOUS**, [ *inauspiciatus*, *L.* ] unlucky, ill-boding.

**INBLAURA**, The Product or Profit Land, *O. L.*

**INBOROW** and *Outborow*, An Office old Times for observing the Ingress and Egress, and allowing the Passage of those who travelled to and again between England and Scotland.

**INBRED**, Natural; also belonging to particular Country.

**INCALESCENCE**, [ of *incalescere*, *L.* ] is the growing hot of a thing by some inward Motion or Fermentation.

**INCALESCENT**, [ *incalescens*, *L.* ] Growing hot by some internal Motion and Fermentation.

**INCALESCENT Mercury**, [ among *Chymists*, ] Quicksilver prepar'd after a particular Manner; so that being mingled with a due Proportion of Leaf Gold would turn to a Paste; and with Gold would grow hot.

**TO INCAMP** [ of *in* and *camper*, *F.* ] to pitch Tents or build Huts on a Spot of Ground, chosen for that Purpose.

**INCAMPMENT**, [ of *in* and *Campe-ment*, *F.* ] the Lodging of an Army in the Field.

**INCANTATION**, An Inchanting or charming; an Inchantment, Charm or Spell, *L.*

**An INCANTATOR**, An Inchanter or Charmer, *L.*

**INCAPABLE**, [ *incapax*, *L.* ] not capable, unable, unfit, *F.*

**INCAPACIOUS**, [ *incapax*, *L.* ] not fit or large enough to contain or hold a Thing

**TO INCAPACITATE**, To render incapable, to put out of a Capacity.

**INCAPACITY**, [ *incapacitas*, *F.* ] the not having Qualities or Parts sufficient or necessary to be in a Condition to do or receive a Thing

**TO INCARCERATE**, [ *incarceratum*, *L.* ] to imprison.

**INCARCERATION**, An imprisoning or Imprisonment, *L.*

**INCARNARDINE**, Of a bright Carnation or Flesh Colour, *F.*

**TO INCARNATE**, [ *incarnare*, *F.* of *incarnatum*, *L.* ] to bring Flesh upon or fill up with new Flesh.

**INCARNATE Devil**, A Devil in Man's Shape; a Devilish Person.

**INCARNATION**, [ in *Chymistry* ] a particular Way of Purifying Gold, *F.* of *L.*

**INCARNATION**, [ in *Divinity* ] an assuming or taking of Flesh.

**INCARNATION**, [ in *Surgery* ] a making of Flesh grow.

**An INCARNATIVE**, [ of *incarnans*, *L.* ] A Medicine causing Flesh to grow.

**INCASTELLED**, Narrow-headed or Hoof-bond, *F.*

**An INCENDIARY**, [ *Incendiaire*, *F.* of *Incendiarus*, *L.* ] a Setter of Houses on Fire, a Sower of Division and Strife.

**TO INCENSE**, [ *Incensum*, *L.* ] to inflame or stir up to Anger.

**INCENSE**, [*Incesum*, L.] a rich Perfume made Use of in sacred Uses  
**INCENSING**, Burning Perfumes in Honour to a Dei y.

**INCENSE WORT**, An Herb.

**INCENSORY**, A Perfuming Pan or Censer.

An **INCENTIVE**, [*incentivum*, L.] an Incitement or Motive.

**INCENTIVE**, [*incentivus*, L.] inciting or stirring up.

**INCENTOR**, The same as Incendiary.

**INCEPTION**, A Beginning or Entersize, L.

**INCEPTIVE**, [*in Grammar*, ] as *Verbs Inceptives*, are such Verbs as express a Proceeding by Degrees in an Action.

**INCEPTIVE Magnitudes**, [*in Geometry*,] are such Moments or first Principles, as tho' of no Magnitude themselves, are yet capable of producing such.

**INCEPTOR**, A Beginner; in the University it signifies one who is upon taking his *Master of Arts* Degree, L.

To **INCERATE**, [*Inceratum*, L.] to do over with Wax.

**INCERATION**, [*in Pharmacy*] is a mixing of Moisture with something that is dry, till the Substance be brought to the Consistence of soft Wax.

**INCERTITUDE**, [*Incertitudo*, L.] Uncertainty. Doubtfulness, F.

**INCESSANT**, Continual, without Ceasing, L.

**INCEST**, [*Inceste*, F. of *Incestus*, L.] Carnal Copulation or Marriage with one who is too near of Kin.

**INCESTUOUS**, [*Inc stueux*, F. of *incestuosus*, L.] given to, or guilty of Incest.

**INCH**, [*Ince*, Sax.] the 12th Part of a Foot.

**SALE by INCH of Candle**, is when Goods being divided into several Lots or Parcels, and about an Inch of Candle being lighted, the Buyers bid during its Burning, and the last Bidder, when the Candle goes out, has the Lot or Parcel so expos'd to Sale.

To **INCHAIN**, [*enchainer*, F.] to put in Chains.

To **INCHANT**, [*Enchauter*, F. of *Incantare*, L.] to bewitch or charm.

**INCHANTER**, [*Enchanteur*, F. of *incantator*, L.] a Conjuror, Sorcerer or Wizard.

**INCHANTMENT**, [*Enchantement*, F. of *incantamentum*, L.] a Charm or Spell.

**INCHANTRESS** [*Enchanteresse*, F.] a Witch or Sorceress.

To **INCHASE**, [*Enchasser*, F.] to set in Gold, Silver, &c.

**INCHEPIN**, The lower Gut of a Deer.

To **INCHOATE**, [*inchoatum*, L.] to begin any Work.

**INCHOATION**, A Beginning of any Work, L.

**INCHOATIVES**. See Inceptives.

**INCIDENCE**, [*in Opticks*] the Place where two Lines or Rays meet.

**INCIDENT**, [*incidens*, L.] happening to or falling out occasionally.

**INCIDENT**, [*in Law*] a Thing necessarily depending upon another as more Principal.

**INCIDENT Point**, [*in Opticks*] is that Point in which a Ray of Light, is supposed to fall on a Piece of Glass.

**INCINERATION**, [*in Chymistry*] the Reducing of the Bodies of Vegetables, Minerals, &c. into Ashes by a violent Fire. F.

**INCIPIENT**, [*incipiens*, L.] beginning.

To **INCIRCLE**, [*encircler*, F.] to encompass or surround.

**INCISION**, a cutting or lancing, Gash. L.

**INCISION**, [*in Surgery*] is the cutting the Skin or Flesh to open a Swelling also a Wound in the Skull made by a cutting Instrument.

**CRUCIAL INCISION**, [*in Surgery*] the lancing a Swelling cross-wise.

**INCISIVI**, } the four foremo

**INCISORES**, } Teeth in each Jaw.

**INCISIVUS Musculus**, [*in Anatomy*] a Muscle which draws the upper Lip upwards. L.

**INCISURE**, [*incisura*, L.] a Cut Gash.

**INCITATION**, a stirring up or rousing. F. of L.

To **INCITE**, [*inciter*, F. of *incitare*, L.] to stir up, to Egg or Spur on.

**INCITEMENT**, [*incitamentum*, L.] Inducement or Motive.

**INCIVIL**, [*incivilis*, L.] unmannerly, cownish, rude. F.

**INCIVILITY**, [*incivilité*, F.] Unmannerliness, Rudeness.

**INCLAMATION**, a calling upon o

**INCLAUSA**, a Home-close or Inclosure near a House. O. L.

**INCLE**, a sort of Tape.

**INCLEMENCY**, [*Inclemence*, F. of *cl. ntia*, L.] Unmercifulness, Unpiticness, Rigour, Sharpness.

INC

**INCLINABLE**, inclining to, prone, apt.  
**INCLINATION**, a bowing downward, a natural Disposition to a Thing, Proneness, Aptness. F. of L.

**INCLINATION**, [in *Chymistry*] is the pouring of any Liquor from its Settlement or Legs.

**INCLINATION**, [in *Geometry*] is the mutual Leaning or Tendency of two Lines or Places towards each other, so as to make an Angle.

**INCLINATION** of two Planes, [in *Geometry*] is the acute Angle made by two Lines drawn, one in each Plane, and perpendicular to their common Section.

**INCLINATION** of a Plane, [in *Dialling*] is the small Arch of a Vertical Circle, perpendicular to the Plane and the Horizon.

**INCLINATION** [of the *Axis* of the *Earth*], is the Angle that it makes with the *Axis* of the *Ecliptick*.

**INCLINATION**, [of a *Planet*] is an Arch of the Circle of Inclination which is included between the *Ecliptick*, and the place of that Planet in its Orbit.

**INCLINATION**, [of a right Line to a Plane] is an acute Angle which that line makes, with any Line of the Plane within which it leans.

**INCLINATION**, of a Ray [in *Dioptricks*] is an Angle made by that Ray with the *Axis* of Incidence, in the first Medium at the Point where it meets or enters the second Medium.

To **INCLINE**, [inclinere, F. of inclinare, L.] to bow or bend to, to lean towards.

**INCLINING** Planes, [in *Dialling*] such as lean to the Horizon.

To **INCLOISTER**, [of *in* and *cloister*,] to shut up in a Cloister or Monastery.

To **INCLOSE**, [enclorre, F. of includere, L.] to shut in, to fence about.

**INCLOSURE**, [of *in* and *clausura*,] a Place inclosed or fenced in.

To **INCLUDE**, [includere, L.] to contain, to comprehend, to contain.

**INCLUSION**, an inclosing or shutting in.

**INCLUSIVE**, that comprehends or contains. F.

**INCOGITABLE**, [incogitabilis, L.] thoughtless.

**INCOGITANCY**, [incogitantia, L.] want of Thought, Inconsiderateness, slowness.

**INCOGITANT**, [incogitans, L.] thoughtless, thoughtless.

**INCOGITATIVE**, not thinking, thoughtless, rash.

**INCOGNITO**, unknown. L.

**INCOHERENT**, [of *in* and *coherens*, L.] that does not suite or agree well together.

**INCOHERENCE**, [of *in* and *coherentia*, L.] a Disagreement, or not suiting well together.

**INCOLUMITY**, [incolumitas, L.] Safety, freedom from Danger.

**INCOMBUSTIBLE**, [of *incombustibilis*, L.] that cannot be burned or consumed by Fire.

**INCOME**, [q. d. Comings in] Rent, Revenue, Profit.

**INCOMMENSURABLE**, [of *in*, neg. *con* and *mensurabilis*, L.] that cannot be measured, that has not an equal Measure or Proportion with another. F.

**INCOMMENSURABLE**, [in *Algebra*] surd Roots are said to be incommensurable to rational Numbers.

**INCOMMENSURABLE** Numbers, [in *Arithmetic*] are such which have no common Divisor, which can divide them both equally.

**INCOMMENSURABLE**, Quantities, [in *Geometry*] are such Quantities which have no aliquot Parts, or any common Measure that may Measure them.

**INCOMMENSURABLE** Quantities, [in *Power*] is, when between the Squares of two Quantities, there can be found no Area or Content, that may serve for a common Measure, so as to Measure both exactly.

To **INCOMMUNE**, [incommodere, F. of *incommodare*, L.] to cause an Inconvenience, to prejudice or hurt.

**INCOMMODIOUS**, [incommodus, L.] unprofitable, unfit, troublesome, offensive.

**INCOMMODITY**, [incommodité, F. of *incommoditas*, L.] Inconvenience, Trouble.

**INCOMMUNICABLE**, [incommunicabilis, L.] that cannot be made common or imparted to others. F.

**INCOMPACT**, [of *in* and *compactus*, L.] not close fastened or joined together.

**INCOMPARABLE**, [incomparabilis, L.] without compare, Matchless, Excellent. F.

**INCOMPASSIONATE**, [of *in* and *compassio*, L.] void of Pity.

**INCOMPATIBILITY**, [incompatibilitas, F.] a being incompatible, Antipathy, Contrariety.

**INCOMPATIBLE**, disagreeing, not enduring, or not consisting one with another. F.

**INCOMPENSABLE**, [of *in* and *compensare*,]



penfare, L.] incapable of being recom-  
pensed.

**INCOMPETENCY**, [*Incompetance*,  
F. *incompetentia*, L.] Insufficiency, Ina-  
bility.

**INCOMPETENT**, [*incompetant*, F.  
of *in* and *competens*, L.] incapable, not  
duly qualified, unfit, improper.

**INCOMPETIBLE**, unsuitable, that  
agrees not.

**INCOMPLETE**, [of *incompletus*, L.]  
not complet, not finished. F.

**INCOMPLEX**, [of *in* and *complexus*,  
L.] uncompounded, single, simple.

**INCOMPLIANCE**, a not consenting  
or not bearing with.

**INCOMPOSED**, [*incompositus*, L.]  
not orderly, uncouth, neglected, ill-fa-  
voured.

**IMPOSSIBLE Proposition** [in  
*Logick*] i. that which affirms what another  
denies.

**INCOMPOSURE**, [of *in* and *compo-  
sura*, L.] Confusion, Disorder.

**INCOMPREHENSIBILITY**, } [*in-*  
**INCOMPREHENSIBLENESS** } *com-*  
*prehensibilis*, F.] a being incomprehensi-  
ble or unconceivable.

**INCOMPREHENSIBLE**, [*incompre-  
hensibilis*, L.] that cannot be comprehend-  
ed or conceived in the Mind. F.

**INCONCEIVABLE**, [*inconceivable*,  
F.] not to be conceived or imagined.

**INCONCINNITY**, [*inconcinuitas*, L.]  
an ill Grace, Unhandsomness, Dispropor-  
tion.

**INCONCUSSIBLE**, [of *inconcussus*,  
L.] that cannot be shaken or moved.

**INCONGEALABLE**, [of *in* and *con-  
gelabilis*, L.] that cannot be frozen.

**INCONGRUITY**, [*incongruité*, F.  
of *incongruitas*, L.] a Disagreeableness  
and Unfitness.

**INCONGRUITY**, [among *Natura-  
lists*] is a Property by which a fluid Body  
is hindered from uniting with any other  
Fluid, or solid Body which is different  
from it.

**INCONGRUOUS**, [*incongru*, F. of  
*incongruus*, L.] unfit, disagreeable.

**INCONNEXION**, [of *in* and *connectio*,  
L.] a Defect in joining Things together,  
want of Coherence.

**INCONSEQUENCE**, } [*Inconsequen-*  
**INCONSEQUENCY**, } *tia*, L.]

Weakness of arguing, when the Conclu-  
sion follows not from the Premises.

**INCONSEQUENT**, [*inconsequens*,  
L.] that does not follow or result from.

**INCONSIDERABLE**, of small Ac-  
count, not worthy of Regard.

**INCONSIDERANCY**, [*Inconsideran-  
tia*, L.] Unadvisedness, Inconsiderateness.

**INCONSIDERATE**, [*inconsideré*, F.  
of *Inconsideratus*, L.] unadvised, rash.

**INCONSIDERATION**, want of  
Thought. L.

**INCONSISTENCE**, } a not agreeing,  
**INCONSISTENCY**, } suiting or com-

porting. L.

**INCONSISTENT**, [of *in* and *consi-  
stens*, L.] that is not consistent, agreeable  
or suitable to.

**INCONSOLABLE**, [*inconsolabilis*, L.]  
that cannot be comforted.

**INCONSONANCY**, [*Inconsonantia*, L.]  
that cannot be comforted.

**INCONSTANCY**, [*inconstance*, F.  
of *inconstantia*, L.] Unsteadiness, Change-  
ableness.

**INCONSTANT**, [*inconstans*, L.]  
fickle, wavering, uncertain. F.

**INCONTESTIBLE**, [*incontestibile*, F.]  
indisputable, certain, undoubted.

**INCONTINENCY**, [*incontinnence*, F.  
of *incontinentia*, L.] a not abstaining from  
unlawful Desires; lustful Inclinations, In-  
temperance.

**INCONTINENT**, [*incontinens*, L.]  
that has no Government of himself, un-  
chaste, unstay'd. F.

**INCONTINENT**, } [*incontinnente*,  
**INCONTINENTLY**, } L.] immu-  
diately presently.

**INCONVENIENCE**, } [*inconvenien-*  
**INCONVENIENCY**, } F.] Troub-  
cross Accident, Difficulty, Disturbance.

**INCONVENIENT**, [*inconveniens*, L.]  
not convenient, troublesome.

**INCONVERSABLE**, [of *in* and *con-  
versable*, F.] unfociable, unfit for Conve-  
sation.

**INCONVERTIBLE**, [of *in* and *con-  
vertibilis*, L.] that cannot be altere  
changed or converted.

**INCORDING**, [among *Farriers*] of  
falling down of the Guts in a Horse  
Cods, &c.

**INCORPORALITY**, [*Incorpora-  
tas*, L.] the having no Body.

To **INCORPORATE**, [*incorporer*,  
of *incorporatum*, L.] to embody, to a-  
mit to a Society.

To **INCORPORATE**, [in *Chymist*]  
is to mix or unite the Particles of one Bo-  
dy with another.

**INCORPORATE**, [*incorporatus*, L.]  
imboied together.

**INCORPORATION**, an uniting  
Bo

Body or Thing with another. *L.*

**INCORPORATION**, [*in Chymist y*] mixing of dry and moist Bodies together, so as to make one Mass.

**INCORPOREAL**, [*incorporel, F. of incorporeus, L.*] having no Body, Bodiless.

**INCORPOREITY**, the Condition or State of that which has no Body.

**INCORRECT**, [*incorrectus, L.*] not correct, faulty.

**INCORRIGIBLE**, [*of incorrigibilis, L.*] past Correction, obdurate, that cannot be reclaimed. *F.*

**INCORRUPT**, [*incorruptus, L.*] uncorrupted, untainted.

**INCORRUPTIBLES**, Hereticks in the 6th Century, who held that the Body of our Saviour was Incorruptible, and free from Passion.

**INCORRUPTIBILITY**, } [*Incor-*  
**INCORRUPTIBLNESS**, } *ruptibi-*  
*lité, F.*] the State or Condition of that which is incorruptible.

**INCORRUPTIBLE**, [*incorruptibilis, L.*] not subject to Corruption or decay; also that cannot be bribed.

To **INCOUNTER**, [*Encontrer, F.*] to fight with. to join in Battle.

To **INCRASSATE**, [*incrassatum, L.*] to thicken or make thick.

**INCRASSATION**, a making thick or gross. *L.*

To **INCREASE**, [*increscere, L.*] to grow, or to cause to grow, to enlarge.

**INCREASED in Number**, [*in Astrology*] a Planet is said so to be, when by its proper Motion it exceeds its mean Motion.

**INCREATE**, [*increatus, L.*] not made or created.

**INCREDIBILITY**, } *incredibilis,*  
**INCREDIBLENESS**, } *L.*] a being incredible or past all Belief.

**INCREDIBLE**, [*Incredibilis, I.*] that is not to be believed, surpassing Belief.

**INCREDULITY**, [*incredulité, F. of incredulus, L.*] Unbelief, Unaptness or Backwardness to Believe.

**INCREDULOUS**, [*incredule, F. of incredulus, L.*] hard of Belief, that will not believe.

**INCREMENT**, [*incrementum, L.*] Increase, Improvement, a growing or waxing bigger.

**INCREMENT**, [*in Algebra*] signifies the infinitely small increase of a Line or Fluxions, growing bigger by Motion.

**INCREMENT**, [*in Rhetorick*] is a Figure wherein a Speech rises up gradually, from the lowest to the highest Pitch.

To **INCREPATE**, [*increpatum, L.*] to reprove or rebuke.

**INCREPATION**, Chiding, Rebuke, &c. *L.*

**INCRESSENT**, [*in Heraldry*] a Figure resembling the Moon, past the New, and not come to the Full.

To **INCRUST**, [*incruster, F. of incrustare, L.*] to parget, to rough cast or make hard in a Crust.

**INCRUSTATION**, A making or becoming hard on the Outside like a Crust, a rough casting, a Pargeting, *L.*

To **INCUBATE**, [*incubare, L.*] to brood or hover over, to lie or set upon as a Hen.

**INCUBATION**, } A Lying upon,  
**INCUBITURE**, } a Sitting as Birds on Eggs, a brooding, *L.*

**INCUBUS**, [*Incube, F.*] the Night-Mare, a Disease, when a Man in his Sleep supposes he has a great Weight lying upon him: Also a Devil who has carnal Knowledge of a Woman under the Shape of a Man *L.*

To **INCULCATE**, [*inculquer, F. inculcatum, L.*] to repeat and insist upon a Thing often, as it were to beat it into one's Head.

**INCULCATION**, The Act of inculcating.

**INCULPABLE**, [*inculpabilis, L.*] unblameable.

**INCUMBENT**, [*incumbens, L.*] lying upon.

An **INCUMBENT**, One that is in present Possession of a Benefice.

To **INCUMBER**, [*encombrer, F.*] to crowd, to stop; to clog, to hinder.

**INCUMBRANCE**, [*Encombre, F.*] Hindrance, Clog, Stoppage.

To **INCUR**, [*incurrere, L.*] to run upon or into, to fall under.

**INCURABLE**, [*of In Neg. and curare, L.*] that cannot be cured, *F.*

**INCURIOS**, [*incurius, L.*] Careless, Negligent.

**INCURIOSNESS**, [*incuria, L.*] Carelessness, Negligence.

**INCURSION**, An Inroad of Soldiers into an Enemy's Country, *L.*

To **INCURVATE**, [*incurvatum, L.*] to crook, to bow or bend.

**INCURVATION**, A crookening or bending, *L.*

**INCURVATION**, [*in Surgery*] a Bunch or Swelling on the Back.

**INCUS**, [*in Anatomy*] one of the Bones in the inner Part of the Ear, *L.*

**INCUSSION**, A violent Shaking or Dashing against, or into, *L.*

To **INDAGATE**, [*indagatum, L.*] to search or enquire diligently. *IN.*

INDAGATION, A diligent searching or enquiring into, *L.*

To INDAMAGE, [*Endommager*, *F.*] to bring Damage, to hurt or prejudice.

To INDANGER, [of *in* and *Danger*, *F.*] to expose to Danger or Hazard.

To INDEAR, [of *in* and *Dýjan*, *Sax.*] to gain or cause Affection, to make dear and beloved.

INDEARMENT, That which gains Love.

INDECENCY, [*indecence*, *F.*] Unbecomingness.

INDECENT, [*indeceus*, *L.*] Unbecoming, unhandfom, unbecomfitting, *F.*

INDECIMABLE, [of *in* and *decima*, *L.*] not tithable, not liable to pay Tithes.

INDECLINABLE, [*indeclinabilis*, *L.*] a Grammatical Term us'd of Nouns that do not vary the Cases: Also not to be declined or shunned, *F.*

INDECOROUS, [*Indecorus*, *L.*] unhandfom, unseemly.

INDECORUM, Unseemliness, unhandfom Carriage, *L.*

INDEFATIGABLE, [*Indefatigabilis*, *L.*] unwearied, that cannot or will not be wearied.

INDEFEASIBLE } [of *in* and *defaire*,  
INDEFEISIBLE, } *F.*] that cannot be defeated, or made void, *L. T.*

INDEFECTIBLE, [of *indefectus*, *L.*] that cannot or will not fail.

INDEFECTIBILITY, The Gift of never failing.

INDEFENSUS, One who is impleaded, and refuses to answer, *L. T.*

INDEFINITE, [*indefine*, *F.* of *indefinitus*, *L.*] that has no Bounds or Limits set, unlimited, undefined.

INDELIBERATENESS, [of *in* and *deliberatio*, *L.*] Suddenness. Rashness.

INDELIBLE, [*Indelebile*, *F.* of *indelibilis*, *L.*] that cannot be cancelled or blotted out.

To INDEMNIFY, [*indamnis*, *F.* or of *indemnis*, and *fio*, *L.*] to save or bear harmless.

INDEMNITY, [*indamnité*, *F.* of *indemnitatis*, *L.*] being saved harmless: Also a Yearly Pension of 1 or 2s. paid antiently to the Arch Deacon, when a Church was appropriate to an Abby or College.

INDEMONSTRABLE, [*indemonstrabilis*, *L.*] that can't be proved or demonstrated.

To INDENT, [*Endenter*, *F.*] to jag or notch.

INDENTED, Notched.

INDENTED, [in *Heraldry*] is when the Out-Line of a Bordure, is in the Form of the Teeth of a Saw.

INDENTED LINE, [in *Fortification*] is a Line made like the Teeth of a Saw.

INDENTURE, a Writing indented at the Top, containing an Agreement between 2 or more Persons.

INDEPENDENCY, [*Independence*, *F.*] not depending upon another, Absoluteness.

INDEPENDENT, [*Independant*, *F.*] that has no Dependency upon any one.

INDEPENDENTS, Dissenters who manage all Things relating to Church-Discipline within their own Congregations, and do not allow any Dependence on a National Church.

INDEPRECABLE, [*indeprecabilis*, *L.*] that will not be entreated.

INDETERMINATE, [*indeterminé*, *F.* of *in* and *determinatus*, *L.*] undetermined, undecided, unlimited.

INDETERMINATION, Doubt, Waverings, *L.*

INDEVOTION, Want of Devotion Irreligion, *F.*

INDEX, A Token or Mark, to shew or direct to; as the Hand of a Clock, &c. also the Tables of the Contents of a Book, *L.*

INDEXES of Powers [in *Algebra*,] are the Exponents which shew the Order, Place or Seat of each Power; as also its Number of Dimensions.

INDIA, A famous and large Country in Asia.

INDIAN CRESSES, An Herb.

INDIAN MOUSE, A little Creature that creeps into the Mouths of Crocodiles, and eating up their Entrails kills them.

INDICANT DAYS, [among *Physicians*] are those Days which signify that a Crisis or Change in a Disease will happen on such a Day.

To INDICATE, [*indiquer*, *F.* *indicatum*, *L.*] to shew or discover.

INDICATION, A Shewing, a Sign or Symptom, *L.*

INDICATION, [among *Physicians*] a discovering what is to be done, in Order to recover the Patient's Health.

INDICATIVE MOOD, [in *Grammar*] is that Mood which barely affirms and no more.

INDICATOR *Musculus*, [in *Anatomy*]



my,] one of the Muscles which extends the Fore-Finger, L.

INDICATORIUS *Musculus*, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle which turns the Eye aside, L.

INDICATUM, [in *Physick*] is that which is signified to be done, in Order to the Recovery of Health.

INDICAVIT, The Name of a Writ, by which the Patron of a Church may remove a Suit commenc'd to his Clerk, from the Court Christian to the King's Court.

INDICO, A blew Stone brought out of the *Indies*, us'd in Dying, Painting, &c.

To INDICT, [*indictum*, L.] to prefer a Bill against an Offender in due Course of Law, to impeach, to accuse.

INDICTABLE, That may be indicted or prosecuted.

INDICTION, [in *Chronology*] is the Space of 15 Years, a Way of reckoning appointed by the Emperor *Constantine* in the Room of the Olympiads.

INDICTMENT [in *Law*] is an Accusation or Presentment of those who have committed any illegal Trespas.

INDIFFERENCE, } [*Indifferencia*,  
INDIFFERENCY, } L.] Uncon-  
cernedness, a not caring for, F.

INDIFFERENT, [*Indifferens*, L.] of little or no Concern: Also pretty good or passable: Also that has no Affection or Love for, F.

INDIGENCE, [*Indigentia*, L.] Needy, poor, Wanting, F.

INDIGENT, [*indigens*, L.] Need, poverty, Want, F.

INDIGESTED, [*indigeste*, F. of *indigestus*, L.] not digested, confus'd, out of Order.

INDIGESTIBLE, which cannot be digested, L.

INDIGESTION, a Want of Digestion, or Rawsness in the Stomach, F.

To INDIGITATE, [*indigitatum*, L.] to point at, to shew as it were with the Finger.

INDIGNATION, a shewing; a plain demonstration or convincing Proof.

INDIGITES, Demi-Gods, Heroes or eminent Persons, antiently enroll'd among the Gods, L.

INDIGNATION, Anger, Passion, wrath, L.

INDIGNATORY Muscle, [among *Anatomists*,] is that which turns the Eye aside, causing that Motion which is peculiar to Men in the Passion of Anger.

INDIGNITY, [*indignité*, F. of *indignitas*, L.] unworthy Usage, Affront, Balencess, Infamy, Disgrace.

INDIGO. See Indico.

INDIRECT, [*indirectus*, L.] not upright, unfair, unhandsom, &c.

INDISCERNABLE, [of *in* and *discernere*, L.] that cannot be discerned or perceived.

INDISCERPIBILITY, [of *in* and *discerpere*, L.] a being insuperable.

INDISCERPIBLE, Which cannot be rent, divided or separated, L.

INDISCREET, [*indiscret*, F.] unwise, unwary, unadvised,

INDISCRETION, Want of Discretion or Judgment, F.

INDISCRIMINATE, [*indiscriminatus*, L.] not separated, distinguished or differenced.

INDISPENSABLE } [of *in* and *dis-*  
INDISPENSIBLE, } *pensare*, L.] that

cannot be dispensed with, but is of absolute Necessity, and admits of no Excuse. F.

To INDISPOSE, [*indisposer*, F.] to make unfit or incapable.

INDISPOSITION, Alteration of Health, Illness, a being disordered. F.

INDISPUTABLE, [of *in* and *disputabilis*, L.] not to be questioned or disputed. F.

INDISSOLVABLE, [*indissolubilis*, L.] that cannot be dissolved.

INDISSOLUBLE, [*indissolubilis*, L.] that can't be loosed, broken or undone. F.

INDISSOLUBILITY, } [*Indissolu-*  
INDISSOLUBLENESSE, } *bilité*, F.]

incapableness of being loosed, broken or undone.

INDISTINCT, [*indistinctus*, L.] confused, disordered. F.

INDISTINGUISHABLE, [*indistinguibilis*, L.] not to be distinguished.

INDISTURBANCE, [of *in* and *disturbatio*, L.] Freedom from being disturbed.

To INDITE, [*Inditum*, L. Sup.] to compose or deliver the Matter of a Letter or other Writing.

INDIVIDUAL, [*individuel*, F. of *individuus*, L.] the same one only, not to be divided.

An INDIVIDUAL, } [in *Philosophy*  
INDIVIDUUM, } a Body or Par-

ticle so small that it cannot be divided. L.

INDIVIDUUM, [among *Logicians*] is that which denotes but one only Person or Thing.

INDIVIDUUM *determinatum*, [in *Logick*] is when the Person or Thing is determined, or named; as *Peter*, the

River

River *Thames*, &c. call'd also *Sig-natum*.

**INDIVIDUUM demonstrativum**, [in *Logick*] is when a demonstrative Pronoun is used in the Expression as *this*, *that*.

**INDIVIDUUM ex Hypothesi**, [in *Logick*] is when a general Name or Term, is restrained by the Supposition to a particular Thing; as when it is said, *the son of such a Man*, and it is known that he had but one Son.

**INDIVIDUUM vagum**, [in *Logick*] is that which though it signifies but one Thing, yet may be any of that Kind; as when we say, *a Man*, *a certain Person*, or *one did so*.

**INDIVISIBILITY**, [of *indivisibilis*, L.] the Quality of that which is not divisible.

**INDIVISIBLE**, [ *indivisibilis*, L.] which cannot be divided. F.

**INDIVISIBLES**, [in *Geometry*] are such Elements or Principles as any Body or Figure, may be supposed to be ultimately resolved into, as a Line into Points, a Surface into Lines, a Solid into Surfaces.

**INDIVISUM**, that which two Persons hold in Common, without Partition. L. L. T.

**INDOCIBLE**, } [ *indocilis*, L.] that  
**INDOCILE**, } cannot be taught, dull, blockish. F.

**INDOCIBILITY**, } [ *indocilité*, F. of  
**INDOCILITY**, } [ *indocilitas*, L.] an Unaptness to learn or be taught.

To **INDOCTRINATE**, [ *endoctriner*, F.] to instruct or teach.

**INDOLENCE**, } [ *indolentia*, L.] a  
**INDOLENCY**, } being insensible of Pain or Grief. F.

**INDOLENT**, [ *indolens*, L.] insensible, careless, supine. F.

**INDOMABLE**, [ *indomabilis*, L.] untameable.

To **INDORSE**, [ *Endorser*, F. of *in and dorsum*, L.] to write on the Back of a Deed, Bond, or Note.

**INDORSED**, [in *Heraldry*] Fish are said to be borne *indorsed*, when their Backs are each toward the other.

**INDORSEMENT**, [ *Endossement*, F.] the writing upon the Back of a Conveyance, Obligation, &c.

To **INDOW**, [ *Endowier*, F. of *indotare*, L.] to bestow a Dowry, to settle Rents or Revenues upon.

**INTRAUGHT**, [of *in and Drought*, Sax.] a Gulf or Bay running in between two Lands.

**INDUBITABLE**, [ *indubitalis*, L.] not to be questioned, past all Doubt. F.

**INDUBITATE**, [ *indubitatus*, L.] undoubted.

To **INDUCE**, [ *inducere*, L.] to lead to persuade.

**INDUCEMENT**, a Motive to a Thing.

**INDUCIARY**, [of *Judicia*, L.] belonging to a Truce or League.

**INDUCIATE**, immediate, next; as the *induciate Heir*, the next Heir.

**INDUCTED**, [ *inductus*, L.] which has received Induction, admitted to the Possession of an Ecclesiastical Living.

**INDUCTION**, a Leading into. L.

**INDUCTION**, [in *Law*] is putting a Clerk in Possession of his Church, by leading him into it, and delivering him the Keys.

**INDUCTION**, [in *Logick*] a kind of Argumentation or imperfect Syllogism, when the *Species* is gathered out of the *Individuals*, the *Genus* out of the *Species* and the whole out of the Parts.

To **INDUE**, [of *in and Duer*, F.] to qualify, supply, or furnish.

To **INDUE**, [of *in and Duetwen Tent*] a Term used by Falconers of a Hawk, and signifies to digest or Concoct.

To **INDULGE**, [ *indulgere*, L.] to coddle, to be fond or make much of; also to allow.

**INDULGENCE**, [ *indulgentia*, L.] Fondness, Gentleness, Aptness to bear with: also Pardon and Forgiveness. F.

**INDULGENT**, [ *indulgens*, L.] gentle, kind, fond. F.

**INDULT**, } [of *indultus*, L.]  
**INDULTO**, } special Grant of the Pope to do or obtain something contrary to the Canon-Law. Ital.

**INDULT of KINGS**, a Power granted Kings by the Pope, to nominate to collateral Benefices.

**INDURABLE**, [of *endurer*, F. or *in and durare*, L.] that may be endured or born.

**INDURANTS**, [ *indurantia*, L.] hardening Medicines. P. T.

**INDURATION**, a making hard.  
To **INDURATE**, [ *induratum*, L.] to harden or make hard.

To **INDURE**, [ *endurer*, F.] to bear suffer, to last or continue.

**INDUSIUM**, [in *Anatomy*] the innermost Coat which cover a Child in the Womb, call'd also *Amnion*. L.

**INDUSTRIOUS**, [ *industrius*, F. or *industrius*, L.] Laborious, Pains-taking, Diligent.

**INDUSTRY**, [*Industrie*, F. of *industria*, L.] Pains-taking, Labour, Diligence.  
**TO INEBRIATE**, [*inebriatum*, L.] to make drunk, also to besot.

**INEBRIATION**, a making drunk. L.  
**INETIED**, put in. O.

**INEDIA**, [among *Physicians*] Abstinence, an eating less than usually. L.

**INEFFABLE**, [*ineffabilis*, L.] unspeakable, not to be uttered or expressed. F.

**INEFFABILITY**, [*Ineffabilité*, F.] Unspeakableness.

**INEFFABLE Numbers**, [in *Algebra*] the same as surd Numbers.

**INEFFECTIVE**, } [*inefficax*, L.]  
**INEFFECTUAL**, } that has no effect, fruitless, vain.

**INEFFICACIOUS**, [*inefficace*, F. of *inefficax*, L.] of no Efficacy, Force or Virtue.

**INEFFICACY**, [*inefficacité*, F.] inefficaciousness, want of Force or Virtue.

**INEMENDABLE**, [*inemendabilis*, L.] that cannot be amended, a Crime was said in *old Times* to be so, which could not be atoned for by Fine.

**INENARRABLE**, [*inenarrabilis*, L.] that cannot be related. F.

**INENODABLE**, [*inenodabilis*, L.] not to be untied or explained.

**INEPT**, [*inepte*, F. of *ineptus*, L.] unmeet, unfit, weak, silly.

**INEPTITUDE**, [*ineptitudo*, L.] Unfitness, Incapacity, Silliness.

**INEQUABLE**, [*inequabilis*, L.] unequal, uneven.

**INEQUAL**, [*inequalis*, L.] unequal, even, unlike.

**INEQUALITY**, [*Inequalitas*, L.] unequality, Unevenness, unlikeness.

**INERGETICAL**, [of *in* and *energia* of *Ένεργεια*, Gr.] sluggish, inactive.

**INERRABILITY**, [of *in* and *errare*, Infallibility.

**INERRABLE**, that cannot err, Infallible. L.

**INERT**, [*inertus*, L.] sluggish, unfit Action.

**INERTITUDE**, [*Inertitudo*, L.] thfulness.

**INESCATE**, [*inescatum*, L.] to live or inveigle.

**INESCATION**, a deceiving or inveigling. L.

**INESCUTCHEON**, [in *Heraldry*] Escutcheon containing one fifth of the chief, and is born in it as an Ordinary.

**ENESSE**, [i.e. in Being] a Law-phrase signifying what is apparent, and a real Being. L.

**INESTIMABLE**, [*inestimabilis*, L.]

which cannot be sufficiently valued. F.  
**INEVIDENT**, [of *in* and *evidens*, L.] obscure, not clear. F.

**INEVITABLE**, [*inevitabilis*, L.] not to be shunn'd or avoided.

**INEXCUSABLE**, [*inexcusabilis*, L.] not to be excused. F.

**INEXCOGITABLE**, [*inexcogitabilis*, L.] not to be devised or found out.

**INEXHAUSTED**, [*inexhaustus*, L.] not drawn out or emptied.

**INEXHAUSTIBLE**, which cannot be drawn out or emptied. L.

**INEXORABLE**, [*inexorabilis*, L.] that is not to be intreated or persuaded.

**INEXPECTABLE**, [*inexpectabilis*, L.] not to be look'd for.

**INEXPEDIBLE**, [*inexpedibilis*, L.] cumbersome, that one cannot rid himself of.

**INEXPEDIENT**, [of *in* and *expedit*, L.] not convenient or fit.

**INEXPERIENCE**, [of *in* and *experientia*, L.] want of Experience or Skill.

**INEXPERIENCED**, [*inexpertus*, L.] that has no Experience,

**INEXPIABLE**, [*inexpiables*, L.] not to be expiated or atoned for. F.

**INEXPLANABLE**, [*inexplicable*, L.] that cannot be explained.

**INEXPLICABLE**, [*inexplicable*, L.] which cannot be unfolded or explained. F.

**INEXPRESSIBLE**, [*inexprimable*, F. of *in* and *exprimere*, L.] that cannot be expressed, unutterable.

**INEXPUGNABLE**, [*inexpugnabilis*, L.] not to be taken or won by Force, impregnable. F.

**INEXTINGUISHABLE**, [*inextinguibile*, F. of *inextinguibilis*, L.] not to be put out or quenched.

**INEXTIRPABLE**, [*inextirpabilis*, L.] that cannot be extirpated or rooted out.

**INEXTRICABLE**, [*inextricabilis*, L.] that which one cannot rid himself or get out of, not to be disentangled.

**INEXUPERABLE**, [*inexuperabilis*, L.] that cannot be surpassed or overcome.

**INFABRICATED**, [*Infabricatus*, L.] not well wrought, rough.

**INFALLIBILITY**, [*Infallibilité*, F.] an Impossibility to be deceived, a Faculty of never erring.

**INFALLIBLE**, [*Infallibilis*, L.] that cannot err or be deceived, never-failing. F.

**INFALLIBILITYSHIP**, the Gift of being Infallible.

**INFAMOUS**, [*Infame*, F. of *Infamis*, L.] of evil Report, Scandalous, Base.

**INFAMY**, [*Infamie*, F. *infamia*, L.] Disgrace, Discredit, Reproach, Shame.



**INFANCY**, [*Enfance*, F. of *Infantia* L.] Childhood, the first State of Human Life, which is reckon'd from the first to the seventh Year.

**INFANGTHEFE**, [of *Yan'zan* and *Seoy, Sax.*] a Privilege of Lords of certain Manours, to pass Judgment of Theft committed by their Servants within their jurisdiction.

**INFANT**, [*Enfant*, F. of *infans*, L.] a young Child.

**INFANT**, [in *Law*] all Persons are reputed so under the Age of twenty one Years.

**INFANTA's**, all the Daughters of the Kings of *Spain* and *Portugal*, except the eldest, who is stil'd *Princesa*.

**INFANTE's**, all the Sons of the Kings of *Spain* and *Portugal*, except the eldest, who is stil'd *Principe*.

**INFANTICIDE**, [*infanticidium*, L.] killing or murdering of infants.

**AN INFANTICIDE**, [*Infanticida*, L.] a Murderer of infants.

**INFANTRY**, [*Infanterie*, F.] the Foot-Soldiers of an Army.

**INFATIGABLE**, [*Infatigabilis*, L.] not to be tired or wearied, F.

**TO INFATUATE**, [*infatuer*, F. of *infatuatum*, L.] to make foolish, or besot, to bewitch.

**UNFAVOURABLE**, [*infaavorabilis*, L.] not to be favoured.

**INFATUATION**, a besotting, &c. L.

**INFAUSTOUS**, [*infaustus*, L.] unlucky.

**TO INFECT**, [*infecter*, F. of *infectum*, L.] to communicate to another Corruption; Poison, or Pestilence, to corrupt or taint.

**INFECTION**, a Plague, Corruption, L.

**INFECTIOUS**, [of *infectio*, L.] apt to infect, tainting, catching.

**INSECUND**, [*insecund*, F. of *insecundus*, L.] barren, unfruitful.

**INSECUNDITY**, [*insecundité*, F. of *insecunditas*, L.] Barrenness, Unfruitfulness.

**TO INFEEBLE**, [of *in* and *foible*, F.] to weaken, to make feeble.

**INFELICITY**, [*Infelicitas*, L.] Unhappiness.

**TO INFEOFF**, [*infeoder*, F.] to unite or join to the Fee, L. T.

**INFEOFFMENT**, [*Feofamentum*, L.] a Settlement in Fee, L. T.

**TO INFER**, [*inferer*, F. of *inferre*, L.] to conclude, to draw a Consequence.

**INFERIORITY**, [*Inferiorité*, F.] lower Rank or Degree.

**INFERENCE**, [of *Inferendo*, L.] Conclusion, Consequence.

**INFERIOR PLANETS**, [in *Astronomy*] are such as are plac'd beneath the Orbit of the Sun.

**INFERIOURS**, [*Inferiores*, L.] Persons of a lower Rank, or meaner Quality.

**INFERNAL**, [*infernalis*, L.] belonging to Hell, Hellish, low, nethermost, F.

**INFERNAL STONE**, [among *Surgeons*] a Caustick, which causes great Pain in the Operation.

**INFERTILE**, [*infertilis*, L.] barren, unfruitful.

**INFERTILITY**, } [*infertilité*, F.]

**INFERTILENESS**, } Barrenness.

**TO INFEST**, [*infester*, F. of *infestare*, L.] to annoy or trouble.

**TO INFIBULATE**, [*infibulatum*, L.] to clasp, or button together.

**INFIBULATION**, a buckling, buttoning, or clasp together, L.

**TO INFICIATE**, [*inficiatum*, L.] to deny, or disavow.

**INFIDEL**, [*Infidelle*, F. of *infidelis*, L.] a Heathen, or one who believes Nothing of the Christian Religion.

**INFIDELITY**, [*Infidelité*, F. of *infidelitas*, L.] Unbelief, the State of an Unbeliever, also Unfaithfulness, Disloyalty.

**INFIDOUS**, [*infidus*, L.] unfaithful, false.

**INFIMUS VENTER**, [in *Anat.*] the lower Belly, the lowermost of the three Venter in a human Body, L.

**INFINITE**, [*infini*, F. of *infinitus*, L.] that hath no Bounds, Terms, or Limits; boundless, endless.

**INFINITESIMALS**, such Quantities as are supposed to be infinitely small.

**INFINITIVE MOOD**, [in *Grammar*] a Mood so named, because not limited either by Number or Person, like other Moods.

**INFINITY**, } [*Infinité*, F. of

**INFINITENESS**, } *infinitas*, L.]

endlessness, unmeasurableness.

**INFIRM**, [*infirm*, F. of *infirmus*, L.] weak, feeble, crazy, sickly.

**INFIRMARY**, [*infirmérie*, F. of *infirmarium*, L.] an Apartment for sick People in a Monastery or Hospital.

**INFIRMITY**, [*Infirmité*, F. of *infirmitas*, L.] Sickness, Weakness, Feebleness.

**INFISTULATED**, [of *in* and *fistula*, L.]

la, L.] turned to, or full of *fistula's*.  
To INFIX, [*infixum*, Sup. L.] to infix, or fasten into.

To INFLAME, [*enflammer*, F. of *inflammare*, L.] to enrage, incense, or put into a Passion, also to increase.

INFLAMEABLE, [*inflammable*, F.] apt to catch or take Fire.

INFLAMMATION, a Swelling with Heat, Redness, and beating with Pain,

To INFLATE, [*inflatum*, L.] to blow into, or puff up.

INFLATE, [*inflatus*, L.] swollen, or puffed up with Wind.

INFLATION, a puffing up, a windy swelling. L.

To INFLECT, [*inflectere*, L.] to bow or bend.

INFLECTION, [*in Opticks*] a Multiplex Refraction of the Rays of Light, used by the unequal Thickness of any Medium.

INFLECTION Point of a Curve, [*in Geometry*] is the Point where a Curve begins to bend back again a contrary way.

INFLEXIBILITY, } Obstinacy,  
INFLEXIBLENES, } Stiffness, an  
inflexible Humour.

INFLEXIBLE, [*inflexibilis*, L.] which cannot be bended or bowed; not to be prevailed upon or persuaded.

INFLEXION, bending, turning, winding. L.

To INFLECT, [*infliger*, F. *inflictum*, L.] to lay a Punishment upon.

INFLECTION, a laying a Punishment upon, a Smiting. L.

INFUENCE, [*Influentia*, L.] a flowing into, a sending forth Power or virtue; also the Power of a Superior over an inferior. E.

To INFLUENCE, [*influer*, F.] to flow, or have Power over.

INFUX, [*Influxus*, L.] a Flowing, running into.

To INFOLD, [*of in and Foldan*, L.] to fold or wrap up.

To INFORCE, [*enforcir*, F.] to prevail upon by Force or Argument, to strengthen.

INFORCEMENT, a Compulsion, or constraint. F.

To INFORM, [*informar*, F. of *informare*, L.] to give Notice, to tell, to teach, to instruct.

INFORMATION, a making known, Advice, Instruction; also an Action or Charge brought against one,

In FORMA Pauperis, [*Law-Phrase*] is having Clerks and Council assign'd without Fees, upon Affidavit made, that your Debts being paid, you are not worth five Pounds. L.

INFORMATUS non sum, [*i. e. I am not informed*] a formal Answer made in Court by an Attorney, when he has no more to say in Defence of his Client. L.

INFORMED Stars, [*in Astronomy*] are such of the Fixed Stars as are cast into, or ranged under any Form.

INFORMER, one who informs in a Court of Judicature, or before a Magistratus, against such as transgress the Law.

INFORMOUS, [*informe*, F. of *informis*, L.] that is without Form, Shape, or Fashion.

INFORTUNATE. [*infortuné*, F. of *infortunatus*, L.] unhappy, unlucky.

INFORTUNES, [*in Astrology*] Saturn and Mars, so called, because of their unfortunate Influences.

To INFRANCHISE, [*of Franc*, F. *Franco*, *Ital* Free] to make a Freeman or Denizen; to incorporate into a Society or Body Politick.

INFRANCHISEMENT, the Act of enfranchising, setting free, Discharge, Release.

INFRA Scapularis Musculus, [*in Anatomy*] a Muscle of the Arm which arises from the lower Side of the Scapula. L.

INFRA Spinatus Musculus, [*in Anatomy*] a Muscle of the Arm placed below the Spina. L.

INFRANGIBLE, [*infrangibilis*, L.] not to be broken durable, strong.

INFRACTION, a breaking in. L.

INFREQUENT, [*infrequens*, L.] that seldom happens, rare, uncommon, F.

INFRICATION, } a rubbing, or  
INFRICITION, } chafing. L.

To INFRINGE, [*infringere*, L.] to break a Law, Custom, or Privilege.

INFRINGEMENT, such Violation, Breach, &c.

INFUCATION, a painting of the Face, a colouring, or disguising. L.

INFUMATION, a drying in the Smoke. L.

INFUNDIBULIFORMIS, [*among Botanists*] any Flower that is shaped like a Funnel.

INFUNDIBULUM Cerebri, [*in Anatomy*] the Brain Tunnel, a hollow Place in the Root of the Brain, through which serous Humours are discharged.

**INFUNDIBULUM** *Renum*, [in Anatomy] the Basin through which the Urine passes to the Ureters and Bladder. *L.*

To **INFUSCATE**, [*infuscatum*, *L.*] to make dark or dusky.

**INFUSCATION**, a making dark or dusky. *L.*

To **INFUSE**, [*Infuser*, *F.* of *infusum*, *Sup. L.*] to pour in or into, to soak or steep, to endue with or inspire.

**INFUSION**, Pouring in. *F.* of *L.*

**INFUSION**, [in Pharmacy] is a steeping of Drugs, Leaves, Roots, &c. in some convenient Liquor, in order to get out their Virtue.

An **ING**, [*Ing*, *Dan.*] a Meadow or low Ground, a Common. *Lincolns.*

**INGUST**, Entrance. *Spencer.*

To **INGEMINATE**, [*ingeminatum*, *L.*] to double or repeat often.

**INGEMINATION**, a doubling or repeating. *L.*

**INGEMINATED**, [among Florists] is when one Flower grows of another.

To **INGENDER**, [*engendrer*, *F.* of *ingenerare*, *L.*] to beget, to produce, or Breed.

**INGENERABLE**, [*ingenerabilis*, *L.*] that cannot be ingendred.

**INGENERATED**, [*ingeneratus*, *L.*] not ingender'd, not produced by Generation, bred in one naturally.

**INGENIO**, an House or Mill where Sugar is made.

**INGENIOUS**, [*ingenieux*, *F.* of *ingeniosus*, *L.*] quick-witted, full of Wit or Invention.

**INGENITE**, [*ingenitus*, *L.*] inbred, natural, bred by Nature.

**INGENIUM**, natural Quality or Disposition. *L.*

**INGENIUM**, [in old Records] an Engine or Device.

**INGENUITY**, [*Ingenuité*, *F.* of *Ingenuitas*, *L.*] Freedom, Frankness, Sincerity.

**INGENUOUS**, [*Ingenie*, *F.* of *ingenius*, *L.*] frank, free, open, sincere, plain.

**INGENY**, [*ingenium*, *L.*] Genius, natural Disposition.

**INGESTABLE**, [*Ingestibilis*, *L.*] that cannot be borne.

To **INGEST**, [*ingestum*, *L.*] to put in.

**INGESTION**, putting in. *L.*

**INGENEER**, [of *Engin*, *F.*] an Artificer in fortifying and attacking, Fortresses.

**INGLE**, [of *Ignis*, *L.*] Fire, *N. C.* also a Boy hired to be abused against Nature.

**INGLORIOUS**, [*ingloriosus*, *L.*] that is of no Renown or Reputation, dishonourable.

**INGOT**, [*Lingot*, *F.*] a Wedge of Gold or Silver.

To **INGRAFT**, [of *Greffien*, *Du.*] to set a Shoot into the Stock of a Tree; to implant, imprint or fix.

**INGRAILED**, [in Heraldry] notched about.

**INGRAM**, [of *En'gel*, an Angel, and *Rein*, *Sax.* Purity] a Surname.

**INGRATE**, [*ingrat*, *F.* of *ingratus*, *L.*] ungrateful, unthankful.

To **INGRATiate** one's self, [of *in* and *gratia*, *L.*] to endeavour to gain the Good will of another, to curry Favour.

**INGRATITUDE**, [*Ingratitudo*, *L.*] Ungratefulness Unthankfulness. *F.*

**INGREDIENT**, [*ingrediens*, *L.*] one of the Simples put into a Compound Medicine, &c. *F.*

**INGREE**, in good Part. *O.*

**INGRESS**, [*Ingressus*, *L.*] an Entrance upon or going into.

**INGRESS**, [in Astronomy] is the Sun entering into the first Scruple of one of the four Cardinal Signs, especially Aries.

**INGRESSU**, is a Writ of Entry whereby a Man seeketh Entry into Lands and Tenements. *L.*

**INGRESSU** *ad communem Legem*, a Writ which lies where a Tenant makes a Feoffment, and dies; so that he in Reversion, shall have the said Writ again any Person, who is in the Land.

**INGRESSUS**, [in Law] an Entrance a Duty which the Heir at full Age formerly paid to the chief Lord, for entering upon the Lands which were fallen to him.

**IN GROSS**, [Law-Term] that which belongs to the Person of the Lord, and not to any Manour, Lands, &c. *F.*

To **INGROSS**, [of *in* and *grossoyer*, to write over the Draught of a Deed fair and large Characters.

To **INGROSS**, [of *in* and *gross*,] to buy up all of a Commodity to resell.

**INGROSSER**, one who buys up Commodity growing, or dead Victuals to sell again.

**INGROSSER**, a Clerk who writes Records, Conveyances, &c.

**INGROSSING**, [of a Fine] is when the Indentures being drawn up by the Notary, are delivered to the Party whom the Cognizance is made.

**INGROSSMENT**, the Art of grossing.

To **INGULF**, [of *in* and *Golpe*, *Gouffree*, *F.*] to swallow down, to devour.



TO **INGURGITATE**, [*ingurgitatum*, L.] to swell, to swallow greedily, to devour.

**INGURGITATION**, Swilling, Swallowing greedily, L.

**INHABITABLE**, [*inhabitabilis*, L.] uninhabitable, also habitable, or that may be dwelt in, F.

**INHABITANT**, [*inhabitans*, L.] one who dwells or lives in a Place.

TO **INHABIT**, [*habiter*, F. *inhabitare*, L.] to dwell in a Place.

TO **INHERE**, [*inherere*, L.] to stick or cleave fast to.

**INHERENCE**, } [*Inherence*, F.] the  
**INHERENCY**, } Quality of that which sticks close to.

**INHERENT**, [*inherens*, L.] sticking fast in, cleaving, abiding in, F.

TO **INHERIT**, [*enheriter*, F. of *Heredes*, L.] to get by Inheritance or Possession.

**INHERITANCE**, [*Heritage*, F.] is a Perpetuity of Lands and Tenements to a Man and his Heirs.

**INHESION**, [*Inhesio*, L.] a sticking or cleaving to.

TO **INHIBIT**, [*inhiber*, F. *inbibere*, L.] to prohibit or forbid.

**INHIBITION**, A forbidding, L.

**INHIBITION** [in Law] is a Writ which forbids a Judge to proceed farther in the Cause before him.

TO **INHILD**, To infuse, O.

**INHOC**, } A Corner of a common  
**INHOKE**, } Field plough'd up and  
w'd, O. L.

**INHONESTATION**, A Disparaging or Disgracing, L.

**INHOSPITABLE**, [*inhospitalis*, L.] not given to Hospitality, discourteous, un-  
wel.

**INHOSPITALITY**, [*Inhospitalitas*, L.] Rudeness to Strangers, not giving them entertainment, Churlishness.

**INHUMANE**, [*inhumain*, F. of *inimicus*, L.] void of Humanity, barbarous, cruel, savage.

**INHUMANITY**, [*Inhumanité*, F. of *humanitas*, L.] Barbarity, Cruelty, Sagacious, Unkindness, Incivility.

**INHUMATED**, [*Inhumatus*, L.] un-  
buried, not interred.

**INHUMATION**, A burying, or putting into the Ground, F. of L.

**INHUMATION**, [in Chymistry] is when two Pots (the Bottom of the upper-  
most being full of little Holes) are cover'd  
with Earth, and a Wheel Fire made,  
using the Vapours to sweat through in  
Distillation.

**INHUMED**, [*Inhume*, F. *inhumatus*, L.] buried or interred.

TO **INHUME**, [*inbumer*, F. of *inbumare*, L.] to bury, or inter.

TO **INJECT**, [*injectum*, Sup. L.] to cast or squirt in.

**INJECTUS INTESTINALIS**, A Clyster, L. P. T.

**INJECTION**, A Casting or squirting in F. of L.

**INJECTION** [in Physick] is the casting any Liquid Medicine into the Wounds or Cavities of the Body by Syringe, Glister, &c.

**INIMAGINABLE**, Not to be imagined, F.

**INIMITABLE**, [*inimitabilis*, L.] that cannot be imitated.

TO **INJOIN**, [*enjoindre*, F. of *injungere*, L.] To require, to lay upon.

**INIQUITY**, [*Iniquite*, F. of *Iniquitas*, L.] Want of Equity, Injustice, Wickedness.

**INITIAL**, [*initialis*, L.] Beginning, F.

TO **INITIATE**, [*initier*, F. of *initiatum*, L.] to instruct in the first Principles of any Art, Science, &c. to admit into any Order or Faculty, to begin.

**INITIATION**, The Entering or admitting one into any Order or Faculty, L.

**INJUCUND**, [*injucundus*, L.] unpleasant.

**INJUCUNDITY**, [*Injucunditas*, L.] Unpleasantness.

**INJUDICABLE**, [*injudicabilis*, L.] that cannot be judged.

**INJUDICIAL**, [of *in* and *judicialis* L.] not according to Judgment.

**INJUDICIOUS**, [of *in* and *judicieux*, F.] Void of Judgment or Discretion.

**INILUM**, [in Anatomy] the Beginning of the oblongated Marrow.

**INJUNCTION**, [*Injonction*, F.] an Enjoining, Command or Order, L.

**INJUNCTION** [in Law] is a Writ grounded upon an Order in Chancery, either to give the Plaintiff Possession, or to stay rigorous Proceedings in another Court.

TO **INJURE**, [*injurier*, F. of *injuria*, L.] to abuse, endamage or wrong.

**INJURIOUS**, [*Injurious*, F. of *injurius*, L.] hurtful, offensive, wrongful, against Right and Law.

**INJURY**, [*Injure*, F. of *Injuria*, L.] Abuse, Offence, Wrong.

**INJUST**, [*injuste*, F. of *injustus*, L.] wrongful, offensive.

**INJUSTICE**, [*Injustitia*, L.] an unjust Act, unfair or hard Dealing, F.

**INK**, [*Juck, Du.*] Liquor to write with.

**INK**, [*in Falconry.*] is the Neck of any Bird which a Hawk preys upon.

To **INKINDLE**, [probably of *itt* and *zunden*, *Tent.* or *Tyndelan*, *Sax.*] to light to set on Fire, to catch Fire to break out.

An **INKLING** of a Matter, [*Minshew* derives it of *Inclinando*, *L.* because the Ear is inclin'd to hear it, others from *Munkelen*, *Tent.* a small Rumour, and others *Enkelinhe*, A Descent in Muck, *Du.* or of *in* and *Kallen*, *Du.* to tell.] a small Rumour, a Hint, an Intimation.

**INLAGARY**, [*Law-Term*] a Restitution of one outlawed to the King's Protection, and to the Benefit or Estate of a Subject.

**INLAGH**, A Person subject to the Law, he that is in some Frank Pledge.

**INLAND**, Situate upon the Main Land, or in the Heart of a Country.

**INLAND**, That Part of any Land or Manour which lay next to the Mansion House, and was used by the Lord himself, *O. L. T.*

**INLAND BILLS**, [*in Trade*] Bills payable in the same Country or Nation in which they are drawn.

**INLAND TOWN**, A Town which is seated far within the Land.

**INLAND TRADE**, A Trade which is carried on within the Country; a Home Trade.

To **INLARGE**, [*of in* and *large*, *F.* of *largus*, *L.*] to make large, to discourse at large upon a Subject.

To **INLAY**, [*of in Leyden*, *Du.*] to work in Wood or Metal with several Pieces of different Colours, curiously set together.

**INLEASD**, [*Enlace*, *F.*] catch'd in a Lease or Snare. intangled.

**INLET**, [*of in* and *Lætan*, *Sax.*] an Entrance or Passage into.

To **INLIGHTEN**, [*of in* and *Lihthan*, *Sax.*] to give Light to.

**INMATE**, [*of in* and *Odaca*, *Sax.* *Maet*, *Du.*] a Lodger.

**INN**, [*Inne*, *Sax.*] a publick House for the Entertainment of Travellers.

To **INN**, To lodge at an Inn.

To **INN CORN**, To get it into Barns, &c. at Harvest Time.

**INNATE**, [*innatus*, *L.*] inbred, natural.

**INNATE PRINCIPLES** are Prin-

ples or Ideas is stamp'd upon the Soul or Mind at its first Make, and which it brings into the World with it.

**INNATABLE**, [*innatabilis*, *L.*] that cannot be swimm'd in.

**INNAVIGABLE**, [*innavigabilis*, *L.*] that cannot be sail'd on.

**INNER**, [*Innop*, *Sax.* *Inner*, *Tent.*] inward.

**INNEREST**, [*ýnnoy't*, *Sax.*] Innermost, *O.*

**INNERMOST**, [*Inmemy't*, *Sax.*] the most inward.

**INNINGS**, Lands recovered from the Sea by draining and banking.

**INNITENT**, [*Innitens*, *L.*] endeavouring or essaying.

**INNOCENCE**, } [*Innocentia*, *L.*] Guilt-  
**INNOCENCY**, } lessness, Purity of  
Soul, Harmlessness, *F.*

**INNOCENT**, [*innocens*, *L.*] Guiltless, inoffensive, harmless: Also silly, simple, *F.*

An **INNOCENT**, An half-witted Person, an Idiot, *F.*

**INNOCENTS-DAY**, The 28th of December, observ'd in Memory of Herod's slaying the Children, call'd also *Childermass-Day*.

**INNOCUOUS**, [*innocuus*, *L.*] harmless, doing no Hurt.

**INNOM BARLEY**, Such Barley as is sown the Second Crop after the Ground is fallowed, *N. C.*

**INNOMINABLE**, [*innominabilis*, *L.*] not to be named.

**INNOMINATA OSSA**, [*in Anatomy*] nameless Bones, two Bones plac'd in the Side of the *Os Sacrum*, *L.*

**INNOMINATA Tunica Oculi** [*in Anatomy*] a certain Coat of the Eye which wants a Name, *L.*

**INNOMINATUS Humor**, One of the Four Secondary Humours, wherewith the Antients thought the Body was nourished, *L.*

**INNOTESCIMUS**, Letters Patents, which are always of a Charter of Feoffment, or some other Deed not of Record, *L.*

To **INNOVATE**, [*innovare*, *F.* *innovatum*, *L.*] to lay aside old Customs, and bring up new ones.

**INNOVATION**, a bringing in of new Customs or Opinions, Change, Alteration. *F.* of *L.*

**INNOVATOR**, [*innovateur*, *F.*] a Person who brings in new Customs, &c. *L.*

**INNOXIOUS**, [*innoxius*, *L.*] harmless

**INNS**, [*of Courts*] Four Houses or Col-

leges

leges establish'd for the Entertainment of Students in the Law, viz. *Gray's-Inn, Lincoln's-Inn*, the Inner and Middle Temples, to which was added the Outer Temple.

INNS, [of *Chancery*,] Houses appointed for young Students in Law, eight in number, viz. *Bernard's, Clement's, Clifford's, Furnival's, Lion's, New, Staple*, and *Thav's Inn*.

INNUBILOUS, [innubilis, L.] without Clouds, fair, serene.

INNUENDO, a Word frequently used in Writs, Declarations, &c. and its use is only to declare and ascertain the Person or Thing, which was left doubtful before.

INNUMERABLE, [Innumbrable, F. of innumerabilis, L.] Numberless, that cannot be numbred.

INNUTRITION, a nourishing or bringing up.

INOBSERVABLE, [inobservabilis, L.] not to be observed, unworthy of Observation.

To INOCULATE, [inotulatum, L.] to graft in the Bud.

INOCULATION, is an Insertion or grafting of the Bud of one Fruit-Tree in the Stock of another.

INODOROUS, [inodorus, L.] without Scent, unperfumed.

INOFFENSIVE, [of in and offensive,] that gives no Offence, harmless.

INOFFICIOUS, [inofficiosus, L.] backward in doing one any good Office or harm, Discourteous, Disobliging.

INOMED, taken, obtained, O.

INOPINABLE, [inopinabilis, L.] that could not be thought.

INOPINATE [inopine, F. of inopinus, L.] unthought of, unexpected.

INOOPORTUNE, [inopportunos, L.] unreasonable.

INORDINATE, [inordinatus, L.] out of Order, Extravagant, Immoderate.

INORDINATE Proportion, [in Geometria] where the Order of the Terms is disturbed.

INORDINATION, Irregularity. L.

INORGANICAL, [of in and Organical,] wanting Organs or Instruments for any Motion or Operation.

INOSCUATION, [of in and osculation,] the joining of the Mouths of copulatory Veins and Arteries.

POSSE, [in Law] that which is not, but is. L.

PRISII, Accomplices, or Abettors.

QUEST, [Enqueste, F.] Inquiry,

Search, especially that made by a Jury; also the Jury it self.

The COURT of INQUEST, a particular Court held at *Guildhall, London*, for determining all Complaints preferred for Debt, by one Freeman against another under the Sum of 40 s.

INQUIETUDE, [Inquietudo, L.] Restlessness, Disquiet, Unquietness, F.

To INQUINATE, [inquinatum, L.] to defile or foul.

INQUINATION, a defiling or fouling.

INQUIRABLE, [of inquirere, L.] that may be inquired about or searched into.

To INQUIRE, [enquerir, F. of inquirere, L.] to ask or demand, to examine or into.

INQUIRENDO, is an Authority given to a Person or Persons to inquire into something for the King's Advantage. L. T.

INQUIRY, [Enquête, F. of inquirere, L.] a Search, asking, &c.

INQUISITION, a diligent Search or Inquiry, a strict Examination. F. of L.

INQUISITION, [in Law] a Manner of Proceeding in Criminal Matters by the Judge; or by the Grand-Inquest, before the Justices in Eyre.

The SPANISH INQUISITION, a Tribunal or great Council, first erected by *Ferdinand* the Catholick King of *Spain* and the Pope, to cause all Moors and Jews living there to be baptized; But now the Power of it is exercised with all Barbarity and cruelty against Christians under the Notion of Hereticks, and all that are not staunch Roman Catholics.

INQUISITIVE, [of Inquisitum, L.] desirous to know every Thing, curious, prying.

INQUISITOR, [Inquisiteur, F.] a Sheriff, A Coroner; also a Judge of the Spanish Inquisition, L.

To INRAGE, [Enragér, F.] to put into a Rage, to make mad.

To INRICH, [Enricher, F.] to make rich, to adorn or embellish.

INROAD, [of in and Rode, of to INRODE, ride,] the Invasion of a Country by Enemies.

To INROL, [Enroler, F.] to set down in a Roll, to record or register.

INROLMENT, [Enrolement, F.] an Enrolling, &c.

INROLMENT, [in Law] the entering or registering any lawful Act, as a Recognizance of Fine, &c.

INSANABLE, [insanabilis, L.] not to be cured.



INSANE, [*insanus*, L.] out of Order, mad.

INSANY, [*Insania*, L.] Madness, Frenzy, Dotage.

INSATIABILITY, } [*Insatiabilité*,  
UNSATIABILITY, { of *insatiabilitas*, L.] an Unsatisfiedness.

INSATIABLE, [*insatiabilis*, L.] that cannot be satisfied with Meat or Drink, F.

INSATIATE, [*insatiatus*, L.] Unsatisfied.

INSATIETY, [*Insatietas*, L.] Unsatiableness.

INSATURABLE, [*insaturabilis*, L.] that cannot have enough.

INSCIENGE, [*Inscentia*, L.] Ignorance

INSCONSED, [in *Military Affairs*] a Term us'd when Part of an Army is secur'd with a Sconce or small Fort.

To INSCRIBE, [*inscribere*, L.] to write in or upon.

INSCRIBED BODIES, [in *Mathematicks*] Regular Bodies.

INSCRIBED FIGURES, [in *Mathematicks*] those that are drawn within others.

INSCRIPTION, A Title, Name, or Character written or engraven over any Thing, F. of L.

INSCRUTABLE, [*inscrutabilis*, L.] Unsearchable, unfathomable, F.

To INSCULP, [*Insculper*, F. of *inculpare*, L.] to engrave, carve, or cut.

INSECABLE, [*insecabilis*, L.] that cannot be cut.

INSECT, [*Insecte*, F. *Insectum*, L.] any small Living Creature that creeps or flies, either not divided into Joints as other Creatures, or else divided between the Head and Body, as Worms, Pismires, Bees, &c.

INSECTABLE, [*insectabilis*, L.] that cannot be followed.

INSECTATION, A Railing or inveighing against one, L.

INSECTATOR, A Railer, Slanderer or Backbiter, L.

INSECTATOR, [in old Records,] a Prosecutor or Adversary at Law.

INSECTION, A cutting into L.

INSECTIVOROUS, [of *Insectum* and *vorax*, L.] that feeds upon Insects.

INSECURE, [of *in* and *securus*, L.] that is not secure, unsafe.

INSENSATE, [*Insensé*, F. *Insensatus*, L.] senseless, mad, foolish.

INSENSIBILITY, [*insensibilité*,] F. Senselessness, Foolishness.

INSENSIBLE, [*Insensibilis*, L.] that cannot be separated or parted, F.

To INSERT, [*inserere*, F. *insertum*, L.] to put or bring in.

INSERTION, A Putting, Planting or grafting in, F. of L.

To INSERVE, [*inservire*, L.] to bear a Part in, or Promote.

INSERVICABLE, Unserviceable.

INSESSUS, [among *Physicians*,] a Bath for the lower Parts in which the Patient sits down to the Navel, L.

INSECATION, A Drying L.

INSIDIATOR, One who lies in wait, L.

INSIDIOUS, [*insidieux*, F. *insidiosus*, L.] insinuating, treacherous, deceitful.

INSIGHT, [*Insicht*, *Dan.*] Hint, Light. Knowledge of a Matter.

INSIGNIFICANCY, of *in* and *significancia*, L.] Unprofitableness, Vanity.

INSIGNIFICANT, [of *in* and *significans*, L.] that signifies nothing, inconsiderable.

INSIMUL Tenuit, One Species of the Wit called *Formedon*.

To INSINUATE, [*insinuer*, F. *insinuatum*, L.] to intimate, to give a Hint of; also to wind or screw one's self into Favour.

INSINUATION, A winding one's self in by Degrees; an Intimation or slight Touch of a Thing, F. of L.

INSINUATION of a Will, [in *Civil Law*] is the first Production of it or the leaving it *Penes Registrum*, in Order to his Probate.

INSINUATIVE, [*insinuant*, F. *insinuations*, L.] apt to insinuate, engaging.

INSIPID, [*insipide*, F. *insipidus*, L.] having no Taste, or Relish, unfavoury.

INSIPID, [in speaking of a Discourse, &c.] Flat or dry.

INSIPIDITY, [*insipidite*, F.] Unfavouriness, Flatness.

INSIPIENCE, [*Insipientia*, L.] Want of Knowledge, Foolishness.

To INSIST, [*Insister*, F. of *insistere*, L.] to stand much upon, to urge, to instant.

To INSIST, [with *Geometricians*] Angles of any Segment are said to insist stand upon the Arch of another Segment.

INSITION, [in *Botany*] Grafting the setting of any Cyon or Bud into Stock of a Tree, L.

To INSLAVE, [of *in* and *Slave*,] to make a Slave or Drudge of.

To INSNARE [of *in* and *Weser*, *Dan.*] to draw into a Snare.

INSOCIAL, [*insociabilis*, L.] sociable, unfit for Society, or Conversation.

INSOLATION, a laying in the Bleaching, L.

INSOLATION, [in Pharmacy] the Digestion of any ingredient or mixt Body, by exposing it to the Sun-Beams.

INSOLENCE, } [Insolentia, L.] Impudence, Sauciness, Haughtiness. F.

INSOLENT, [insolens, L.] saucy, bold, proud. F.

INSOLVABLE, [Insolubilis] Insolvent, not able to pay. F.

INSOLUBLE, [insolubilis] that cannot be solved or loosed.

INSOLVENCY, [Insolubilité] F.] the Condition of one who is not in a Capacity to satisfy his Creditors.

INSOLVENT, not able to pay. F.

INSOMNIOUS, [insomniosus, L.] troubled with Dreams, full of Dreams.

To INSPECT, [inspectare, L.] to look narrowly into, to oversee.

INSPECTION, overseeing, Insight, looking on or into. F. of L.

INSPECTOR, [Inspecteur, F.] an Officer. L.

To INSPERSE, [inspersum, L.] to sprinkle upon.

INSPERSION, a Sprinkling upon. L.

INSPEXIMUS, letters Patent so called, because they begin after the King's stile, with this Word, *Inspeimus*. L.

INSPIRATION, an Inspiring or breathing into. F. of L.

INSPIRATION, [with Anatomists] the taking in of Air or Breath, by the dilatation or widening of the Chest.

INSPIRATION, [among Divines] the Heavenly Grace which fills the Soul with extraordinary and supernatural Gifts.

To INSPIRE [inspirer, F. of inspirare,] to put into ones Head, to prompt, to due or fill with.

To INSPIRIT, [of in and Spirit] to t Life and Spirit into one.

INSPISSATION, a Thickening or making Thick. L.

INSTABILITY, [Instabilité, F. of Instabilitas, L.] Unsteadfastness, Unsteadiness.

INSTABLE, [Instabilis, L.] unstable, constant, uncertain.

To INSTAL, [Instaler F. or of instal, Sax.] to put in Possession of Office, Order or Benefice.

INSTALATION, } [Instalation, F.]

INSTALMENT, } The Act of Installing.

INSTANCE, [Instantia, L.] Entreat-Motion; also Model, Example, of. F.

To INSTANCE, to bring or produce instance.

INSTANT, [Instant, L.] eager upon a Thing earnest, pressing, present, near at Hand. F.

An INSTANT, a short Moment, a Portion of Time so small that it cannot be divided.

INSTAURATION, a restoring to the former State, a renewing, a repairing. F. of L.

INSTAURUM, Stock upon a Farm of Instruments of Husbandry. O. R.

To INSTIGATE, [instiguer, F. of instigatum, L.] To egg or set on; to provoke to.

INSTIGATION, A stirring up to, a putting on, an Encouragement or Incitement. F. and L.

INSTIGATOR, [Instigateur, F.] an Encourager, an Abettor, L.

To INSTIL, [instiller, F. of instillare, L.] to pour in by Drops, to infuse Principles or Motions.

INSTILLATION, The Act of instilling F. and L.

To INSTIMULATE, [instimulatum, L.] to prick forwards, to provoke.

INSTIMULATION, A Pricking or egging forward. L.

INSTINCT, [Instinctus, L.] an inward Stirring or Motion, a natural Bent or Inclination to a Thing. F.

To INSTITUTE, [instituer, F. of institutum, L.] to enact, decree, appoint or ordain, to establish or found.

An INSTITUTE, [institut F. of Institutum, L.] an Order or Rule of Life.

INSTITUTES, [Instituta, L.] Principles Precepts, Ordinances: Also a Collection of the Roman Laws, made by Order of the Emperor *Justinian*.

INSTITUTION, Establishment, Appointment; also Instruction, Education, or training up, F. and L.

INSTITUTION to a Benefice, is the putting a Clerk into the Possession of the Spirituality of a Benefice.

An INSTITUTER, [Instituteur, F.] an Instrufter, Founder, &c. L.

To INSTRUCT, [instruire, F. of instructum, L.] to teach or train or bring up.

INSTRUCTION, Teaching, Education, Order or Precept, F. and L.

INSTRUCTIONS, Directions in an Affair of Moment.

INSTRUCTIVE [instructif, F.] apt to instruct.

INSTRUMENT, [Instrumentum, M m m L.]

L.] a Tool to do any Work with; also a publick Act, Deed or Writing, F.

INSTRUMENTAL, [*instrumentalis* L.] belonging to an Instrument, also for viceable or contributing to as a Means, F.

INSUAUITY, [*Insuauitas*, L.] Unpleasantness.

To INSUCCATE, [*insuccatum*, L.] to moisten with Liquor.

INSUCCATION, [in Pharmacy] the Moistening of Drugs with the Juice of Roses Violets, &c.

INSUCCESSFUL, [of *in* and *successus*, L.] that has no good Success, unfortunate.

INSUFFICIENCY, [*Insuffisance*, F. of *in* and *sufficientia*, L.] Inability, Incapacity.

INSUFFICIENT, [*Insuffisant*, F. of *in* and *sufficiens*, L.] not sufficient, incapable.

INSULAR, [*insulaire*, F. of *insularis*, L.] belonging to an Island.

INSULOUS, [*insulosus*, L.] full of Islands.

INSULATA COLUMNA, [in Architecture,] is a Pillar which stands alone, L.

INSULSE, [*Insulsus*, L.] unfavoury, also foolish.

INSULSITY, [*Insulitas*, L.] Folly Stupidity, Unfavouriness.

To INSULT, [*insulter*, F. of *insultare*, L.] to affront, domineer, vapour or crow over one.

To INSULT [in Military Affairs,] to assault or attack a Post with open Force, without using Trenches, Saps, &c.

An INSULT, [*Insulte*, F. of *insultus*, L.] Abuse, Affront, Outrage, Assault, Onset.

INSULTURE, [*Insulture*, F. *Insultura*, L.] a Leaping upon, a triumphing.

INSUPER, [*i. e.* over and besides, L.] a Term us'd by the Auditors of Accounts in the Exchequer, who say, so much remains insuper to such a one.

INSUPERABILITY, Invincibleness.

INSUPERABLE, [*insuperabilis*, L.] not to be vanquish'd or overcome.

INSUPERABLY, [*insuperabiliter*, L.] beyond Recovery.

INSUPPORTABLE, Not to be born with or endured, F.

INSURANCE, [of *in* and *secur*, F.] Security given to make Good the Loss of Ships, Merchandize, Houses, &c. in Consideration of a Sum of Money in Hand paid.

To INSURE, To engage to make

Good any thing that is in Danger of being lost, also to pay the Premium of such Insurance.

INSURMOUNTABLE, [*insurmontable*, F.] that cannot be overcome by Labour or Industry.

INSURRECTION, A rising against, a popular Tumult or Uproar, L.

To INSURSULATE, [*insursurratum*, L.] to whisper one in the Ear.

INSURSURATION, A whispering in the Ear, L.

To INTABULATE, [*intabulatum*, L.] to write in Tables.

INTACT, [*intactus*, L.] untouched.

INTACTA VIRGO, A pure Virgin, L.

INTACTE, [in Geometry,] Right Lines to which Curves do continually approach, and yet can never touch them, L.

INTACTIBLE, [*Intactilis*, L.]

INTANGIBLE, { that cannot be touched.

INTAGLIO'S, Precious Stones engraven with the Heads of great Men, or Inscriptions, &c. such as are often set in Rings.

INTAKERS, Persons on the Borders of Scotland, who were the Receivers of such Booty as their Accomplices called Out-Partner used to bring in.

To INTAMINATE, [*intaminatum*, L.] to defile.

To INTANGLE, [*q. d. intendiculare* L. or of Tan<sup>g</sup>l. Sax. a little Twig, of which Snarcs were made for Birds] to twist together, to perplex or confound.

INTANGLEMENT, A Perplexity

INTEGER, [*i. e.* whole intire, L. in Arithmetick, it signifies a whole Number in Contradistinction to Fractions.

INTEGRAL, Belonging to an Integer, whole, entire.

INTEGRAL Parts [in Philosophy] are those Parts which make up the whole.

To INTEGRATE, [*integratum*, L.] To make whole, to renew, to restore.

INTEGRATION, A making whole renewing or restoring, L.

INTEGRITY, [*Integrité*, F. of *integritas*, L.] Honesty, Uprightness, Sincerity.

INTEGUMENT, [*Integumentum*, L.] A Covering.

INTELLECT, [*Intellectus*, L.] Faculty of the Soul which is commonly call'd the Understanding, F.

INTELLECTUAL, [*intellectuel*, of *intellectualis*, L.] belonging to the Understanding.



**INTELLECTUALS**, The Powers and Properties of the Understanding.

**INTELLIGENCE** [*Intelligentia*, L.] Knowledge, Understanding, also the Correspondence that Statesmen and Merchants hold in Foreign Countries; Advice or News, F.

**INTELLIGENCER**, One who makes it his Business to enquire into and spread News.

**INTELLIGENCES**, [in *Philosophy*] Angels or Spiritual Beings.

**INTELLIGENT**, [*intelligens*, L.] Understanding, well-knowing, perceiving, &c.

**INTELLIGIBLE**, [*Intelligibilis*, L.] Capable of being understood or apprehended, F.

**SUB INTELLIGITUR**, Something to be understood, L.

**INTEMPERANCE**, [*Intemperantia*, L.] Uncapableness to rule and moderate a Man's Appetites and Lusts, immoderate Desires, Excess, F.

**INTEMPERATE**, [*Intemperant*, F. of *Intemperatus*, L.] immoderate, &c.

**INTEMPERATENESS**, } [*Intemper-*  
**INTEMPERATURE**. } *rie*, F. of  
[*intemperies*, L.] Intemperance: Also a Disorder in the Air or Humours of the body.

**INTEMPESTIVE**, [*intempestivus*, L.] unseasonable, out of Time.

**To INTEND**, [*intendere*, L.] to design or purpose, to mean.

**INTENDANT**, One who has the Inspection, Conduct and Management of certain Affairs; the Governour of a Province in France F.

**INTENDMENT**, Sense, Meaning, purpose.

**INTENERATION**, A making tender, L.

**INTENSE**, [*intensus*, L.] very great excessive.

**INTENSION**, [in *Law*] is a Writ which lies against one who enters after the Death of a Tenant, and holds him in the Remainder or Reversion.

**INTENSION**, [in *Philosophy*] is the Increase of the Power or Energy of any Quality, as Heat and Cold &c.

**INTENSIVELY**, Extremely, excessively.

**INTENT**, } [*intentus*, L.] Fix-  
**INTENTIVE**, } ed, or Closely bent  
on a Business.

**INTENT**, } Meaning, Purpose,  
**INTENTION**, } Design, F. and L.

**INTENTIONAL**, Belonging to the Intention.

**INTERCALARY Days**, [among *Physicians*] are those Days during the Course of a Distemper in which Nature is excited to throw off her Load unseasonably.

**INTERCALATION**, is a Putting in of a Day into the Month of February in Leap-Year, F. and L.

**To INTERCEDE**, [*intercedere*, F. of *intercedere*, L.] to come between, to be a Mediator, to entreat, to use his Interest on the Behalf of another.

**INTERCEDENT DAY**, } [Among  
**INTERCEDENTAL**, } *Physicians*]  
is an extraordinary critical Day, which being caused by the Violence of the Disease, falls between the ordinary critical Days.

**To INTERCEPT**, [*interceptor*, F. of *interceptum*, L.] to take up by the Way, to prevent.

**To INTERCEPT**, [in *Mathematicks*] is to take between, to comprehend or contain.

**INTERCEPTED AXES**, } [in  
**INTERCEPTED DIAMETERS** } *Con-*  
[*nick Sections*] are the same with *Abscissa*.

**INTERCESSION**, an Entreating in Behalf of another. F. and L.

**INTERCESSOR**, [*Intercessor*, F.] one that intercedes, a Mediator. L.

**To INTERCHANGE**, [of *inter*, L. and *Changer*, F.] to exchange between Parties.

**INTERCHANGEABLY**, mutually or by Turns.

**To INTERCEDE**, [*intercidere*, L.] to happen between.

**INTERCISSION**, a cutting off between or in the midst. L.

**To INTERCLUDE**, [*intercludere*, L.] shut up between, to enclose.

**INTERCLUSION**, a shutting up, or stopping up between. L.

**INTERCOLUMNIATION**, [in *Architecture*] is the Space of Distance between the Pillars of a Building. L.

**INTERCOMMONING**, [Law-Term] is the feeding of Cattle promiscuously on two adjoining Commons.

**To INTERCOMMUNICATE**, [of *inter* and *communicatum*, L.] to communicate mutually or one with another.

**INTERCOSTAL**, [*Intercoastalis*, L.] lying between the Ribs. F.

**INTERCOSTAL Nerve**, [in *Anatomy*] a Nerve proceeding from the Spinal

Marrow, and spreading it self in the Belly through all the Bowels.

INTERCOSTALES Externi, } [in A-  
INTERCOSTALES Interni, } nato-  
my] certain Muscles lodged in the Spaces of the Ribs.

INTERCOURSE, [of *inter* and *Course*, F. of *Intercursus*, L.] mutual Correspondence, Commerce or Traffick.

INTERCURRENT, [ *intercurrens*, L.] running between.

INTERCURATION, an often running between. L.

INTERCUTANEOUS, [ *intercutaneus*, L.] which lies between the Skin and the Flesh.

To INTERDICT, [ *interdire*, F. of *indictum*, L.] to prohibit or forbid, to suspend, to exclude from partaking of the Sacraments.

INTERDICTED, [of *Water and Fire*] were such, who (in old Times) for some Crimes were banished, which Judgment, tho' it was not pronounced by express Sentence, yet with an Order that no Man should receive them into his House, or afford them the Use of *Water and Fire*, those two necessary Elements.

INTERDICTION, a forbidding or debarring the Use of any Thing. F. of L.

INTERDICTION, [in *Law*] is an Ecclesiastical Censure, forbidding the Exercise of the ministerial Functions.

INTEREMTION, a Killing or Slaying. L.

To INTERESS, } [ *interessere*, F. of

To INTEREST, } *interesse*, L.] to concern, to engage.

INTEREST, [ *Intérêt*, F. of *inter* and *esse*, L. to eat among] Use-Money, paid for the Loan or Forbearance of a Principal Sum lent for a certain Time.

INTEREST, [ *Intérêt*, F. of *Interest*, L. it concerneth] Advantage, Concernment, Benefit, Credit, Power, Right.

INTEREST Simple, is that which arises from the Principal only.

INTEREST Compound, is that which arises from the Principal and Simple-Interest forborn.

INTERFECTION, Killing, Murder, L.

INTERFECTOR, [among *Astrologers*] a destroying Planet, placed in the eighth House of a Figure. L.

To INTERFERE, [of *inter* and *ferire*, L.] to knock and rub one Heel against another, as some Horses do; also to hit or fall foul of one another, to clash.

INTERFLUENT, [ *interfluens*, L.] flowing between.

INTERFLUOUS, [ *interfluus*, L.] that runneth between.

INTERFULGENT, [ *interfulgens*, L.] shining between.

INTERGAPING, [of *inter*, L. and *Gæppen*, Du.] a gaping or opening between.

INTERJACENT, [ *interjacens*, L.] lying between.

To INTERJECT, [ *interjeter*, F. of *interjectum*, L. Sup.] to cast between, to throw in.

INTERJECTION, [in *Grammar*] is an undeclinable Word, used to express the Affections or Passions of the Mind.

INTERIM, in the mean While. L. Also a certain Deed containing a mixt Form of Doctrine, tendred by the Emperor Charles V. at *Ausburgh*, to be subscribed both by Protestants and Papists, and to be observed till a General Council.

INTERIOUR, [ *entérieur*, F. of *interior*, L.] more inward, being on the Inside.

To INTERLACE, [ *entrelasser*, F.] to twist one with another, to insert or put in among.

To INTERLARD, [ *entrelarder*, F.] to lard or stuff lean Meat with Fat.

To INTERLEAVE, [of *inter*, L. and *Leage*, Sax.] to put blank Paper between the Leaves of a Book.

To INTERLINE, [ *interlinere*, L.] to write between two Lines.

An INTERLINE, [ *Interligne*, F. of *Interlinea*, L.] an Interline.

INTERLINEARY, [ *interlinaire*, F. of *interlinearis*, L.] interlined.

INTERLINEARY-BIBLE, a Bible which has one Line of a *Latin* Translation printed between every two Lines of the *Hebrew and Greek* Originals.

INTERLOCUTION, a speaking between, or while another is speaking. F. of

INTERLOCUTION, [in *Law*] intermedial Sentence before a final Decision; or a determining some small Matter in a Tryal, till such Time as the Principal Cause be fully known.

INTERLOCUTORY [ *interlocutorius*, F. of *interlocutorius*, ] of Interlocution.

INTERLOCUTORY ORDER, [ *Law*] is that which decides not the Cause but only settles some intervening Matter relating to the Cause.

To INTERLOPE, [of *inter*, and *Loopen*, Du. to run q. d. such as run between, and so prevent the Commerce of others] to intercept or disturb the Commerce of a Company.

INTERLOPERS, [in *Law*] those that without legal Authority interfere in the Trade of a Company.

**INTERLUCATION**, [in *Husbandry*] a lopping off Branches to let in Light between.

An **INTERLUDE**, [*Interludium*, L.] a Part of a Stage-Play, that which is sung or represented between the several Acts.

**INTERLUNARY**, [of *inter* and *lunaris*, L.] belonging to the space between the old Moon and the new.

**INTERLUNUM**, the Time in which the Moon has no Appearance or Phasis. L.

**INTERMEATION**, a flowing or passing between. L.

To **INTERMEDDLE**, [*entremesler*, F.] to concern one's self in another's Business.

**INTERMEDIATE**, [*intermediatus*, L.] that is or lies between.

**INTERMEDIUM**, a Space or Distance between. L.

**INTERMESSES**, certain Courses set on the Table between other Dishes. *Cookery*.

To **INTERMETE**, to meddle. O.

**INTERMEWING**, [in *Falconry*] the Mewing of a Hawk, from the first Change of her Coat, till she turn White.

**INTERMICATION**, a shining among. L.

To **INTERMINGLE**, [*entremesler*, F. & *intermiscere*, L.] to mingle among or with.

**INTERMINABLE**, } [*interminatus*,  
**INTERMINATE**, } L.] Boundless, Endless.

**INTERMINATION**, a Threatning. L.

**INTERMISSION**, a breaking or leaving off for a While, discontinuance, ceasing. F. of L.

**INTERMISSIONS**, [in *Architecture*] the Spaces between the Wall and the Pillars, or between one Pillar and another.

To **INTERMIT**, [*intermittere*, L.] to leave off for a While.

**INTERMITTENT**, [*intermittens*, L.] intermitting, discontinuing. F.

**INTERMITTENT Disease**, such as comes at certain Times, and then abates a while.

**INTERMITTENT Stitch**, [among *Surgeons*] is a sort of Stitch made at certain separate Points, in the sowing of cross traverse Wounds.

**INTERMITTING Pulse**, is that which is held up by the Fit for a While, and then beats again.

To **INTERMIX**, [*Entremesler*, F. of *mixtum*, L. Sup.] to mingle between among.

**INTERMIXTURE**, [of *inter* and *mixtura*,] a mingling between or among others. L.

**INTERMURAL**, [*intermuralis*, L.] that is between two Walls.

**INTERNAL**, [*interna*, F. of *internus*, L.] that is within, inward.

**INTERNODIUM**, [in *Botany*] is the Space contained between any two Knots or Joints of the Stalk of a Plant.

**INTERNUNTIO**, [*Internuncio*, F. of *inter* and *nuntius*, L.] an Agent for the Court of Rome, in the Courts of foreign Princes, where there is no express Nuncio in the same.

**INTERNUS**, *Musculus auris*, [in *Anatomy*,] the inward Muscle of the Ear, a Muscle lying in a Channel of the Bone called *Os Petrosum*. L.

**INTEROSSEI Musculi Manus**, [in *Anatomy*] the Muscles of the Hand between the Bones. L.

**INTEROSSEI PEDIS**, [in *Anatomy*] Seven Muscles of the Toes, arising from the *Ossa Metatarsi* of the lesser Toes, and falling down into the first Internode of each Toe side-ways.

**INTERPASSATION**, [in *Pharmacy*] is the stitching of Bags at certain Distances, to prevent the Drugs contained in them from falling together in a Lump.

**INTERPELLATION**, An Interruption, or disturbing. L.

To **INTERPLEAD**, To discuss or try a Point, which incidentally falls out before the main Cause be determined, L. T.

**INTERPLICATION**, An Interfolding or folding between, L.

To **INTERPOLATE**, [*interpolatum*, L.] to new vamp, to furbish up, to refresh; to alter or falsify an Original.

**INTERPOLATION**, A furbishing up, new vamping; a falsifying an Original, L.

**INTERPOLATOR**, A new Vamper or Furbisher: a Falsifier, L.

To **INTERPOSE**, [*interposer*, F. *interpositum*, L. Sup.] to put in or between, to intermeddle in a Business.

**INTERPOSITION**, An Interposing, &c. L.

To **INTERPRET**, [*interpreter*, F. of *interpretari*, L.] to expound or explain, to translate.

**INTERPRETABLE**, [*interpretabilis*, L.] easy to be expounded, &c. L.

**INTERPRETATION**, An Exposition, Explanation, Translation, F. and L.



**INTERPRETATIVELY**, By Consequence, or according to another Persons Notion of the Matter.

**INTERPRETER**, [*interprète*, F. of *interpretator*, L.] an Expounder, &c.

**INTERJUNCTION**, A Distinction by Pricks or Points set between, a Pointing, L.

**To INTERRU**, [*enterrer*, F. of *in* and *Terra*, L.] to bury or lay under Ground

**INTERMENT**, [*Enterrement*, F.] Burial, putting in the Ground.

**INTERREGNUM**, [*interregne*, F.]

**INTERREIGN**, the Space of Time between the Death or Deposition of one King and the Succession of another.

**INTERREX**, He that governs; while there is no King, L.

**To INTERROGATE**, [*interroger*, F. of *interrogatum*, L.] to ask a Question or Demand.

**INTERROGATION**, A Question or Demand, F. and L.

**NOTE of INTERROGATION**, A Point of Distinction thus expressed (?)

**INTERROGATIVE**, [*interrogativus*, L.] that interrogates, asks or demands, F.

**INTERROGATIVES**, [in Grammar] are certain Particles which are made use of in the asking of a Question.

**INTERROGATORY**, Belonging to Questioning or Asking.

**An INTERROGATORY**, [*interrogatoire*, F. of *interrogatorium*, L.] an Interrogation or Examination.

**INTERROGATORIES** [in Law] are Questions put to Witnesses brought to be examined.

**To INTERRUPT**, [*interrompre*, F. *interruptum*, L.] to break or take off, to hinder or stop.

**INTERRUPTION**, A troubling one in the midst of Business, an interposing in the middle of a Discourse; a Discontinuance or breaking off, F. and L.

**INTERRUPTION**, [in Geometry] is a Distinction of Proportion.

**INTERSCAPULAR Cavities** [in Anatomy] are the hollow Places between the Shoulder Blade and the Vertebra's, L.

**INTERSCAPULARIUM**, [in Anatomy] is a Process or Knob at the Shoulder Blade, in the Part which is call'd the Spine.

**To INTERSCIND**, [*intercindere*, L.] to cut in two in the midst.

**To INTERSCRIBE**, [*interscribere*, L.] to write between, to interline.

**INTERSCRIPTION**, A Writing between or interlining, L.

**INTERSECANT**, [*intersecans*, L.] cutting in two in the middle.

**INTERSECANTS** [in Heraldry] are pertransient Lines crossing one another.

**To INTERSEMINATE**, [*interseminatum*, L.] to sow among or between,

**To INTERSERT**, [*insertum*, L.] to set, plant or graft between.

**An INTERSHOGK**, A clashing or hitting of one Thing against another.

**INTERSOILING** [in Husbandry] the laying of one kind of Earth upon another.

**To INTERSONATE**, [*interfonatum*, L.] to sound between.

**To INTERSPERSE**, [of *inter* and *spargere*,] L. to scatter or sprinkle here and there.

**INTERSPERSED**, [*interspersus*, L.] scattered or sprinkled here and there.

**INTERSPERSION**, a strewing, scattering or sprinkling about, L.

**INTERSPINALES Colli** [in Anatomy] are small Muscles of the Neck, arising from the upper Parts of each double Spinal Process of the Neck.

**To INTERSPIRE**, [*inspirare*, L.] to breath between, to vent.

**INTERSPIRATION**, A breathing between, a fetching of Breath.

**INTERSTELLAR**, [of *inter* and *stellaris*, L.] a Term us'd to express those Parts of the Universe which are without and beyond our Solar System, which are suppos'd to be Planetary Systems, having each fixed Star for the Center of their Motion, as the Sun is of ours.

**INTERSTICE**, [*Interstitium*, L.] A Distance or Space between.

**INTERSTITIAL**, Having a Space between.

**To INTERTEX**, [*intertexere*, L.] to interweave.

**INTERTEXT**, [*intertextus*, L.] interwoven.

**INTERTEXTURE**, An interweaving or weaving between, L.

**INTERTIES**, [in Architecture] final Pieces of Timber which lie horizontally between the Sommers.

**INTERTRIGO**, A fretting off of the Skin of the Parts near the Fundament or between the Thighs, a Gall or Chafe,

**INTERVAL**, [*Intervalle*, F. of *intervallum*, L.] a Space between, a Distance, a Pause, a Respite.

**INTERVAL** [in Musick] a Distance or Difference between any two Sound where

whereof one is more grave and the other more acute.

To INTERVENE [*intervenir*, F. of *intervenire*, L.] to come between, to come in unlooked for.

INTERVENIENT, [*intervenant*, 'F. *interveniens*, L.] intervening or coming in accidentally.

INTERVENTION, an Interposal or coming between. F. of L.

To INTERVERT, [*intervertere*, L.] to overthrow, to convey a Thing to his own Use.

INTERVIEW, [of *Entrevue*, F.] a meeting of great Persons, a Sight of one another.

INTERVIGILANT, [*intervigilans*, L.] watchful or awaking now and then, or between Whiles.

To INTERVIGILATE, [*intervigilatum*, L.] to awake now and then.

INTERVIGILATION, a watching or waking between Whiles. L.

To INTERWEAVE, [of *inter* and *Weave*, Sax.] to weave with or mingle among.

INTESTABLE, [*intestibilis*, L.] Inapplicable by Law, to make any Will or be taken for a Witness.

INTESTATE, [*intestat*, F. of *intestatus*, L.] a Person dying who has not made any Will or Testament.

INTESTINE, [*intestinus*, L.] Inward, within, belonging to the inward Parts, lying within the Entrails.

INTESTINE-WAR, a Civil-War, as it were within the Bowels of a State or Kingdom.

INTESTINES, [*Les Intestines*, F. of *Intestina*, L.] the Entrails, or Bowels, the inward Parts of any living Creature.

The INTESTINES, [in *Anatomy*] the long and large Pipes, which by several Circumvolutions and Turnings, reach from the Pylorus to the Anus, and are accounted six Times as long as the Body to which they appertain.

INTESTINUM, a Bowel, Entrail or Gut. L.

INTESTINUM COECUM, the blind Gut. L.

INTESTINUM RECTUM, the right Gut. L.

To INTHRAL, [of *in* and *Dræl*, Sax.] to enslave to bring into Bondage.

To INTHRONE, [*introniser*, F. of *intronizare*, L.] to set upon the Throne.

INTHRONISATION, Installation, placing on a Throue or Seat of Majesty. F.

INTIMACY, [of *Intimus*, L. most dear] strict Friendship, great Familiarity.

INTIMATE, [*intime*, F. of *intimus*, or *intimatus*, L.] most dear or familiar, entirely beloved.

An INTIMATE, [*intime*, F. of *intimus*, L.] a dear or Familiar Friend.

To INTIMATE, [*intimer*, F. of *intimatum*, L.] to give to understand, to hint, to shew.

INTIMATION, a Hint, signifying or secret declaring. F. of L.

To INTIMIDATE, [*intimider*, F.] to put in Fear to affrighten, to dishearten.

INTIMIDATION, an affrighting or disheartening. F.

To INTITULE, [*intituler*, F. of *intitulare*, L.] to give a Title, Right, or Claim to, to make or write a Title for a Book.

INTITULATION, an intitling or adding a Title to a Thing. F. of L.

INTO, [*Into*, Sax.] a Preposition.

INTOL, [of *in* and *Toil*, Sax.] toll or Custom paid for Commodities brought in and sold out.

INTOLERABLE, [*intolerabilis*, L.] not to be born or endured, insufferable. F.

INTOLERANCY, [*Intolerantia*, L.] Impatience.

To INTOMB, [*Entomber*, F.] to put into a Tomb, to bury.

To INTONATE, [*intonatum*, L.] to thunder or make a rumbling Noise.

INTONATION, [in *Musick*] is the giving the Tone or Key, by the Chanter to the rest of the Choir in a Cathedral.

To INTOXICATE [*intoxicatum*, L.] to poison, to make drunk, to bewitch.

INTOXICATION, poisoning, making drunk, &c. L.

INTRACTABLE, [*intractable*, F. of *intractabilis*, L.] ungovernable, unruly.

INTRADO, an Entrance into a Place. Span.

INTRANEIOUS, [*intraneus*, L.] that is within, inward.

INTRANSITIVE, [*intransitivus*, L.] not passing from one to another. Gram.

To INTRAP, [*entraper*, F.] to catch in a Trap, to insnare.

INTRARE MARISCUM, to drain a Marsh or Bog. O. R.

To INTREAT, [of *in* and *trailer*, F.] to ask humbly, to supplicate.

INTREATY, A submissive Asking, Supplication.

To INTRENCH, [of *in* and *Trenschée*, F.] to fortify with a Trench or Rampart also to encroach upon, to usurp.

INTRENCHMENT, a Work which defends

sends a Post against the Attacks of an Enemy.

**INTREPID**, [*intrepide*, F. of *intrepidus*, L.] Fearless, undaunted, resolute.

**INTREPIDITY**, [*intrepidité*, F.] Fearlessness, Undauntedness, Courage.

**INTRICACY**, [*intricatura*, L.] Intanglement, Difficulty, Perplexity.

**INTRICATE**, [*intricatus*, L.] intangled, perplexed.

**INTRIGUE**, } [*Intrigue*, F.] a

**INTREAGUE**, } cunning Design, Plot or secret Contrivance.

To **INTRIGUE**, [*intriguer*, F.] to plot or cabal.

**INTRINSICAL**, } [*intrinseque*, F. of

**INTRINSICK**, } [*intrinsecus*, L.] Inward, occult, secret.

To **INTRODUCE**, [*introduire*, F. of *introducere*, L.] to bring or lead in.

**INTRODUCTION**, a leading in or introducing; also a Preface to a Book, Discourse, &c. F. of L.

**INTRODUCTOR**, [*introducitur*, F.] an Introducer, L.

**INTRODUCTORY**, [*introduktorius*, L.] serving to introduce.

**INTROGRESSION**, A going into, L.

To **INTROMIT**, [*intromittere*, L.] to let or send in.

**INTROMISSION**, A letting or sending in, L.

To **INTROSPECT**, [*introspectum*, L.] to look narrowly into.

**INTROSPECTION**, A looking narrowly into, L.

**INTROSUCTION**, A Sucking into, L.

**INTROSUMPTION**, [in Philosophy] the taking of Nourishment, whereby Animal Bodies are encreased.

**INTROVERSION**, A Turning inward.

To **INTRUDE**, [*intrudere*, L.] to thrust one's self rudely into Company or Business.

**INTRUDER** [*intrus*, F. of *intrusor*, L.] he that intrudes.

**INTRUDER** [in Law] one who gets Possession of Lands void by the Death of a Tenant for Life or Years.

**INTRUSION**, an intruding or thrusting one's self into Company, &c. F. of L.

**INTRUSION** [in Law] a violent or unlawful Entrance upon Lands, Tenements, &c. void by the Death of a Possessor, by one who has no Right.

**INTRUSIONE**, A Writ which lieth against an Intruder.

To **INTRUST**, [of in and Trust, from

*Truste*, Sax. *truce*,] to put in Trust with.

**INTUITION**, [*intuitus*, L.] a clear seeing into, a distinct beholding, a looking upon, Consideration, Examination.

**INTUITIVE**, That beholds or considers, F.

**INTUMESCENCE**, [*intumescencia*, L.] Swelling, Puffing or Rising up.

**INTUMULATED**, [*intumulus*, L.] unburied.

**INTURN**, [among Wrestlers] is when one puts his Thigh between the Thigh of his Adversary, and lifts him up.

**INTUSE**, Bruise, Spencer.

To **INVADE**, [*invadere*, L.] to attack or set upon.

**INVADIARE**, To engage or mortgage Dands, O. L.

**INVADIATIONES**, Mortgages or Pledges, O. L.

**INVADIATUS**, is when one has been accused of some Crime, which not being fully prov'd, he is oblig'd to find Sureties.

**INVALID**, [*invalidus*, F. of *invalidus*, L.] infirm, weak; also of no Force, which does not stand good in Law.

To **INVALIDATE**, [*invalidus*, F.] to weaken, to make void.

**INVALIDITY**, [*invalidité*, F.] the being invalid, the Nullity of an Act or Agreement.

**INVARIABLE**, [*invariabilis*, L.] unchangeable, steadfast, constant, F.

**INVASION**, An Inroad or Descent upon a Country, an Usurpation, or encroachment, F. of L.

**INVECKED**, } [in Heraldry] significant

**INVECTED**, } the direct contrary to ingrailed, which see.

An **INVECTIVE**, [*invectiva*, L.] A Railing, sharp virulent Words or Expressions, F.

**INVECTIVE**, [*invectivus*, L.] Railing, reproaching, virulent, F.

To **INVEIGH**, [*inveigher*, F. of *inveighum*, L.] to speak bitterly against one.

To **INVEIGLE**, [probably from *ingolare*, Ital. or *aveugler*, F. to make blind] to allure, entice or deceive by Words.

**INVENDIBLE**, [*invendibilis*, L.] falseable.

To **INVELOPE**, [*invelope*, F.] to wrap up, to infold.

To **INVENOM**, [*invenomer*, F.] to poison, to infect.

To **INVENT**, [*inventer*, F. of *inventum*, L.] to find out, to contrive or devise.

**INVENTION**, A finding out; a Contrivance or Device, F. of L.



**INVENTION**, [in *Logick*] that Part which supplies Argument for Disputation.

**INVENTION**, [in *Rhetorick*] is that Part which consists in finding out proper Means to persuade.

**INVENTIONES**, Money or Goods found and not challenged by the Owner, *O. L. T.*

**INVENTIVE**, Apt to invent, *F.*

**INVENTOR**, [in *venteur*, *F.*] a Finder out, Contriver, Deviser, *L.*

**To INVENTORY**, [in *ventorier*, *F.*] To put into an Inventory.

**INVENTORY**, An Account or Catalogue of the Goods and Chatties of a Party deceased.

**INVERSION**, A Turning the Inside out, *F. of L.*

**INVERSION** [in *Geometry*] is when, in any Proportion, the Consequents are turn'd into Antecedents, and *e contra*.

**INVERSION**, [in *Rhetorick*] is a Figure whereby the Speaker makes that to be for his Advantage which was alledg'd against him.

**To INVERT**, [in *vertere*, *L.*] to turn upside down, or inside out, to turn the contrary Way.

**To INVEST**, [in *vester*, *F. of investire*, *L.*] to put into Possession of Lands, Tenements &c. also to install with any Dignity or Honour.

**To INVEST A PLACE**, [in *Military Term*], is to besiege a Place so closely as to stop up all its Revenues, and to cut off all Communication with any other Place.

**To INVESTIGATE**, [in *vestigatum*, *L.*] to trace or find out by Steps, to search or enquire diligently.

**INVESTIGATION**, A Tracing, diligent Search, &c. *L.*

**INVESTITURE**, [in *vestitura*, *L.*] a putting into Possession of an Estate, &c. *F.*

**INVESTIGATION**, [in *Mathematics*] is the Analytical Way of Demonstration.

**INVETERATE**, [in *vetere*, *F. of inveteratus*, *L.*] confirm'd by long Use, grown into a Custom, waxen old.

**INVETERATION**, A growing into use by long Custom, *L.*

**INVIDIOUS**, [in *vidiosus*, *L.*] Hated, envious, envy'd or envious.

**To INVIGILATE**, [in *vigilatum*, *L.*] to watch diligently.

**INVIGILANCY**, [of *in* and *vigilans*, *L.*] Want of Watchfulness, Carelessness.

**To INVIGORATE**, [of *in* and *vigor*,

*L.*] to inspire with Vigour, Life and Spirit

**INVINCIBLE**, [in *vincibilis*, *L.*] not to be overcome or conquered, *F.*

**INVIOABLE**, [in *violabilis*, *L.*] not to be violated or broken, *F.*

**INVIOATE**, [in *violatus*, *L.*] not violated or corrupted.

**INVISIBLE**, [in *visibilis*, *L.*] that cannot be seen, *F.*

**To INVIRON**, [in *environner*, *F.*] to encompass or surround.

**INVITATION**, A Bidding or Inviting, *F. of L.*

**INVITATORY**, [in *vitatoire*, *F.*] serving to invite.

**To INVITE**, [in *inviter*, *F. of invitare*, *L.*] to desire or bid one to come, as to a Feast, Ceremony, &c.

**To INUMBRATE**, [in *numbratum*, *L.*] to cast a Shadow upon.

**To INUNCATE**, [in *inuncatum*, *L.*] to hook or entangle.

**INUNCTION**, An Anointing, *L.*

**INUNDATION**, [in *undation*, *F.*] An overflowing of Water, a Flood, *L.*

**To INUNDATE**, [in *onder*, *F. inundatum*, *L.*] to overflow.

**To INVOCATE**, [in *invocuer*, *F. Invocatum*, *L.*] to call upon.

**INVOCATION**, A calling upon, a crying for Help, *F. of L.*

**INVOICE**, a particular Account of the Value, Custom, Charges, &c. of any Goods sent by a Merchant to his Correspondent in another Country.

**INVOICE TARE**, The Weight of the Cask, Bag, &c. in which Goods are contained, mentioned in the Invoice.

**INVOLUCRUM Cordis**, [in *Anatomy*] is a Membrane which surrounds the Heart, The same as *Pericardium*.

**To INVOLVE**, [in *involvere*, *L.*] To wrap or fold in, to engage, to entangle.

**To INVOLVE**, [in *Algebra*] to multiply a Quantity into it self.

**INVOLUNTARY**, [in *volontaire*, *F. of involuntarius*, *L.*] unwilling, contrary to one's Will.

**INVOLUTION**, [in *Algebra*] is the raising up any Quantity assigned, considered as a Root to any Power assigned.

**INURBANE**, [in *urbanus*, *L.*] clownish, uncivil.

**INURBANITY**, Clownish Behaviour, Incivility *L.*

**To INURE**, [of *in* and *uti*, *L.*] to use to accustom.

**INUTILITY**, [in *utilite*, *F. of inutilitas*, *L.*] Usefulness, Unprofitableness.

**INVULNERABLE**, [*invulnerabilis*, L.] that cannot be wounded.

**INWARD**, [*אנינין*, *Sax.*] on the Inside.

**JOAB**, [*יואב*, *H. i. e.* Fatherhood] the Captain-General of King David's Army.

**JOAKIM**, [*יואכין*, *H. i. e.* the Lord's Preparation] the Son of King Josiah.

**JOAN**, [contracted of *Joanna*, *Hebr.* Gr. of *יוחנן*, *H. i. e.* the Grace of God] a proper Name of Women.

**JOANNITICKS**, an Order of Monks who wear the Figure of a Chalice on their Breasts.

**JOASH**, [*יואש*, *H. i. e.* the Fire of the Lord] a King of Judah.

**JOB**, [*איוב*, *H. q. d.* Patient] a Man renowned for Patience.

A **JOB**, a Guinea. *Cant.*

To **JOB**, [at the University] to chide, to reprimand.

A **JOBB**, a small Piece of Work.

A **JOBBERNOWL**, [of *Jobber*, dull, and *Nowl*, the Crown of the Head, *Du.*] a Blockhead.

**JOCKEY**, one who manages and deals in Horses.

**JOCOSE**, [*Jocosus*, L.] giving to Jest, merry, pleasant.

**JOCOSITY**, [*Jocositas*, L.] Jestings, Drollery.

**JOCULAR**, [*Jocularis*, L.] Jocular, pleasant, merry.

**JOCULARITY**, Jocularness, Drollery, Mirth.

**JOCUND**, [*Jocundus*, L.] sportful, merry, pleasant.

To **JOG**, } [probably of *Shocke*;

To **JOGGLE**, [*len*, *Teut.*] to shove or shake.

**JOHN**, [*יוחנן*, *H. i. e.* God's Grace] a proper Name of Men.

St. **JOHN'S WORT**, An Herb.

To **JOIN**, [*Joindre*, *F. of Jungere*, L.] To knit or unite together, to add to.

**JOINDER**, two join'd in an Action against another. *L. I.*

A **JOINT**, [*Junctura*, L.] a Place where one Thing or Member is added to another. *F.*

**JOINT-TENANTS**, are such as come to, and hold Lands or Tenements by one Title or without Partition.

**JOINTER**, a sort of Plane to smooth Boards.

**JOINTURE**, [*Junctura*, L.] a Maintenance allotted or joined to the Wife in Consideration of the Dowry she brought her Husband. *F.*

To **JOINTURE**, a Wife, is to make a Jointure or Settlement.

**JOISTS**, [of *Joindre* or *Adjuster*, *F.*] Pieces of Timber which are framed into the Girders or Sommers of an House.

To **JOIST**, to take in Cattle to feed for Hire. *Lincolnsf.*

**JOLLITY**, [*q. d. Jovialitas*, of *Jovis*, L.] Gaiety Mirth Good-Humour.

To **JOLT**, [of *Jouster*, *F.*] to shake or toss up.

A **JOLT-HEAD**, [*q. d. Gouty-head*] a Person having a great Head.

**JOLLY**, [*q. d. Jovialis* of *Jovis*, L.] brisk, lively, merry.

**JONAH**, [*יונה*, *H. i. e.* a Dove] the Name of a Prophet.

**JONATHAN**, [*יהונתן*, *H. i. e.* the Gift of God] the Son of King Saul.

**IONICK DIALECT**, a Manner of Speech peculiar to the *Ionians*.

**IONICK-MOOD**, a light and airy sort of Musick, of soft and melting Strains.

**IONICK ORDER**, [in *Architecture*] is the Form of a Column or Pillar, invented by the *Ionians* in ancient Greece.

**JONQUIL**, a Flower. *F.*

**JONTHUS**, [*יונתן*, *Gr.*] a little hard callous Swelling in the Skin of the Face.

**JORAM**, [*יורם*, *H. i. e.* the Height of the Lord] a King of Judah.

**JORDAN**, [*יורדן*, *i. e.* the River of Judgment] a River of Judæa.

**JOSEPH**, [*יוסף*, *H. i. e.* Encrease] Son of Jacob.

**JOSIAH**, [*יושיהו*, *H. i. e.* the Fire of the Lord] a pious King of Judah.

**JOSHUA**, [*יהושע*, *H. i. e.* the Lord Saviour] a Governor of the Israelites.

**JOSSING-BLOCK**, a Block to get upon Horseback.

**JOSTUM**, Agistment, the pasturing or feeding of Cattle. *O. R.*

**JOT**, [*Jota*, *F. and L.* of *Iōta*, *G.*] a Tittle, a Point.

**JOTACISM**, [*Jotacismus*, L. *Ιωτατισμός*, *Gr.*] a running much upon the Letter *Iota* or *I*.

To **JOUDER**, to chatter. *C.*

**JOVIAL**, [*Jovialis* of *Jovis*, *q. d.* born under *Jove* *Lato*, under the chear Planet *Jupiter*.] Pleasant, Jolly, Merry.

To **JOINK**. See *Juke*.

**JOVINIANISTS**, Hereticks in the fourth Century, who disputed against the Virginity of the Mother of our Saviour.

**JOVISAUNCE**, } [*Jovissauce*, *F.* Joy, Sporting, Sports.

**JOYANCE**, }

**JOURNAL**, [of *Jour*, *F.* a Day] a Diary or Day-Book. *F.*

**JOURNAL**, [in *Merchants Accounts*] is a Book into which every Particular

is posted out of the Waste-Book.

**JOURNAL**, [in *Navigation*] is a Book wherein is kept an Account of the Ships Way at Sea, the Changes of the Wind and other Occurrences.

**JOURNEY**, [of *Journée*, F. a Day's Work of *Diurnum*, L.] Travel by Land.

**JOURNEY**, [among *Husbandmen*] a Day's Work in Plowing, Sowing, Reaping. &c.

**JOURNEY-CHOPPERS**, Sellers of Yarn by Retail.

**JOURNEY-MAN**, properly one that Works by the Day; but now any one who works under a Master.

**JOURNEY Accounts**, [Law-Term] is when a Writ is overthrown without the Fault of the Plaintiff, and a new one is purchased by Journey Accounts, i. e. as soon as it possibly can.

**A JOWL**, [Coole, Sax. the Jaws] a Head of a Salmon, &c.

**JOWLER**, [q. d. having a great Jowl Head] a Dog's Name.

**JOY**, [Joye, F.] Gladness, Mirth, Pleasure.

**JOYS of the Planets**, [among *Astrologers*] certain Dignities which happen to the Planets, by being in the Place of a Planet like Quality.

**JOYCE**, [Merry,] a proper Name of women.

**JOYOUS**, [joyeux, F.] Merry, Cheerful.

**PRIVED**, prided into, searched. O.

**PSWICH**, [Tippich, of the River Gipping, and Wic a Bay, Sax.] a Sea-Port in Suff.

**RASCIBLE**, [of *Ira*, L. Anger] capable of Anger, apt to be Angry. F.

**RAYLED**, covered. O.

**RE**, [Ire L.] Anger or Wrath.

**RELAND**, [call'd by the Natives] Ireland, by *Claudian*, *Septis*, in the C. Br.

arden of *Ihere*, the West, *Irish* the termost Island in Europe.

**RENARCH**, [E. *νεμερως*, Gr.] a Office of the Peace.

**RIS**, [a Rain-bow, L.] in *Anatomy* fibrous Circle next the Pupil of the

distinguish'd with Variety of Colours.

**RSOM**, [of it *re*,] troublesome, us.

**ON**, [Ijen, Sax.] a very porous Metal.

**ON-SICK**, [Sea-Phrase] a Ship is to be Iron-sick, when her Spikes, Bolts,

&c. are so worn out, that they Hollows in the Planks, whereby the

leaks.

**ON-MOULDS**, a Sort of small Spots in Linen, Paper, &c. also

Lumps of Earth or Stone found in

half-PITS about the *Chiltern* in Ox-

ire.

**IRONICAL**, [Ironique, F. of *Ironi-*cus, L. of *Eironikos*, Gr.] spoke by way of Irony or Railery.

**IRONY**, [Ironie, F. of *Ironia*, L. of *Eironia*, Gr.] a Trope, in Rhetorick, by which we speak contrary to what we think, by way of Derision or Mockery to him we argue or talk with.

**TO IRRADIATE**, [irradiatum, L.] to dart or cast forth Beams.

**IRRADIATION** casting forth Beams, an Enlightning, a Lustre or Brightness. F. of L.

**IRRADIATION**, [in *Chymistry*] is the Operation of some mineral Medicines, which impart their Virtue, without losing any Thing of their own Substance or Weight.

**IRRATIONABLE**, [irrationabilis, L.] unreasonable.

**IRRATIONAL**, [irrational, F. irra-

tionalis, L.] void of Reason, unreasonable.

**IRRATIONAL Lines**, [in *Geometry*] such as are incommensurable to a rational

Line.

**IRRATIONALITY**, the being void of Reason.

**IRRECONCILEABLE**, [irreconcilia-

ble, F.] that cannot be reconciled

**IRRECORDABLE**, [irrecordabilis, L.] not to be recorded or remembered.

**IRRECOVERABLE**, } [in and

**IRRECUPERABLE**, } recoverable,

F. *irrecuperabilis*, L.] not to be recovered or gotten again.

**IRREFRAGABLE**, [irrefragabilis, L.] undeniable, not to be withstood. F.

**IRREFUTABLE**, [irrefutabilis, L.] that cannot be confuted.

**IRREGULAR**, [irregulier, F. of *irregularis*, L.] not regular, disorderly, unruly.

**IRREGULARITY**, [Irregularité, F. of *Irregularitas*, L.] going out of Rule, Disorderliness.

**IRREGULARITY**, [in *Canon-Law*] an Incapacity of taking Holy Orders, viz.

being base born, notoriously guilty of a Crime, maimed or much deformed, &c.

**IRRELIGION**, [of *in* and *Religio*, L.] want of Religion, Ungodliness. F.

**IRRELIGIOSITY**, [Irreligiositas, L.] Irreligiousness.

**IRRELIGIOUS**, [irreligieux, F. of *irreligiosus*, L.] without or having but little Religion.

**IRREMEDIABLE**, [irremediabilis, L.] that cannot be remedied, desperate,

helpless. F.

**IRREMISSIBLE**, [irremissibilis, L.] not to be remitted or forgiven, unpardon-

able.



**IRREMUNERABLE**, [*irremunerabilis*, L.] not to be rewarded.

**IRREPARABLE**, [*irreparabilis*, L.] which cannot be repaired or restored to its first State. F.

**IRREPLEVIABLE**, } [*Law Term*]

**IRREPLEVISABLE**, } that ought not to be replevied, or set at large upon Sureties.

**IRREPREHENSIBLE**, [*irreprehensibilis*, L.] not to be reprehended or blamed. F.

**IRREPROACHABLE**, [*irreprochabile*, F.] not to be reproached or charged with any Fault.

**IRREPROVABLE**, [of *in* and *reprover*, F.] not to be reprov'd, blameless.

**IRRESISTIBLE**, [of *in* and *resistere*, L.] that can't be resisted or withstood.

**IRRESOLUBLE**, [*irresolubilis*, L.] not to be let slack, or loose.

**IRRESOLUTE**, [*irresolutus*, F. of *irresolutus*, L.] unresolved, uncertain what Course to take.

**IRRESOLUTION**, Uncertainty, Unresolvedness, Suspence; Want of Courage, F. of L.

**IRRETRIEVABLE**, [of *in* and *retrouuer*, F.] not to be retrieved or recover'd.

**IRREVERENCE**, [*Irreverentia*, L.] Want of Reverence for sacred Things, and holy Persons. F.

**IRREVERENT**, [*irreverens*, L.] that shews no Reverence or Respect. F.

**IRREVERSIBLE**, [of *in* and *reverfible*, F.] that cannot be reverf'd, repealed, or made void.

**IRREVOCABLE**, [*irrevocabilis*, L.] not to be revoked, or recalled. F.

To **IRRIGATE**, [*irrigatum*, L.] to water.

**IRRIGATION**, watering of the Ground. L.

**IRRIGUOUS**, [*irriguus*, L.] moist, wet, plashy.

**IRRISION**, Laughing to Scorn, flouting, mocking, F. of L.

To **IRRITATE**, [*irriter*, F. *irritatum*, L.] to provoke to Anger, to incense or urge.

**IRRITATION**, a provoking or stirring up to Wrath, F. of L.

To **IRRORATE**, [*irroratum*, L.] to bedew or besprinkle.

**IRRORATION**, a bedewing, &c. L.

**IRRUMPENT**, [*irrupens*, L.] rushing in violently.

**IRRUPTION**, a breaking into by Force or Violence, an Inroad, F. of L.

**IS**, [is F. of *ist* Teut. Est, L. *esi*, Gr.]

**ISAAC**, [יצחק *H. i. e.* he shall laugh] the Son of Abraham.

**ISABELLA**, [q. d. *Elisa bella*, L. handsome *Elizabeth*] a proper Name of Women.

**ISAGOGICAL**, [*isagogicus*, L. of *ισαγωγικός*, Gr.] pertaining to an Introduction, introductory.

**ISAGON**, [*ισαγων*, Gr.] a Geometrical Figure, having equal Angles.

**ISCARIOT**, [some derive it from *איש קריית* of a Town of Judaea; others from *שקר*, Lying, or Falstity, others from *סכר*, Syr. a Purse] a Surname of Judas who betrayed our Saviour.

**ISCHÆMA**, [of *ισχυμα*, Gr.] Medicines for the stopping of Blood.

**ISCHIAS**, [*ισχιας*, Gr.] the Sciatica, or Hip-gout. L.

**ISCHIAS Major**, [in *Anatomy*] a Branch of the *Crunal Vein* going to the Muscle and Fat of the Leg. L.

**ISCHIAS Minor**, [in *Anatomy*] a small Branch of the *Crunal Vein*, which is wholly spent on the Muscles and Skin which are about the upper Joint of the Thigh.

**ISCHIATICAL**, [*Ischiadicus*, L.] troubled with the Hip-gout.

**ISCHURETICKS**, Medicines which force Urine.

**ISCURIA**, [*ισχυρία*, Gr.] a Stoppage or Difficulty of Urine.

**ISHED**, scattered, O.

**ISHMAEL**, [ישמעאל *H. i. e.* God has heard,] Abraham's Son by Hagar.

**ISHORN**, short, docked, O.

**ISHOVE**, shewn, set forth, O.

**ISICLE**, [dim. of Ice, *איסל*, Du.] a Drop of Water frozen.

**ISIS** the River Ouse in *Wiltshire*, which afterwards meeting with the River *Thames* is called *Thamists*.

**ISLAND**, [of *Isle*, F.] a Country, Piece of Land surrounded on all Sides by the Sea, or a River.

**ISLE**, an Island, F.

**ISLES**, [in *Architecture*] are the Sides or Wings of a Building.

**ISLINGTON**, [probably of *G. Sax* an Hostage, or Entertainment, *Tun, Sax* a Town, by reason of the many Inns there] a Village near London.

**ISLIP**, [of *Ge'y't*, a Guest, and *L. Sax* dear, *Sax* q. d. an hospitable Town,] a Town in *Oxfordshire*, memorable for the Birth of Edward the Confessor.

**ISOCOLON**, [*ισόκλον*, Gr.] a Colon for two Sentences alike in Length.

**ISOCHROME**, [*ισοχρονον*, Gr.] equal in Time.

**ISOCHRONAL LINE**, [in *Geometry*] is that in which a heavy Burden is supposed to descend, without any Acceleration.

**ISOCHROME**, *Vibrations of a Pendulum*, [in *Mechanicks*] are such as are made in equal Time.

**ISOMERIA**, [*ισομορεια*, Gr.] a Distribution into equal Parts.

**ISOMERIA**, [in *Algebra*] is the Method of freeing an Equation from Fractions.

**ISONOMY**, [*Isonomia* L. of *ισονομια*, Gr.] an Equality of Laws.

**ISOPERIMETRICAL Figures**, [in *Geometry*] are such as have equal Perimeters or Circumferences.

**ISOSCELES TRIANGLE**, [*ισοσκελης*, Gr.] a Triangle, which has two Legs or Sides only equal, and the third is called the Base.

**ISPED**, dispatched, O.

**ISPENDED**, considered, O.

**ISRAEL**, [*ישראל*, H. i. e. prevailing in the Lord] a Name given to the Patriarch Jacob.

**ISSACHAR**, [*יששכר*, H. i. e. Wages] a Son of Jacob by Leah.

**ISSUANT**, [in *Heraldry*] is when a Lion or other Beast is drawn in a Coat of Arms, just issuing out of the Bottom Line of any Chief, Fesse, &c. F.

**ISSUE**, [*Issue*, F.] Success, Event Passage, Outlet; also a little Ulcer made in the Arm, &c. for letting out bad Humours.

**ISSUE**, [in *Law*] are Children begotten between Man and Wife; also Profits from Fines, or of Lands and Tenements; also a Matter depending on Suit.

**To ISSUE**, to stream or spring forth, to come out. F.

**To ISSUE forth**, to publish or disperse abroad; also to disburse.

**ISTALLED**, placed. O.

**ISTHMIAN Games**, certain Games held every 5th Year in the Isthmus of Corinth, by the ancient Greeks.

**ISTHMUS**, [*Isthmus*, F. of *ισθμος*, Gr.] is a little Neck or Part of Land joining a Peninsula to the Continent.

**ISTRAINED**, tied close. O.

**IT**, [*It*, Sax. Det. Du. Id. L.]

**ITALIAN**, [*Italique*, F. of *Italick*, L.] belonging to Italy.

**ITALY**, [*Italia*, L.] a famous Country in Europe.

**ITALICK LETTER**, [among Prin-

ters] that Letter which stands not upright, but leaning.

**ITEM**, [*i. e.* Also, or likewise, L.] a Caution or Warning; also an Article of an Account.

**ITERARIUM**, a Surgeon's Instrument. L.

**To ITERATE**, [*iteratum*, L.] to do or say the same Thing over again.

**ITERATION**, a Saying, or doing the same thing over again. F. of L.

**ITINERANT**, [*itinerans*, L.] travelling or journeying.

**ITINERANT Justices**, Justices formerly sent into divers Countries, to hear and determine such Causes especially which were Pleas of the Crown.

**An ITINERARY**, [*itineraire*, F. of *itinerarium*, L.] a Journal, or Account of the Occurrences in a Journey or Voyage.

**ITINERARY**, [*itinerarius*, L.] belonging to a Journey. &c.

**JUB**, a Bottle. O.

**JUBA**, [among Botanists] a soft loose Beard, hanging at the Ends of the Husks of some Plants, which are of the Nature of Corn. L.

**JUBAL**, [*יובל*, H. i. e. Fading, or a Trumpet] a Son of Lamech.

**JUBARB**, the Herb Honsteeck.

**A JUBILATE**, [of *Jubilans*, L.] a Monk, Canon, or Doctor in the Romish Church, who has been fifty Years a Professor.

**JUBILATION**, a solemn Rejoycing, a Shouting for Joy. F. of L.

**JUBILE**, [*Jubilans*, L. of *יובל*,

**JUBILEE**, { H. } A Year of Rejoycing, celebrated every fiftieth Year among the Jews, in Commemoration of their Deliverance out of Egypt.

**JUBILE**, [among Christians] a Solemnity first instituted by Pope Boniface VIII. in the Year 1300, who ordained it to be kept every Hundredth Year; afterwards Clement IV. ordered it to be kept every fifty Years, and Sextus IV. every twenty fifth Year.

**JUCCA PERUANA**, an American Plant, of whose Root is made the Bread call'd *Casava*.

**JUCUND**, [*Jucundus* L.] jocund, merry, pleasant.

**JUCUNDITY**, [*Jucunditas*, L.] Mirth, Pleasantness.

**JUDAH**, [*יהודה*, H. i. e. Praise] the eldest Son of Jacob.

**JUDEA**, [*Judea*, L. *יהודה*, H.] a Country in Syria, in the Lesser Asia, which was inhabited by the Jews.

JU.

**JUDAICAL**, [*Judaique*, F. of *Ju-*  
**JUDAICK**, [*daicus*, L.] belonging  
to the *Jews*, *Jewish*.

**JUDAISM**, [*Judaïsme*, F. of *Ju-*  
*daismus*, L.] the Religion or Customs Re-  
ligion or Rites of the *Jews*.

To **JUDAIZE**, [*Judaïser*, F. of *Ju-*  
*daizare*, L.] to hold the Customs, Reli-  
gion Rites of the *Jews*.

**JUDGE**, [*Juge*, F. of *Judex*, L.] an  
Officer of eminent Parts and Probity, ap-  
pointed to execute Justice in Civil or Crimi-  
nal Cases.

**JUDGE LATERAL**, is one who assists  
and sits on the Bench with another Judge.

To **JUDGE**, [*Juger*, F. of *Judicare*,  
L.] to try or determine Causes; also to make  
a Judgment of, or determine in the Mind.

**JUDGMENT**, [*Judgement*, F. of *Ju-*  
*dicium*, L.] the discerning Faculty, Rea-  
son, Opinion, Prudence.

**JUDGMENT**, [in *Law*] a Decision,  
the Censure of the Judges, Sentence.)

The **JUDGMENTS** of **GOD**, are  
those remarkable Punishments, which he in-  
flicts upon People for their Sins and Trans-  
gressions.

**JUDICABLE**, [*judicabilis*, L.] that  
may be judged or discussed.

A **JUDICATORY**, [*judicatorium*,  
L.] a Place of Judgment.

**JUDICATURE**, a Judge's Place or  
Office. F.

A **COURT**, [of *Judicature*] an As-  
sembly of Judges and other Officers for the  
trying and determining Causes.

**JUDICIAL**, [*Judicialis*, L.] belong-  
ing to a Cause, Trial or Judgment.

**JUDICIARY**, [*Judiciare*, F. of *judi-*  
*ciarius*, L.] the same as Judicial.

**JUDICIAL Astrology**, a Science pre-  
tending to judge of, and foretell Future  
Events, by observing the Positions and In-  
fluences of the Stars, &c.

**JUDICIOUS**, [*Judicieux*, F.] induced  
with good Judgment or Reason; rational,  
discreet.

**JUDICIUM DEI**, [*i. e.* the Judg-  
ment of God, L.] a Name given by our  
Ancestors to the Trials of Ordeal, which  
are now quite laid aside. See *Ordeal*.

**JUDITH**, [*יהודית*, H. *i. e.* Praising]  
the Daughter of *Merary*.

A **JUG**, [probably of the Nickname of  
*Jug* for *Joan*] an Earthen Pot or Pitcher  
to hold Drink.

A **JUG**, [of *Jugerum*, L. an Acre,]  
a common Pasture or Meadow. C. W.

**JUGAL**, [*Jugalis*, L.] belonging to  
a Yoke or Marriage.

To **JUGATE**, [*jugatum*, L.] to yoke  
or couple together.

**JUGULAR**, [*Jugulaire*, F. of *Jugu-*  
*laris*, L.] belonging to the Throat.

**JUGULAR VEINS**, [in *Anatomy*]  
are those Veins which pass along the Sides  
of the Neck to the Bottom of the Head.

To **JUGULATE**, [*Jugulatum*, L.]  
to cut the Throat.

**JUGULUM**, [in *Anatomy*] is the  
fore-part of the Neck where the Wind-  
pipe lies; also the Neck-bone or Channel-  
bone; also the upper Breast-bone. L.

To **JUGGLE**, [*Jouglér*, F.] to play  
the *Hocus Pocus*, to show Tricks with  
sight of Hand, to act clandestinely.

A **JUGGLEMEAR**, A Quagmire, Norf.

**JUICE**, [*Jus*, F.] Moisture, Gravy.

**JUJUBES**, [*Jujuba*, L.] a sort of Ita-  
lian Prunes.

To **JUKE**, [of *Jucher*, F. of *Jugum*, L.]  
a Beam to Peach or roost as a Hawk does.

**JUKE** [in *Falsonry*] the Neck of any  
Bird that the Hawk preys upon.

**JULAP**, [*Julep*, F. of *Julapium*,  
**JULEP**, [L. B.] a liquid Medicine  
of a pleasant Taste.

A **JULIAN**, [in *Cookery*] Portage  
made of a Leg of Mutton roasted, and put  
into a Pot with Beef, a Fillet of Veal, &c.

**JULIAN-Law**, a Law among the Ro-  
mans, which made Adultery Death.

**JULIAN-YEAR**, a Space of Time con-  
sisting of 365 Days, six Hours; so call'd  
from *Julius Caesar*, who caused the Roman  
Calendar to be reformed.

**JULIAN-PERIOD**, a Cycle of 7980  
Years successively following one another,  
takes its Name from *Julius Scaliger*, the  
first Inventor of it.

**JULIUS CAESAR**, the first Empe-  
rour of the Romans.

**JULUS**, [among Botanists] those Cat-  
kins or long Worm-like Tufts, which at  
the Beginning of the Year grow out of  
Willows, Hefels, &c. L.

**JULY**, [*Juillet*, F. *Julius*, L.] the  
fifth Month in the Year, reckoning from  
*March*, so named in Honour of *Julius Caesar*.

**JUMBALS**, a sort of sugared Paste made  
by Confectioners.

To **JUMBLE**, to mingle to confound  
to shake.

**JUMENT**, [*Jumentum*, L.] a la-  
bouring Beast, any Sort of Beast used for  
Tillage or Carriage.

**JUMENTARIOUS**, [*Jumentarius*,  
L.] belonging to such Beasts.

To **JUMP**, [*Sumpen*, Du] to leap.

**JUMP**, a Leap also a short Coat; also  
a sort of Bodice for Women. JU-



**JUNAMES**, Land sown with the same Grain it was sown with the Year foregoing, *C. W.*

**JUNCARE**, To strew or spread with Rushes, according to the old Custom of adorning Churches, *O. L.*

**JUNCTO**, { A Meeting of Men to

**JUNTO**, { sit in Council: Also a Cabal or Faction, *Span.*

**JUNCTURE**, [*junctura*, *L.*] a joining or coupling together: Also an Instant, Nick or Moment of Time: The present Posture or State of Affairs.

**JUNE**, [*Junius a Junioribus*, *i. e.* the younger Sort of People] the 6th Month of the Year.

**JUNETIN**, [*q. d.* Apple of June,] A small Apple which ripens first.

**JUNIOR**, Younger in Age, or standing in any Profession or Faculty, *L.*

**JUNIPER TREE**, A Shrub.

**A JUNK**, [of *Juncus*, *L.* a Bulrush,] a Sort of Indian Ship.

**JUNK**, [among *Sailors*] Pieces of old Cable.

**To JUNKET**, To entertain one another with Banquets or Treats.

**JUNKETS**, [probably of *Joncades*, *F* Swear-Meats,] any Sort of delicious Fare to feast and make merry with.

**JUNO**, A Heathen Goddess, *L.*

**IVORY**, [*Ivoiri*, *F.* of *Ebur*, *L.*] the Elephant's Tooth.

**JUPITER**, The Chief of the Heaven Gods: Also a Planet, the highest except *Saturn*.

**JUPITER** [among *Chymists*] is Tin.

**JUPITER** [in *Heraldry*] is a blew colour in the Coats of Sovereign Princes.

**JURAMENT**, [*Juramentum*, *L.*] an Oath.

**JURAT**, [*juratus*, *L.*] a Magistrate in some Corporations in the Nature of an Alderman.

**JURDEN**, [of *Gop*, Filth and Den, a lodging, *Sax. q. d.* the Filth of the Chamber] a great Chamber Pot.

**JURIDICAL**, [*Juridique*, *F.* of *Juricus*, *L.*] belonging to the Law: Also tionable: Also just, judicial, orderly.

**JURIDICAL DAYS**, Court-Days, on which the Law is administered.

**JURISDICTION**, Authority and power to administer and execute Laws; as a Court of Judicature; also the Verge Extent of it.

**JURISPRUDENCE**, [*Jurisprudentia*, *L.*] the Skill or Knowledge of the Law, *F.*

**JURIST**, [*Juriste*, *F.*] A Civilian, a

Lawyer, one who treats of Matters of Law.

**JURIS UTRUM**, A Writ lying for a Possessor of a Benefice, whose Predecessor has alienated his Lands or Tenement.

**JUROR**, [*Jurator*, *L.*] is one of the Jury sworn.

**JURY**, [*Jurée*, *F.*] is either 12 or 24 Men, sworn to enquire of the Matter of Fact and declare the Truth upon such Evidence as shall be deliver'd them touching the Matter in Question.

The **JURY**, A Number of 24 Persons impannell'd upon Civil and Criminal Causes, who upon due Examination bring in their *Verdict*.

**A JURNUT**, A Earth-Nut, *N. C.*

**JURY-MAST**, [*Sea-Term*] is a Yard set up instead of a Mast, which has been broken down by a Storm or Shot.

**JUS**, Law, Right, Equity, *L.*

**JUSSEL**, A Dish made of several Meats mixed together.

**JUSSULENT**, [*jussulentus*, *L.*] sod or stew'd in Broth.

**JUST**, [*Juste*, *F.* of *Justus*, *L.*] righteous, reasonable, Fit.

**JUST DIVISORS** [in *Mathem.*] are such Numbers or Quantities which will divide a given Number or Quantity, so as to leave no Remainder.

**To JUST**, [*jouster*, or *jouter*, *F.*] to run a Tilt.

**JUSTS**, [*joustes* or *joutes*, *F.*] Tiltings or Combats on Horseback.

**JUSTICE**, [*Justitia*, *L.*] Justness, Equity, Reasonableness, Right, Law, *L.*

**JUSTICE**, { *Justicier*, *F.* of *Justus*

**JUSTICER**, [*Justarius*, *L.*] one who is deputed by the King to do Right by way of Judgment, *F.*

**JUSTICE** [of the *Common-Pleas*,] is a Lord by his Office, and with his Assistants hears and determines all Causes at the Common Law, *i. e.* all Civil Causes between Common Persons.

**JUSTICE** [of the *King's Bench*] is a Lord by his Office and Chief Justice of England, who hears and determines all Pleas of the Crown, *viz.* Such as concern Offences committed against the Crown, Dignity and Peace of the King; as Treasons, Felonies and the like.

**JUSTICE** [of the *Hundred*] is the Lord or Alderman of that Hundred.

**JUSTICE-SEAT** is the highest Forest Court, always held before the Lord Chief Justice in Eyre of the Forest.

**JUSTICES** [of *Affize*] are those which

which by special Commission are sent into this or that County, to make Assizes for the Ease of the Subject.

**JUSTICES** [*in Eyre*] are such who are commission'd to go into divers Counties to hear such Causes as are termed *Pleas of the Crown*, which was done to ease the People of coming to the King's Bench.

**JUSTICES** [*of Goal-Delivery*] such as are sent with Commission to hear and determine Causes belonging to those that for any Offence are cast into Prison.

**JUSTICES** [*of Labourers*] were Justices formerly appointed, to curb the Frowardness of labouring Men, who would either be idle, or exact unreasonable Wages.

**JUSTICES** [*of Nisi Prius*,] are now the same with Justices of Assize, and so call'd from the Words in the Adjournment, viz. *nisi prius justiciarum venerint ad eas Partes ad capiendas assizas*, i. e. unless the Justices come before into those Parts to take Assizes, it being an usual Adjournment of a Cause in the Common Pleas, to put it off to such a Day.

**JUSTICES** [*of Oyer and Terminer*,] Justices deputed upon some special and extraordinary Occasion to hear and determine some peculiar Causes.

**JUSTICES** [*of the Pavilion*] were certain Judges of a Pic-Powder Court, which the Bishop of Winchester anciently authoris'd at a Fair kept at St. Giles's Hill, near that City.

**JUSTICES** [*of the Peace*] are such as are appointed by the King's Commission to maintain the Peace in the County where they dwell.

**JUSTICES** [*of the Quorum*] are such of the Justices aforesaid, whose Commission begins, *Quorum vos unum nos volumus*.

**JUSTICES** [*of Tryal or Trayl Bafon*,] were certain Justices appointed by K. Edward I. to make Inquisition thro' the Realm upon all Officers, touching Bribery, Extortion, &c. as also upon Breakers of the Peace, Barretors, and other Offenders.

**LORDS JUSTICE** [*of the Kingdom*] are Persons deputed to be Regents or chief Governours of the Realm during the King's Absence.

**JUSTICEMENTS**, All Things belonging to Justice, *L. T.*

**JUSTICIABLE**, Under Jurisdiction, subject to Suit, *F.*

**JUSTICIARY**, [*Justicier*, *F.* of *Justitarius*, *L.*] an Administrator of Justice.

**JUSTITIES**, A Writ directed to the Sheriff, for the Dispatch of Justice in some special Cause, of which he cannot by his ordinary Power hold Plea in his County Court.

**JUSTITIUM**, Law-stead, A Stay or ceasing from Administration of Justice, *L.*

**JUSTIFIABLE**, That may be justified.

**JUSTIFICAL**, [*Justificus*, *L.*] that executes Justice.

**JUSTIFICATION**, A clearing, justifying *F.* of *L.*

**JUSTIFICATION** [*in Divinity*] is a Clearing of Transgressors of the Divine Laws, by the Imputation of Christ's Righteousness.

**JUSTIFICATION** [*in Law*] is a giving a good Reason in Court why he did such a Thing, as he is call'd to answer.

**JUSTIFICATORS** [*Law-Term*] such who by Oath justify the Innocence, Report or Oath of another, *L.*

To **JUSTIFY**, [*justifier*, *F.* of *justificare*, *L.*] to clear one's self, to make his Innocence appear, to verify, to prove, maintain or make Good.

To **JUSTIFY**, [*in Divinity*] is to make or declare Innocent.

To **JUSTIFY** [*in Law*] is to give a good Reason why an Act was done.

To **JUSTIFY**, [*among Printers*] is to make the Lines equally right or slack.

**JUSTINIAN**, [*Justinianus*, *L.*] A Roman Emperour who was famous by causing the Civil Law to be collected into a Body, call'd the *Pandects* and *Code*.

**JUSTINIANS**, A Religious Order founded 1412. at St. Justin's Abbey at Padua.

**JUTER**, [*among Chymists*] is the fruitful congealing Salty Quality of the Earth.

**JUTTY**, A Part of a Building which juts or stands out farther than the rest.

**JUVENILE**, [*Juvenilis*, *L.*] Youthful, sprightly, brisk.

**JUVENILITY**, [*Juvenilitas*, *L.*] Youthfulness, Sprightliness, Briskness.

**IVY**, [*Ip̄s. Sax.*] a Plant which twines about Trees, and fastens upon Walls.

**IWIMPLED**, Muffled, *O.*

**IWROKE**, Wreaked, *O.*

**IWRYEN**, Hidden.

**IWYEN**, Eyes, *O.*

## K A

**A KAARL-CAT**, [of *Kapl*, *Sax.* a Male] a Boar Cat, *Lincolnshire*.  
**KAB**, [קב *H.*] an Hebrew Measure containing three English Pints.  
**KALE**, Turn, *Cheesh*.  
**KALI**, A Sea-Herb, the Ashes of which are us'd in making Crytstal Glaffes, and Soap called also Glass-wort.  
**KANTREF**, [קאנט *Kref*, *C. Br.*] A Division of a Country in *Wales*, containing an 100 Towns.  
**KARENA**, [Chymical Term] the Twentieth Part of a Drop.  
**KARITE**, A Name which the Monks gave to the best Drink, or strong Beer that was kept in the Monastery.  
**KARLE**, [Καρλ *Sax.*] a Servant, Clown.  
**KARLE-Hemp**, The latter Green Hemp, *C.*  
**KARRATA Fæni**, A Cart Load of Hay, *O. L.*  
**KARYN**, Lent, *O.*  
**KATZEN SILVER**, A Sort of Stone which, 'tis said, cannot be consum'd either by Fire or Water.  
**To KAW**, [of *Kaw*, a Jack-Daw, *Du.*] to cry as a Jack-Daw does.  
**To KAW** [*Kauchen*, *Tent.*] to fetch one's Breath with much Difficulty, to pe for Breath.  
**A KAY**, } [*Kæye*, *D. Kay*, *Tent.*]  
**A KEY**, } A Place to land or ship Goods: a Wharf.  
**KAYAGE**, Money paid for Wharfage.  
**KAZZARDLY CATTLE**, Such cattle as are subject to Casualties, *N. C.*  
**KEAL**-Pottage, *N. C.*  
**A KEAL**, [of *Celan*, *Sax.* to be cold] Cold or Cough, *Lincolnsh.*  
**KEBBARS**, Refuse Sheep taken out of the Flock, *C.*  
**To KECK**, } [of *Kuch*, a Cough,  
**To KECKLE**, } or *Kuchen*, *Du.*] to make a Noise in the Throat, by reason of Difficulty in Breathing.  
**To KECKLE** [of *Kugel*, *Tent.* a be] to wind small Ropes about the pole or Bolt Rope; to preserve them from Gallings, *Sea-Term*.  
**EDGE**, Biisk, lively, *Suffolk*.  
**JECKS**, Dry Hollow Stalks of some plants.  
**To KEDGE**, to fill one's self with drink, *N. C.*  
**KEDGE-BELLY**, A Glutton, *N. C.*  
**To KEDGE**, [*Sea-Term*,] to set up Fore-Sail, Fore-Top-Sail and Mizzen,

and to let a Ship drive with the Tyde when in a narrow River they would bring her up or down, the Wind being contrary to the Tide.

**KEDGERS**, Small Anchors us'd in calm Weather.

**KEEL**, [of *Celan*, *Sax.* *Kiisl*, *Du.* *Keil*, *Tent.* probably of *Κελος*, *Gr.* hollow] is the lowest Piece of Timber in a Ship, in the Bottom of her Hull, one End whereof is at the Stem, and the other at the Stern.

**FALSE KEEL**, Is a Second Keel which is sometimes put under the First.

**RANK KEEL**, is a deep Keel, which is good to keep a Ship from rolling.

**KEEL RAKING**, } A Punishment of  
**KEEL HALING**, } Malefactors at

Sea by letting them down with Kopes and drawing them underneath the Ship's Keel.

**KEEL ROPE**, A Hair Rope running between the Keelson, and the Keel of a Ship, to clear the Limber Holes, when they are choaked with Ballast.

**To KEEL**, [*Celan* *Sax.*] To cool, *O.*

**KEELAGE**, A Duty paid at *Hartlepool* in *Durham*, for every Ship coming into that Port.

**KEELING**, A Kind of Fish.

**KEELS**, [*Cæly*, *Sax.*] A Sort of long Boats in which the Saxons invaded England.

**KEELSON**, The next Piece of Timber in a Ship to her Keel, lying right over it, next above her Floor-Timbers.

**KEEN**, [*Cene*, *Sax.* *koen*, *Du.*] sharp, that cuts well: Also cunning, subtil.

**To KEEP** [*Kæpen*, *Du.*] to retain, preserve, nourish, observe, look to, &c.

**A KEEP**, A strong Tower in the middle of a Castle, the last Resort of the Besieged.

**KEEP YOUR LOOF**, } [*Sea-Term*]  
**KEER HER TO.** } when the Steersman is directed to keep the Ship near the Wind.

**KEEPER** [of the Great Seal,] is a Lord by his Office, tho' whose Hands pass all Charters sign'd by the King, before they come to the Great Seal, and also some Deeds which do not pass the Great Seal at all.

**KEEPER** [of the Forest,] is an Officer who has the principal Government of all Things belonging to the Forest: and the Check of all the other Officers call'd also the Chief Warden of the Forest.

**KEEPER** [of the Touch] is an Officer of the Mint, who is now call'd the Master of the Assay.



To KEEVE a CART, To overthrow it, or turn out the Dung, *Chesh.*

KEEVER, A Brewing Vessel for the Drink to work in before it be tun'd.

A KEG, [*Caque, F.*] a Vessel for

A KAG, [*Sturgeon, Salmon, and other Pickled Fish.*]

KEIKERT, Stared. O.

KELL. See Kiln.

KELLOW, Black Lead, N. C.

KELLUS, A Substance like a soft white Stone found in the Tin-Mines in Cornwall.

KELP, A Substance made of Sea-weed dry'd and burnt, which being stirr'd with an Iron Rake, cakes together.

KELTER, [*Skinner* derives it from *Opulter, Dan.* to gird, but probably from *cultura* Trimming, L.] Frame, Order.

KEMBO, [*Ascembo, Ital.* of *αἰμπτω, Gr.* to bend] as to set ones Arms a kembo, is to set each Hand upon each Hip, or else obliquely or athwart.

To KEMB, [*Cæmban, Sax.*] to comb.

KEMMET, Foolish, *Shropsh.*

KEMP, [*Cempa, Sax.* a Soldier] a Sir-name.

KEMPLING, A Brewers Vessel, O.

KEMPT, combed, trimmed, O.

To KEN, [*Cennan, Sax.* *Kennen, Du.*] to know.

KEN, [*Cen. Sax.*] Knowledge, Sight or View.

KENELM, [*q. d. Kindhelm, the He met or Protector of his Kindred, Camden, or of Cuning, Sax.* a King & *Welsh* An Helmet, *Vestegan,*] a King of the *English Saxons.*

KPNKS, [*Sea.Term.*] are Doublings in a Cable or Rope.

KENNEL, [*Kennell. Teut. Chenal, F. Canalis, L.*] a Water Course.

KENNEL, [*Chenil. F. of Canile, L.*] A Hut for a Dog; a Fox's Earth or Hole

KENNEL of Hounds, [*Hunting Term.*] A Pack or Cry of Hounds.

To KENNEL, [*among Hunters*] a Fox is said to kennel when he lies close in his Hole.

KENNETS [*in a Ship*] are small Pieces of Timber nail'd to the Inside to which the Tacks or Sheats are belayed or fastened: Also a Sort of coarse Welch Cloth.

KENODOXIA, [*κενοδοξία, Gr.*] vain Glory.

KENRED, [*Cene, Bold, and Rede, Counsell, Sax.*] a King of Northumberland.

KENRIC, [*Cene bold and Rice, Sax.* a Kingdom, *q. d.* a valiant Ruler] a King of the West Saxons.

KEN-PECKED, [*of Cennan to know, and Specce, a Speck, Sax.*] marked or branded, O.

KENT, [*Cenτ, Lambard* derives it from *Caine, We.* A Leaf because it formerly abounded in Woods; but *Camden* form *Canton, A Corner, because England* in this Place stretcheth out it self in Corner to the North East.] The South Eastern County of England.

KENWULPH, [*of Cene, Valiant and Ulph, Help, Sax.*] a King of the West-Saxons, Founder of Wincham Abbey in Gloucestershire.

To KEP, To boken, i. e. when the Breath is stop't being ready to vomit, N. C.

To KEP A BALL, To catch it or keep it from falling, N. C.

KEP, Care, N. C.

KEPEN, To keep or take Care of, N. C.

KERB-STONE, A Stone laid round the Brim of a Well, &c.

KERCHIEF, [*q. d. Coverchief, Couvre, to cover and Chef the Head, F.* Sort of Linnen Drefs formerly worn by Women on their Heads, thence come Handkerchief, tho' improperly.

KERF. A Notch in Wood, O.

A KERLE of Veal, Mutton, &c. a Loin, S. C.

KERMES, The Grain of the Scarlet Oak, and is the chief Ingredient in a Colfection call'd *Alkermes.*

KERN, An Irish Foot-Soldier, light arm'd with a Dart or Skene.

KERNE, A Churl or Farmer, *Spem.* To KEKN. To Corn, to Salt or Preserve, as Beef, Pork, &c.

KERNEL, [*Cjnnel, Sax.*] the Eatable Part of a Nut, or any Fruit which contains a Stone.

KERNEL WATER, A Liquor made of the Kernels of Apricocks, Cherries, &c. pounded and steep'd in Brandy.

KERNELLED WALLS, Walls built with Notches or Cranies, for the better Conveniency of shooting with Bows.

KERS. Cresses.

KERSEY, [*Karsaye, Carifée, F. rifea, Span. q. d. Coarse Say*] Coarse Woollen Cloth.

KERNITH, Grieveth, O.

KESAR, Caesar, Antient, British

KESHITAH, קשיטה, H. i. e. a Hebrew Coin; so named from the Image of a Lamb upon it.

KESTON, [*Ceyary-tun, Sax.* Imitation of *Kaisarion, Gr.* *Cæsaria* a small Village in Kent, where when Dictator, had a Conflict with Britains.

**KESTREL**, a Kind of Hawk, a

Bird of Prey.

**A KETCH** [Dr. Th. H. derives it from *Caicchio Ital.* a Tub.] a Vessel like a Hoy, but not so large.

**A KETTE CUR**, a nasty stinking Fellow. N. C.

**KEVILS** [of *Cheville*, F. of *Claviculus*, L.] are small wooden Pins in a Ship, upon which the Tackel and Sails are hung to dry.

**A KEY**, [Cæze, Sax. Clef. F. of *Clavis*, of *Kleis*, Gr.] an Instrument to open a Lock.

**KEY**, [in *Musick*] is a certain Tone whereunto every Composition ought to be fitted.

**KEY-STONE**, [in *Architecture*] is the middle Stone of an Arch, to bind the sweeps of the Arch together.

**KEY** of a River or Haven [Kaye, Du. Kay, Teut.] a Wharf for landing or shipping off Goods; also a Station for hips to ride, where they are as it were checked in with the Land.

**KEYNARD**, a Micher or Truant. O.

**KEYS**, a Guardian, Warden or Keeper. O. R.

**KIBE**, [Kibwa, C. Br.] a Chilblain, ish Inflammation upon the Heels, often occasioned by Cold.

**KIBED HEELS**, [in *Horses*] a Scabbeding about the nether Joint, and overwart the Fetlock.

**KIBRIT**, [Chymical Term] Sulphur.

**KIBSEY**, a kind of Wicker-Basket.

**KICHEL**, a kind of Cake. O.

**To KICK**, [Kauchen, Teut. *Calcare*,] to strike with the Foot.

**KICKLE**, uncertain, doubtful, when

**KITTLE**, a Man knows not his Mind.

**KICK-SHAWs**, [Quelyue choses, F.] much Ragoo's or Sauces; also Tarts, Jelly or such like Victuals.

**KID**, [Kid, Dan. *Hædus*, L. of *ΚΙΔ*,] a young Goat.

**KID**, [a *Cadendo*, L.] a small Brush-gor. N. C.

**KID**, known. O.

**KIDDEROW**, a Place for a sucking Calf to lie in. C.

**KIDDER**, a Huckster which carries IDYER, Corn, Victuals, &c. up and down to sell.

**IDLE**, a Dam in a River to catch

**IDEL**, Fish. O. R.

**to KIDNAP**, to entice or steal away from.

**KIDNAPPER**, a Person who makes it his Business to decoy either Children or young Persons to send them for the Plantations.

**KIDNEYS**, [probably of *Cennan*, Sax. to beget, because the Kidneys are esteemed helpful to Generation or of *Cynne*, Sax. Sex, in a secondary Sense the genital Parts (which distinguishes Sexes) and *Kidney*, i. e. from the Nighness of the Genital Parts, especially the Seed Vessels thereto.]

**KIDNEY-BEANS**, a Pulse well known.

**KIDNEW-VETCH**, an Herb.

**KIDNEY-WORT**, an Herb.

**KIDST**, knowest. *Spencer*.

**KILDERKIN**, [Kindekin, Du.] a Liquid Measure containing eighteen Gallons or two Firkins.

**To KILL**, [Cpelan, Sax. *Kelen*, Du. to cut the Throat, *Quællar*, Dan. to strangle] to deprive of Life.

**KILLOW**, a Mineral Stone, made use of in drawing Lines.

**KILL**, [Cyn, Sax.] a Furnace to KILN, burn Chalk for making Lime; also a Place for drying Malt or Hops.

**KIMBOLTON**, [formerly called *Kinnibantum*, from *Kin*, Boles, and *Tun*, Sax.] a Town in *Huntingtonshire*.

**KILPS**, Pot-hooks. N. C.

**KINNEL**, a Vessel used by Brewers.

**KIN**, [a diminutive of *Kind*, Teut. and Du. a Child] related.

**KINCHIN**, a little Child. *Cant*.

**KINGHIN-COVE**, a little Man. *Cant*.

**KIND**, [probably of *Cyn*, Sax. one who agreeth with others, or *Kind*, Du. Known, or *Kind*, Teut.] Benevolent.

**A KIND**, [Cynne Sax.] a Species a Sort

**KINDER**, [among Hunters] a Company of Cats, &c.

**To KINDLE**, [perhaps of *Cennan*, Sax.] to bring forth Young.

**To KINDLE**, [probably of *Tynbelan*, Sax. to lay Fire to] to cause to light or burn.

**KINDRED**, [Cynne, Sax.] Persons of the same Blood or Descent.

**KINE**, all Sorts of Cows.

**KING**, [Cynze, Sax. *Konig*, Du. *Konig*, Teut.] a Sovereign Prince or chief Ruler.

**KING at Arms**, is an Officer at Arms that has the Preheminence over the Society; whereof we have three, *Garrier*, *Norroy*, and *Clavencieux*, whereof *Garrier* is the Principal.

**KINGS-DEL**, [of *King* and *Delve*] a great Ditch which *King Canutus* digged in *Huntingtonshire*.

**KINGS-EVIL**, a Disease, the Gift of curing which is ascribed to the Kings and Queens of England from Edward the Confessor.

**KINGS-FISHER**, a Bird, so called because it hath blew Feathers, representing the Purple, which Kings wear upon some Occasions, and also *fischer* from its feeding on Fish.

**KINGDOM**, [*Cyne-dom*, *Sax.* *Coniuckdom*, *Belg.*] one or more Countries subject to a Sovereign Prince.

**KINGELD Ecuage**, or Royal Aid,

**KING'S SILVER**, Money that is due to the King in the Court of Common Pleas, for a License there granted to any Man for passing a Fine.

**KINGDOMS** [amongst *Chymists*] are three Orders of Natural Bodies, *Mineral*, *Vegetable* and *Animal*.

**KING-PIECE**, [amongst *Builders*] a Piece of Timber standing upright in the middle between two Rafters.

**CLERK** [of the *Kings Silver*] an Officer of the Court of Common-Pleas, to whom every Fine is brought, after it has been with the *Custos Brevium*.

To **KINK**, it is spoken of Children when their Breath is long stoppt, through eager crying or coughing, *N. C.*

A **KINK-COUGH**, a Chin-cough, *N. C.*

**KING'S-SPEAR** an Herb.

**KINGSTON** [of *King* and *Tun*, a *Town Sax.*] a Town upon the River *Thames* in *Surry*, famous for being the Seat of the *English Saxon* Kings in the *Danish Wars*, and the Coronation of three Kings.

**KING'S WIDOW**, a Widow of the King's Tenant in Chief.

**KINTAL** [*Quintal F.*] a Weight of about one hundred Pound more or less, according to the Usage of different Nations.

**KIPE**, a Basket made of Osiers, for taking Fish, *Oxfordshire*.

**KIPPER-TIME**, the Time between the 3d and 12th of May, during which Salmon Fishing is forbidden in the River *Thames*.

**KIRAT**, a Weight of 3 Grains, *A*

**KIRK**, a Church.

**KIRKED**, turning upwards. *O.*

**KIRK-OSWALD** [*i. e.* the Church of *Oswald*, a King and Martyr, in honour of whom a Temple was there erected] a Town in *Cumberland* called vulgarly *Kirk-Uzzild*.

**KIRTLE** [*Cyrtel Sax.*] a Sort of short Jacket.

**KIRTLE OF FLAX**, 22 Heads in a Bunch, and about 100 Pounds in Weight.

TO **KISS** [*Cyyran Sax.* *Russen Du.* of *Közz Gr.*] to salute.

A **KISS** [*Coyy Sax.* *bus Du.* *Rufz Teut.*] a salute with the Lips.

**Kissing goes by Favour**, This Proverb is a Reflection upon Partiality, where particular Marks of Kindness and Bounty are bestow'd on Persons who are Favourites, whether they deserve it or no, when Persons more meritorious are neglected. But thus it will be where Persons are led more by Humour than Judgment, so say the Romans, *Trahit suamque Voluptas*, and the Greeks *Ου πειρος ανδρες ες Κρινον τον νοτον ο ανδρα*.

**KIT**, an Abbreviation of *Christopher*.

**KIT**, a Pocket Violin.

**KIT**, [*Kitte Du.*] a Milking-Pail. Also a small Tub with a Cover. *C.*

**KIT-FLOOR**, a particular Bed or Lay in a Coal-Mine.

**KIT-KEYS**, the Fruit of the Ash Tree.

**KITCHEN** [*Cycene Sax.* *Kitchen Teut.* *Cuifine*, *F.* of *coquina L.*] a Room where Meat is dress'd, &c.

**CLERK** [of the *Kitchen*,] an Office in the House of a King or Nobleman whose Business is to buy in Provisions &c.

**KITE** [*Cyta Sax.*] a Bird of Prey.

A Lark is better than a kite. This Proverb intimates that Things are not to be valued by their Bulk, but according to their intrinsic Worth and Value, that a little which is good, better than a great deal of that which is good for nothing, and so say the Latins, *Inest sua Gratia Parvis*, and the Greeks, *Μεγα βελιον, μεγα ναον*.

**KITE**, a Belly, *Cumberl.*

**KITLING** [*q. d.* *Catling*] a 1

**KITTEN** the young Cat.

TO **KLICK**, to stand at a Door and call in Customers, as Shoemakers, &c.

A **KLICHER**, one who Klicks at Shoemakers, Salefsmans, &c.

TO **KLICK**, to make a Noise like pair of Shears in cutting, &c.

TO **CLICK UP** [*Klacken Du.*] catch up. *Lincoln.*

A **KNACK**, [*Knapincke Knowledge*] a particular Skill or Faculty, also a Toy.

TO **KNACK** [*Knacken Du.*] to fit with ones Fingers.



A **KNACKER**, a Collar-maker for Horses. *S. C.*

To **KNACK** to speak finely. *C.*  
**KNAG** [*Cnæp Sax.*] a Knot in Wood, also a Stump that grows out of the Harts-Horns near the Forehead.

**KNAP** [*Cnæp Sax.*] the Top of an Hill, or any Thing that sticks out.

**KNAP-WEED**, an Herb.

To **KNAP** [*Knappen Du.*] to snap or Break.

To **KNAP** [among Hunters] to feed upon the Tops of Leaves, shrubs, &c.

**KNAP-SACK** [*Knapsack, Tent.* *Canapſa F. from Cnapa Sax. Knape Du. Knab Tent.*] a Boy and Sack, because very probably in Time of War it was carried by a Boy; a Leather Bag in which Souldiers carry their necessaries.

**KNAVE** [*Cnapa Sax. Knape Du. Knab Tent.*] a Boy or Servant formerly only a Servant or Lacquey. With us now a crafty deceitful Fellow, a Cheat.

**KNAVE-LINE**, a Rope in a Ship which serves to keep the Ties and Haliards from turning one upon another.

**KNAVERY**, the Practice of a Knave, deceitful Dealing.

**KNECK** [among Sailors] is the twisting of a Rope or Cable as it is veering out.

To **KNEED** [*Cnædan Sax. Kneden Du.*] to work Meal into Dough.

A **KNEE** [*Cneo Sax. Knie Tent.*] the upper Part of the Jointure of the Leg and Thigh.

**KNEE-GRASS**, an Herb.

**KNEE-HOLM**, a Shrub.

**KNEES** [among Herbalists] are those parts in some Plants, which resemble Knees and Joints.

**KNEES** [of a Ship] are Pieces of Timber bow'd like a Knee which bind the Beams and Futtocks together.

**KNEE-TIMBER**, Timber proper for making the Knees of a Ship: Also the Out-water of a Ship.

To **KNEEL** [*Knien Du.*] to stand on the Knees.

**KNEELING**, small Cod of which stock-Fish is made.

**KNELL** [*of Cnyllan Sax.*] to strike smallen Tent. to give a Crack, Knall Tent. a Clash] a Passing Bell, the ringing of a Bell at the Departure of a dying Person.

**KNET**, Neateness. *O.*

**NETTLES** [*Sea-Term*] two Pieces

of Spun-Yarn put together untwisted into a Block, pally, &c.

**KNEVELS**, See Lennets.

**KNIFE** [*Cniſ Sax. Kniff Du.*] an Instrument for cutting Visuals, &c.

**KNIGHT** [*Cniht Sax. Knecht Du.* and *Tent.*] a Servant, because anciently they were either the Kings domestic Servants, or of his Life-Guard, in Latin *Eques*, a Soldier or Horseman; a Title of Honour bestow'd by the King on such as he thinks fit to single out from the common Class of Gentlemen, of which there are several Orders.

**KNIGHTLY**, active, Skilful. *N. C.*

**BRITISH KNIGHTS.**

**KNIGHTS** *Batchelors*, is the lowest but most antient Order.

**KNIGHTS** of the Round Table, King *Arthurs* Knights, an Order of Knight-Hood, said to be the most antient of any in the World.

**KNIGHTS** *Banerets*, Knights made in the Field, by cutting off the Point of their Standard and making it a Banner, and are allow'd to display their Arms in a Banner in the Kings Army.

**KNIGHTS** *Baronets*, an Order erected by King *James I.* who for several Imbursements towards the Plantation in *Ulster*, created divers into this Dignity and made it Hereditary.

**KNIGHTS** [of the Bath] an Order of Knights created within the *Lifts* of the Bath, who bathed themselves, and used several Religious Ceremonies the Night before their Creation.

**KNIGHTS** [of the Carpet] so call'd because they kneel on a Carpet at their Creation.

**KNIGHTS** [of the Chamber] Knights *Batchelors* made in the Time of Peace, and in the King or Queen's Chamber.

**KNIGHTS** [of the Garter] an Order of Knighthood instituted by *K. Edward III.* *A. C.* 1350. Some say upon Account of good Success in a Skirmish wherein the King's Garter was used for a Token: Others say, That the King, after his great Success, dancing one Night with his Queen, and other Ladies, took up a Garter which one of them dropt, whereat some of the Lord's smiling, the King said, that ere long he would make that Garter of High Reputation, and shortly after erected the Order of the Blew Garter, with this Motto, *Honi soit qui mal pense*, i. e. Evil to him that Evil thinks. These Knights are also call'd *Knights of St. George*.

**POOR KNIGHTS**, [of *Windſor*] 26 Old Soldiers, &c. depending on the Order of the Garter, and ſo call'd becauſe the Seat of this Colledge is *Windſor Caſtle*.

**KNIGHTS** [of the Order of *Chriſtian Charity*] inſtituted by K. Henry III. for the Benefit of Poor Captains and maimed Soldiers.

**KNIGHTS** [of the *Hare*] an Order of 12 Knights created by King Edward III. in France, upon the Occaſion of the Shouting of the French, thought to be the Onſet of a Battle, upon which he drew up his Army in Array, but the Shout appear'd to be occaſion'd only by the Running of a Hare between the two Armies, wherefore in Merriment they were afterwards call'd *Knights of the Hare*.

**KNIGHTS** [of the *Holy Sepulchre*] an Order of Knighthood, founded by St. *Hellena*, and Confirmed by the Pope after he had viſited *Jeruſalem*, and found the Croſs of our Saviour.

**KNIGHTS** [of *Nova Scotia*] in the *West Indies*, created by King James I. of Great Britain, and wear a Ribbon of an Orange Tawny Colour.

#### SCOTCH KNIGHTS.

**KNIGHTS** [of St. Andrew] An Order of Knighthood eſtabliſh'd by *Achæus* King of the Scots, A. C. 809. call'd alſo *Knights of the Thistle*.

**KNIGHTS** [of the *Rue*,] or of St. Andrew.

#### FRENCH KNIGHTS.

**KNIGHTS** [of the Order of *Broom-Flower*] erected by St. Lewis King of France with this Motto, *Exaltat humiles*.

**KNIGHTS** *de l'Epic*, [i. e. of the Ear of Corn, or of the Ermin] an Order inſtituted by Francis V. in *Bretaign*, A. C. 1450.

**KNIGHTS** *del'ETOILE*, [i. e. of the Star] an Order of Knighthood in France, whoſe Motto is, *Monſtrant regibus aſtra viam*.

**KNIGHTS** [of the Order of St. Genette] i. e. of the Horſe-bit] is the moſt ancient Order of Knighthood in France erected by Charles Martel, after the beating of the Saracens in a great Battle at *Tours*, A. C. 782. where many of thoſe Gennets, like Spaniſh or Civet Cats were found in the Camp.

**KNIGHTS** [of the *Cock and Dog*] founded by King Philip I. of France.

**KNIGHTS** [of the *Golden Fleece*] an Order inſtituted by Philip Duke of Burgundy, upon his marrying Iſabel the Daughter of Portugal, the Motto is *Ante ferit quam flamma micet*. There is in

this Order 30, whereof the King of Spain is chief.

**KNIGHTS** [of the *Golden Shield*] An Order eſtabliſh'd by Lewis the II. King of France, the Motto, *Allons, i. e. Let us go*, to the Defence of our Country.

**KNIGHTS** [of the *Half Moon*, or *Crescent*] an Order inſtituted by Kenier, Duke of Anjou, when he conquered Sicily, A. C. 1462. with this Motto, *Los, i. e. Praise*.

**KNIGHTS** of St. Michael the Arch-Angel] a French Order inſtituted by Lewis XI. A. C. 1469. There are in this Order 36. wherein the King is chief.

**KNIGHTS** [of St. Magdalen,] a French Order of Knighthood inſtituted by St. Lewis againſt Duels.

**KNIGHTS** [of the *Lilly in Navarre*,] a French Order of Knighthood founded by Prince Garcia, A. C. 1048.

**KNIGHTS** [of the *Porcupine* or of *Orleance*,] a French Order whoſe Device was, *Cominus & e minus*, but K. Lewis XII. crown'd the Porcupine with another Motto. *ulius avos Troje*.

**KNIGHTS** [du ſant Eſprit i. e. of the Holy Ghoſt] an Order created by Henry III. of France, at his Return from Poland, who was both born and crown'd K. of France on *Whitſunday*.

**KNIGHTS** of the *Thistle*, [in the *House of Bourbon*] a French Order of Knights who commonly bear this Motto, *Nemo me impune laceſſit*.

**KNIGHTS** [of the Order of the *Virgin Mary in Mount Carmel*] an Order inſtituted by Henry IV. A. C. 1607. conſiſting of 100 French Gentlemen.

**KNIGHTS** [of the *Ship*] an Order of St. Lewis, in an Expedition againſt the Saracens.

**KNIGHTS** [of the *Swan*,] an Order of Knights of the *House of Cleve*.

#### GERMAN KNIGHTS.

**KNIGHTS** [of the Order of *Austria and Carinthia*] inſtituted by the Emperor Frederick III. Firſt Arch-Duke of *Austria*, call'd alſo *Knights of St. George*.

**KNIGHTS** [of the *Crown Royal*] appointed by the Emperor Charlemayne, in Favour of the Frizons who aſſiſted him againſt the Saxons.

**KNIGHTS** [of the Order of the *Dragon*] an Order erected by the Emperor Sigismund A. C. 1417. upon the Condemnation of John Hus and Jerome of Prague.

**KNIGHTS TEUTONICK**, A mixt Order of Hoſpitaillers and Templars to whom the Emperor Frederick II. gave *Pruffia*.

*Prussia*, upon Condition they should subdue the *Innelds* which accordingly they did. The *Elektor of Brandenburg* was at last sole Master, for at first they had 3.

## SPANISH KNIGHTS.

KNIGHTS [*of the Band or Red Staff*] instituted A. C. 1330. by *Alfonzo XI. K. of Castile and Leon*.

KNIGHTS [*of Calatrava*] An Order erected by *Alfonso IX. King of Spain* in Favour of certain *Cavalleros* who went out of Devotion to succour *Calatrava* against the *Moors*.

KNIGHTS [*of the Dove*] instituted by *John I. King of Castile*, A. C. 1379.

KNIGHTS [*of St. Jago, or St. James*], An Order who observe *St. Austin's Rules*, and were settled under *Pope Alexander III.* their great Master is next to the King in State.

KNIGHTS [*of St. Maria de Mercede*] An Order of Knights for the Redemption of Captives.

KNIGHTS [*of Montesia*] an Order erected by *James II. King of Arragon* in *Valencia* in Spain, A. C. 1317.

KNIGHTS [*of the Pear Tree*], an Order instituted in the Year 1179. call'd afterwards *Knights of Alcantara* in the Kingdom of *Leon*, or *Knights of St. Julian*.

KNIGHTS [*of St. Salvador in Arragon*], an Order instituted by *Alphonso*, A. C. 1118.

KNIGHTS [*of the Virgin Mary's Looking-Glass*] instituted by *Ferdinand Infant of Castile*, A. C. 1410.

## PORTUGUESE KNIGHTS.

KNIGHTS OF JESUS CHRIST.

## ROMISH KNIGHTS.

KNIGHTS [*of the Order of St. John at Jerusalem*], an Order erected about the Year 1120. and took their Name from *John*, Patriarch of *Alexandria*, having their first Foundation and Abode at *Jerusalem*; and had afterwards their Residence in the *Isle of Rhodes*, till they were driven thence by the *Turks*, A. C. 1523. Since which Time their chief Seat has been at *Malta*.

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS [*i. e. of the Temple*] were an Order of Knighthood erected by *Pope Gelasius*, or as some say, *Waldwin II. K. of Jerusalem*, about the Year 1117. and first dwelt in Part of the building that belong'd to the Temple and *Jerusalem*, their Office and Vow was to defend the Temple, Sepulchre and Christian strangers, to entertain them charitably and conduct them in their Pilgrimage through the Holy Land, and defend them

against Infidels: But at last growing vicious, and too rich and powerful, or as some say, falling away from Christianity to the *Saracens*, the whole Order was abolished, A. C. 1309. by *Pope Clement V.* as also A. C. 1312. by the Council at *Vienna*, and their Substance given to the *Knights of Rhodes*, and other Religious Orders.

KNIGHTS OF RHODES, [now of *Malta*] sprung from the *Knights of St. John of Jerusalem*, or *Knights Hospitallers*, after they were forced out of the Holy Land, and having held *Rhodes* 200 Years, they were driven out thence by *Solyman*, after which the Emperour *Charles V.* gave them *Malta*, paying a Falcon Annually for a Heriot, which is paid yearly to the King of Spain.

KNIGHTS [*of Cyprus, or of the Sword*], erected by *Jusignan*, King of *Jerusalem* and *Cyprus*.

## ITALIAN KNIGHTS.

KNIGHTS [*of the Annunciada*] An Order of Knighthood in *Savoy* erected in Memory of the Annunciation of the Blessed *Virgin*.

KNIGHTS [*of the Order of St. Maurice and Lazaro*] An Order instituted in the Year 1119. the Duke of *Savoy* being confirmed their Grand Master.

KNIGHTS [*of St. George*] an Order of Knighthood in *Genoa*.

KNIGHTS [*of the Precious Blood of Christ*] An Order founded A. C. 1608. by the Duke of *Mantua*, where some Drops of it are said to be kept.

KNIGHTS [*of St. Stephen*] an Order erected A. C. 1591. by *Cosmo* Duke of *Florence*, in Honour of *Pope Stephen IX.*

KNIGHTS [*of la Calza, i. e. of the Stocking*] A *Venetian* Order.

KNIGHTS [*of St. Mark*] A *Venetian* Order.

## DANISH KNIGHTS.

KNIGHTS [*of the Dane Broge*] An Order instituted by the King of *Denmark*, A. C. 1671. in Memory of a Victory over the *Swedes*, when the Danish Colours were seen (as they say) in the Heavens.

KNIGHTS [*of the Elephant*] A *Danish* Order.

## SWEDISH KNIGHTS.

KNIGHTS [*of the Sword and Banner*]

KNIGHTS [*of the Seraphim*] an Order erected A. C. 1324. by *Magnus K. of Sweden*.



## POLISH KNIGHTS.

**KNIGHTS** [*of the Order of the White Eagle*] Created A. C. 1325. by *Ladislaus V.* King of Poland.

**KNIGHTS** [*of the Militia Christiana*] An Order of Knights but newly erected in Poland.

**KNIGHTS** [*of the Shire*] either two Knights or other Gentlemen of Worth chosen to serve in Parliament by the Free-Holders of Great Britain.

**KNIGHTS-FEE**, Is so much Inheritance as is sufficient Yearly to maintain a Knight, which in *Henry III* ds Time was 15 Pounds or 200 Acres of Land.

**KNIGHTS SERVICE**, A Tenure whereby several Lands were anciently held of the King, upon Condition to bear Arms in his Service.

**KNIGHTS ERRANT**, Certain fabulous wandring Knights, such as *Don Quixot*, &c. whose wonderful Exploits are related in Romances.

**KNIGHTS MARSHAL**, Officers who have Jurisdiction and Cognizance of all Transgressions within the King's House and Verge.

**KNIGHTS** [*of the Post*] Persons who for Hire will swear whatsoever you would have them.

**KNIGHTS** [*Sea-Term*] are two Pieces of Timber in each of which go four Shivers, three for the *Halliards*, and one for the *Top-ropes* which are commonly made in the Form of some Head.

**KNIGHTS SPUR**, An Herb.

**KNIGHTEN COURT**, A Court-Baron or Honour Court, held twice a Year, under the Bishop of Hereford, at his Palace.

**KNIGHTEN-GUILD**, An old Guild or Company in London founded by King *Edgar*, consisting of 19 Knights.

**KNIPPERDOLLINGS**, Her ticks so call'd from *Knipperdelling* their Ring-Leader, who appear'd in Germany 1535. about the Time of *John of Leyden*.

To **KNIT** [*Cnyttan Sax. Knitter Du.*] to make Knots.

**KNITLING**, the Ballast of a Ship. O.

A **KNOB** [*Cnap Sax. Knopp or Knobel Du. Knoppe Da.*] a Knob or Knot upon a Tree or any Thing.

To **KNOCK** [*Chaucerian Sax. Cnocce Welch*] to hit or strike upon.

**KNOLL**, the Top of an Hill. N. C.

**KNOLLS**, Turneps, Kent.

**KNOLLS OF PEACE**, certain Mounts in the Sheriffdom of Sterling in Scotland.

**KNOPPED**, tied, laced. O.

A **KNOT** [*Cnotta of Cnyttan Sax. Knott Tent*]

A **KNOT**, a Bird so called from *K. Canutus*, with whom it was in high Esteem.

**KNOTS** [*Sea Term.*] the Division of the Log-Line.

**KNOT GRASS**, an Herb.

To **KNOW** [*Cnapan Sax.* probably of *Irish Gr.*] to understand, &c.

**KNOWMEN**, a Name formerly given to the Lollards or good Christians in England before the Reformation.

To **KNUB** [*Knupler Dan.* to beat or

**KNUBLE** [*Knuble Tent.* a knuckle] to beat with the Fist or Knuckles.

**KNUCKLE**, [*Cnuch, Sax. Knocke, Du. Knogge, Da.*] the outward middle Joint of the Fingers.

**KNUR**. [*Knorr, Tent.*] a Knot

**KNURL**, in Timber.

A **KONY-THING**, a fine Thing. N. C.

**KROMNEL**, a Powdering-Tub. C.

**KYE**, Kine. C.

**KYRK**, [*κνιστήριον, Gr.*] a Church. N. C.

**KYRK-MASTER**, a Churchwarden.

N. C.

**KYRIE ELEESON**, [*κύριε ελεσον, i. e. Lord have Mercy upon us, Gr.*] a Form of solemn Invocation used in the Popish Liturgy.

**KYSTE**, a Chest or Coffin, for Burial of the Dead. O.

## L A

**L.** 50 in Latin Numbers.

**LAAS**, A Net or Gin. O.

**LABAN**, [*לבן, H. i. e. White or shining*] the Brother of Rebecca.

**LABARUM**, [*λαβάρων, Gr.*] the Standard of the Roman Emperours; also any Standard or Royal-Flag.

**LABEFACTION**, a weakening, enfeebling, destroying. L.

To **LABEFIE**, [*labefieri, L.*] to weaken or loosen.

**LABEL**, [*Labellum, L.*] a thin Brass Ruler with Sights, commonly used with Circumferentor to take Heights.

**LABELS**, [*Labella, L.*] [Ribbons] hanging down on each Side of a Mitre or Garland.

**LABELS**, [*Lambel, F.* in Heraldry] are Lines which hang down from the Mitre in the Top of an Escutcheon, and make Distinction for an elder Brother.

**LABELS**, [among Lawyers] are narrow Slips fastened to Deeds or Writings also any Paper joined by way of Addition to a Will.

**LABIAL LETTER** [of *Labium*, L.] a Lip] pertaining to the Lips: *Labial Letters* are such as in Pronunciation chiefly require the Lips to form their Sound.

**LABIATE FLOWERS** [among *Florists*] are such as have one or two Lips.

**LABILE**, [*Labilis*, L.] Slippery, unstable.

**LABORANT**, [*laborans*, L.] one who assists and works under a Chymist, whilst about any Operation.

**LABORARIUS**, A Writ which lies against such as refuse to serve tho' they have not wherewithal to live.

**LABORATORY**, [*Laboratoire*, F. of *Laboratorium*, L.] a Chymist's Workhouse.

**LABORIFEROUS**, [*Laborifer*, L.] that takes Pains, that endures Labour, painful, difficult.

**LABORIOSITY**, [*Laboriositas*, L.] Painfulness.

**LABOUR**, [*Labor*, L.] Pains, Toil, Work; Travel in Child-Birth.

**TO LABOUR**, [*laborare*, L.] to take Pains, to endeavour earnestly.

**TO LABOUR**, [*Sea-Term*] a Ship is said to labour, when she is very unsteady, and rolls and tumbles.

**LABOURER**, [*Laborator*, L.] one that does Drudgery Work.

**LABOURSOM**, Toilsom, troublesome.

**LABROUS**, [*labrosus*, L.] Having a Brink or Brim, or great Lips.

**LABYRINTH**, [*Labyrinthe*, F. of *Labyrinthus*, L. of *λαβύρινθος*, Gr.] A Maze, a Piece made with so many Turnings and Windings that a Man being once enter'd in, cannot find the Way out, unless by the Help of a Guide, or of a few of Thread to direct him: Also an intricate or obscure Matter or Business.

**LABYRINTH**, [in *Anat.*] the 2d and 3d Cavity of the Ear, in the Bone call'd *Os Petrosum*.

**LAC LUNÆ**, [among *Chymists*] is Sort of White Earth, which being mix'd in Water will tinge it of a milky colour, or a fat, porous friable Earth, lipid, but dissolvable in Water. L.

**LAC SULPHURIS**, [among *Chymists*] is a White Liquor made of Brimstone dissolv'd and distill'd in Vinegar, L.

**LACCA**, A Sort of Red Gum.

**TO LACE**, [*lacer*, F.] to tie, fasten, join with a Lace: Also to edge or border Garments with Lace.

**LACE**, A Line of Silk, Thread, &c. a Border or Edging.

**LACERABLE**, [*lacerabilis*, L.] that can be torn.

**TO LACERATE**, [*lacerer*, F. of *laceratum*, L.] to tear or pull in Pieces.

**LACERATION**, A tearing or rending in Pieces, F. of L.

**LACERTA**, [in *Doomsday Book*] a Faehom.

**LACHES** [in *Law*] Negligence, Slackness, F.

**LACHESIS**, One of the Three Destinies, and a kind of Deity among the Pagans, who as they say, spins the Thread of Man's Life, L.

**LACESSION**, A Provoking to Anger L.

**LACHRYMA**, [in *Anatomy*] A Moisture which is separated by the Glands or Kernels of the Eye to moisten them, L.

**LACHRYMA**, [among *Botanists*] is whatsoever drops, or is let out by cutting from any Part of a Plant, as Gum, Oil, &c. L.

**LACHRYMABLE**, [*lachrymabilis*, L.] to be lamented or wept for.

**LACHRYMAL POINT**, [in *Anatomy*] A Hole in the Bone of the Nose, by which the Matter that makes Tears passes to the Nostrils.

**LACHRYMÆ CHRISTI**, [*i. e.* the Tears of Christ, L.] a pleasant sort of Italian Wine.

**LACHRYMÆ JOBI**, the Herb *Gromwell*.

**LACHRYMATION**, A Weeping or shedding of Tears; also a Dropping or Moisture.

**LACHRYMATORIES**, small Earthen Vessels, in which in old Time the Tears of surviving Friends were repositied and buried with the Urns and Ashes of the Dead.

**TO LACK**, [probably from *Lacken*, Dn. to decrease] to be in Want, to be deficient.

**TO LACK**, To dispraise, S. G.

**LACKEN**, Contemned, or despised; also extenuated or lessened, O.

**LACKER**, A Sort of Varnish.

**LACKEY**, [*Lacquay*, F.] A Page, Footman or Foot-boy.

**LACONICK**, [*Laconique*, F. of *Laconicus*, L. of *λακωνικός*, Gr. Concise, brief]

**LACONISM**, [*Laconisme*, F. of *Laconismus* of *λακωνισμός*, Gr.] a brief, concise Way of Speaking, after the Way of the *Lacedemonians*.

**LACTARY**, [*Lactarium*, L.] a Dairy House.

**LACTATION**, Sucking of Milk, as a Child, L.

**LACTEA VIA**. See *Galaxy*.

LACTEAL, } [*Lacteus*, L.] milky,  
LACTEOUS, } or like Milk.

LACTEA VIA. See *Galaxy*.

LACTEAL FEVER, that which comes upon Childbed Women the first Days.

LACTEAL Veins [in *Anatomy*] are slender pellucid Vessels, dispersed in great Numbers through the Mesentery, and appointed for the conveying of the *Chyle*.

LACTEOUS, [*Lacteus*, L.] Milky.

LACTIFICAL, [*lactificus*, L.] that breeds Milk.

LACUNAR, [in *Architecture*] is an arched Roof or Ceiling, more especially the Planking or Flooring above the Porico's. L.

LAD, [*Minshew* derives it from לָד, H. a Child] a Boy.

LAD, Led. *Spencer*.

LADA, [in old Records] an Assembly or Court of Justice; also a Purgation by Trial.

LADDER, [*Blæðre*, Sax. *Ladder*, Du.] a Machine for getting up to high Places.

LADDERS, [in a Ship] are of three Sorts, the entering Ladder made of Wood; the Gallery-Ladder made of Ropes, and the Boltspirit-Ladder at the Beak-Head, which are only used in great Ships.

LADE, a Passage of Water. O.

TO LADE, [*Blæðian*, Sax. *Loden*, Du. and Teut.] to load.

To LADE, [*Blæðan*, Sax.] to dip up Water or any Liquor.

LADLE, [*Blæðle*, Sax.] a Kitchen Utensil for lading Pottage, Water, &c.

LADLE, [in Gunnery] a long Staff with a hollow'd Plate at the End of it which will hold as much, as is the due Charge of the Piece it belongs to.

LADY, [*Blæwif*, or *Blæwian* or *Læwian*, from *Blæ*, Sax. Bread, and *Diener*, Teut. to serve, because in old Times, Dames or Mistresses used to distribute Provisions among their own Servants, and the Poor] a Person of Quality's Wife or Daughter.

LADY-COW, an Insect, a kind of Beetle.

LADY'S-BOWER, a branchy Plant fit for Arbours.

OUR LADY'S-SEAL, the Herb black Briony or wild Vine.

LAFORDSWICK, [*Blæfordswic*, Sax.] a betraying one's Lord and Master, Treason. L. T.

LAFT, left off; also inclosed. O.

To LAG, [*Mer. Cas.* derives it from λῆω, Gr. to delay; or probably from Lan, Sax. Long] to loiter, to stay behind.

LAG-WORT, an Herb.

LAGA, } [*Laḡ*, Sax.] the Law,  
LAGH, }

LAGAN, [of *Ligzan*, Sax. to lye] such Goods which the Seamen cast overboard in Danger of Shipwrack.

LAGSLITE, [*Laḡ ylite*, Sax.] a Breach of the Law.

LAGEMAN, a legal Man, such as we call good Men of the Jury.

LAGOPHTHALMY, [*Lagophthalmia*, L. of λῆωφθαλμία, Gr.] a Disease in the Eyes, which makes the Patient sleep with his Eyes open.

LAICAL, } [*Laique*, F. *Laicus*, L. of

LAICK, } *laikos*, Gr.] belonging to lay Men.

A LAICK, [*Laique*, F. of *Laicus*, L. of *laikos* of *laos*, Gr. the People] a Person not engaged in the Ministry, or who has not taken Holy Orders.

LAI, taint. *Spencer*.

LAINES, [in *Architecture*] Courses or Ranks laid in the Buildings of Walls.

LAIR, [among Hunters] the Place where Deer harbour by Day.

LAIR, } [*Lair*, F.] a Place where

LAYER, } Cattle usually rest under some Shelter.

LAIR-WIFE, [of *Læzan*, to lye with, and *pite*, a Fine, Sax.] a Fine imposed on those who commit Adultery and Fornication.

LAITY [of *laos*, Gr. the People] the State of Laymen, the Common People as distinguished from the Clergy.

LAKE, a sort of red Colour us'd in Painting.

A LAKE, [in *Geography*] a large Place full of Water, encompassed with dry Land and having no Communication with the Sea.

To Lake, [of *Plæzan*, Sax. or *Læget*, Dan.] to play. N. C.

To LAM [*Lamin*, Du. to make lam] to smite or beat.

A LAMB, [*Lamb*, Sax. *Lamb*, D. and Teut. *Lam*, Dan.] a Sheep under Year old.

LAMBATIVE, [of *Lambitare*, to lick] a Pectoral Medicine, to be lick off the End of a Piece of Liquorish-stick.

LAMBACISM, [*Lambdacismus*] a Fault in speaking, when one insists long upon the Letter. L. Gram.

LAMBENT, [*Lambens*, L.] licking with the Tongue.

LAMBDOIDES, [*λῆμειδης*, Gr.] the backward Suture of the Brain. An.

LAMBERT, [of *Lamb* and *Beorn* fair, Sax. q. d. fair Lamb] a Proper Name.

LAMBITION, a Licking. L.

LAMBITIVE, Licking or Lapping. L.



LAMBKIN, A young or little Lamb.  
LAMECH, [למך H.i.e. Poor or humbled] the Son of Methuselah.

LAME, [Laam or Lam, Sax.] maimed or enfeebled in the Members.

LAMELLÆ, [among Naturalists] are the little Plates of which the Shells of Shell-fish are compos'd.

To LAMENT, [lamentari, F. of lamentari, L.] to bewail, weep or mourn.

LAMENTABLE, [lamentabilis, L.] to be lamented, doleful, F.

LAMENTATION, A Lamenting, a mournful Complaint. F. of L.

LAMENTINE, The Sea Cow, or Manatee.

LAMERS, Thongs, O.

LAMIÆ, Hags, Witches, She-Devils L.

LAMIERS, A Sort of Ship Ropes.

LAMIN, [Lamina, L.] A Plate or thin Piece of Metal.

LAMINÆ [in Anatomy] the Plates or Tables of the Skull, of which there are two.

LAMINATION, A beating into thin Plates, L.

LAMMAS-DAY, The first of August, so call'd as some say, because the Priests us'd to get in their Tithe Lambs on that Day.

LAMPADIAS, A Blazing Star resembling a Torch, L.

LAMPERS, A Disease in Horses when the Throat is swelled.

LAMPETIANS, Hereticks in the 2d Century, who maintain'd that Christians were at Liberty to do what they pleas'd.

LAMPOON, A Drolling Poem or pamphlet in which some Person or Persons are treated with Reproach or abusive Language.

To LAMPOON ONE, To expose or to ridicule in a Lampoon, Libel or atyr.

LAMPREY, A Kind of Fish.

LANARET, A Male Lanar Hawk.

LANCASTER, [of the River London] the Shire town of the County.

LANER or LANNER, A Sort of hawk.

LANARIOUS, [Lanarius, L.] of belonging to Wool.

To LANCE, To cut with a Lancet.

A LANCE, [Lancea, L.] a Spear, F.

LANCELOT, [ALance or Spear, Sp.] Man's Name.

LANCEPESADE, One who has Command of 10 Soldiers, an Under-Corporal.

LANCET, [Lancette, F.] A Surgeon's Instrument used in letting Blood, in cutting of Fistulas, &c.

To LANCINATE, [lancinatum, L.] to run through with a Spear.

LANCINATION, A Tearing open, as with a Spear, &c.

LANCIER, A Lance-man, or Soldier arm'd with a Lance, F.

To LANCH, [lancer, F. to shoot out] to put a Ship or Boat afloat out of a Dock.

LAND, [Lanð, Sax. Land, Dan. Tent. and Du.] Ground, in Opposition to Water.

LAND, or LANT, Urine, Piss, Lanc.

LAND [in an extended Legal Sense] signifies all Kinds of Grounds, but in a more restrained Sense, it is taken only for plough'd Ground.

To LAND, [Irishman, Sax. Landen, Du. and Tent. Landen, Dan.] to come or set on Land from on Board a Ship or Boat.

To LAY LAND, [Sea-Phrase] to Sail from it, just as far as you can see it.

LAND-BOC, [of Lanð and Boc, Sax. a Book] A Charter or Deed, whereby Lands or Tenements were given or held.

LAND CAPE, A Narrow Point of Land, which runneth farther into the Sea than the rest of the Continent.

LAND-CHEAP, [Land-ceap, Sax.] An ancient Fine paid either in Land or Money, at every Alienation of Land, lying in some peculiar Manour or Liberty of some Borough.

LANCIFEROUS, [Lancifer, L.] Lance-bearing.

LAND-CRAB, A Fish.

LAND-FALL, [Sea-Term] A falling in with the Land.

LAND-GABLE, } [Land Gavel,

LAND-GVEL, } Sax.] A Quit-rent for the Soil of an House, Ground-Rent, O. L. T.

LAND-LAY'D, [Sea Term] When a Ship is just got out of Sight of Land, the Land is said to be lay'd.

LAND-LEAPERS SPURGE, A sort of Herb.

LAND-LOCK'D, A Ship is said to ride Land-lock'd, when she rides at Anchor in such a Place, where there is no Point open to the Sea, so that she is safe from Wind and Tide.

LAND-LOPER, A Vagabond, Du.

LANDLORD, A Proprietor or Owner of Lands or Tenements.

LAND-MARK, A Boundary set up between Lands.

**LAND-MARK**, [among *Sailors*] is any Steeple, Mountain or Rock, &c. whereby the Pilot knows how they bear by the Compass.

**LAND-MATE**, One who reaps with another in the same Ridge of Ground.

**LAND PIKE**, An *American* Fish having Legs instead of Fins.

**LAND-PIRATE**, A Highwaman.

**LAND SHUT IN**, [*Sea-Phrase*] is when another Point of Land hinders the Sight of that which a Ship came from.

**LAND-TENANT**, is he who actually possesses the Land.

**LAND TO**, [among *Sailors*] is when a Ship lies so far from the Shore, that she can but just ken Land, then she is said to lye Land to.

**LAND TURN**, Is the same off the Land by Night, as a Breeze is off the Sea by Day.

**LANDA**, An open Field without Wood, O. L.

**LANDIMERS**, Measures of Land, O.

**LANDIRECTA**, Such Services and Duties as were laid on those who held Land.

**LAND-GATE**, A long and narrow Piece of Land.

**LANDGRAVE**, [*Laungrabe. Du.*] one who has the Government of a Province in *Germany*; a Count, an Earl.

**LANGRAVIATE**, The Jurisdiction or Territory of a Landgrave.

**LANDRESS**, [*Lavandresse. F.* of *Lavatrix. L.*] a Washer-Woman.

**LANDRY**, [*of lavare. L.* to wash] a Place where Linnen is washed.

**LANDSKIP**, [*Land'skip. Sax. Land-scaff. Teut.*] a Description of the Land, by Hills, Vallies, Cities, Woods, Rivers, &c. in a mixt Picture or Drawing.

**LANE**, [*Laen. Du.*] a narrow Street or Passage; a narrow Pass for Soldiers.

**LANEING**, They will give it no laneing, i. e. they will divulge it, N. C.

**TO MAKE A LANE**, [*Military Term*] to draw up Soldiers in two Ranks, for any great Person to pass through.

**LANGATE**, A Linnen Roller for a Wound.

**LANGOT**, The Latchet of a Shoe, N. C.

**LANGORETH**, Languisheth, O.

**LANGREL SHOT**, A Sort of Shot which runs loose with a Shackle or Joint in the Middle.

**LANGUIFICAL**, [*languificus. L.*] making faint or feeble.

**LANGUAGE**, [*Langage. F.* of *Lingua. L.*] Tongue or Speech.

**LANGUED** [in *Heraldry*] a Term us'd to signify any Beast whose Tongue is thrust out of his Mouth.

**LANGUID**, [*languidus. L.*] Languishing, faint, weak.

**TO LANGUISH**, [*languir. F.* of *languere. L.*] to grow faint, or weak, to droop, to fall away, to consume or pine away.

**LANGUISHMENT**, [*languor. F.* of *languor. L.*] A languishing, pining or falling away.

**LANGUOUR**, [*languor. F.* of *languor. L.*] Faintness, Weakness, Feebleness.

**A LANIARY**, [*Laniarium. L.*] A Shamble, a Butcher-Row, a Butcher's Shop, a Slaughter-House.

**TO LANIATE**, [*laniatum. L.*] to butcher, to cut up, to quarter, to tear in Pieces.

**LANIATION**, A Butchering, a slaughtering, a tearing to Pieces, L.

**LANIFEROUS**, [*lanifer. L.*] Wool-bearing.

**LANIFICOUS**, [*lanificus. L.*] making Wool.

**LANIGEROUS**, [*laniger. L.*] bearing Wool, or Down.

**LANIGEROUS TREES**, [among Botanists,] those Trees which bear a Woolly Downy Substance.

**LANIS** de *crescentia Wallia* traditur, *dis absque custodia*, A Writ which lieth to the Customer of a Port, for permitting one to pass over Wool without Custom, because he has paid Custom in *Wales* before.

**LANK**, [*Slank. Du.*] Slender, slim Limber.

**LANNIERS**, } [perhaps of *Lanier.*

**LANNIARDS**, } F. [small Ropes in a Ship which serve to slacken or make fit the Shrowds, Chains, &c.]

**LANSKUENET**, A German Foot Soldier; also a Game at Cards, F.

**LANTERIUM**, The Lantern, Cuplo or Top of a Steeple, O. L.

**LANTERN**, } [*Lanterne. F.*

**LANTHORN**, } [*Laterna. L.*] a device for carrying a Light in.

**MAGICAL LANTHORN**, A small Optical Instrument which shews by Gloomy Light upon a white Wall, Masters so hideous, that those who are ignorant of the Secret, believe it to be form'd by Magick Art.

**LANUGINOUS**, [*lanuginosus. L.*] Downy, or cover'd with a soft Down.

LAP, Drink, Wine, Pottage, &c. *Cant.*  
 LAP, [*Minshew* derives it from *laßey*,  
*Gr.* to receive others of *Læppe*, *Sax.* *Lapp*,  
*Tent.* the Lappet of a Garment] the Knees,  
 &c. of a Person sitting.

To LAP UP, To wrap up.  
 To LAP, [*Lappen*, *Sax.* *Lapper*, *F.*  
*Lapven*, *Du.*] to lick up with the Tongue.  
 LAPIDABLE, That may be stoned;  
 also marriagable, or fit for a Husband.

LAPIDARY, [*Lapidarius*, *L.*] be-  
 longing to Stones.

A LAPIDARY, [*Lapidaire*, *F.* of  
*Lapidarius*, *L.*] one that polishes or  
 works id Stones, a Jeweller.

LAPIDARY VERSES, Epitaphs,  
 Verses cut on Stone Monuments.

To LAPIDATE, [*Lapider*, *F.* *lapi-*  
*datum*, *L.*] to stone to Death.

LAPIDATION, A Stoning to Death,  
*F.* of *L.*

LAPIDESCENT, [*lapidescens*, *L.*]  
 That which turns any Thing into a Stone.

LAPIDIFICATION [*Coyrical Term*]  
 is the turning any Substance into Stones

LAPIDILIUM, A Surgeon's Instru-  
 ment for extracting a Stone out of a  
 Bladder.

LAPIS ADMIRABILIS, [among  
*Chymists*,] an artificial Stone made of white  
 Vitriol, Salt-Peter, Allum, &c. so call'd  
 on Account of its great Vertues, *L.*

LAPIS INFERNALIS, A Caustick  
 Composition, otherwise call'd the Silver  
 Cautery, *L.*

LAPIS LAZULI, A Stone of a Sky  
 Colour, of which Ultramarine is made, *L.*

LAPIS MEDICAMENTOSUS, [in  
*Pharmacy*] an Artificial Stone made of  
 alcin'd Vitriol, Litharge, Bole Armoni-  
 ck, &c. *L.*

A LAPPET, [of *Læppe*, *Sax.* *Lapp*,  
*Tent.*] a Skirt, or hanging Part of a Gar-  
 rent.

LAPPICE, } [among *Hunters*] the  
 LAPISE, } opening or barking of a  
 dog at his Game.

LAPPY, In Liquor, drunk, *Cant.*

LAPSE, [*lapsus*, *L.*] a Slip or Fall.

LAPSE, [in *Law*] the Omission of a  
 ation to present to a Church within 6  
 months after voidable.

LAPSED, [*laps*, *F.* of *lapsus*, *L.*]  
 illen, forfeited by such a Lapse, *past*.

LAPSED, [in *Divinity*] fallen from  
 the State of Innocency.

LAPWING, [*Meapwince*, *Sax.*] a  
 bird

LAQUEUS [in *Surgery*] is a Band  
 tied that if it be attracted or prested  
 th Weight, it shuts up close.

LARBOARD, [*q. d.* *Leher board*  
 of *levus*, *L.* the left] the left-hand side  
 of a Ship or Boat, when one stands with  
 his Face towards the Stern.

LARCENY, [*larcin*, *F.* of *latrocin-*  
*um*, *L.*] is a wrongful taking away another  
 Man's Goods with a Design to steal them.  
 GREAT LARCENY, is when the  
 Goods stollen exceed the Value of 1 s.

PETTY LARCENY, is when the  
 Goods stollen are under the Value of 1 s.

LARCH TREE, [*Larix*, *L.*] a lofty  
 Kind of Tree, growing in *Larissa*.

LARD. [of *Lardum*, *L.* *Bacon*] the  
 Fat of a Hog's Belly, beaten and melted  
 or tryed up, *F.*

To LARD A HARE, [*larder*, *F.*] is  
 to stick little Slices of Fat Bacon in him.

A LARDER, [*lardarium*, *L.*] a  
 Place where Viſtials are kept.

A LARDERER, A Clerk of the  
 Kitchen.

LARDING MONEY, Money paid for  
 keeping Hogs in any one's Wood.

LARDOON, [*Lardon*, *F.*] A small  
 Slip of Bacon proper for larding.

LARE, A Turner's Wheel, &c.

LARE, Learning, Scholarship, *N. C.*

LARES, Household Gods among the  
*Romans*, *L.*

LARGE, [*largus*, *L.*] broad, great,  
 wide, *F.*

LARGE, [in *Musick*] the greatest  
 Measure containing two Longs; one Long  
 two Briefs; one Brief, 2 Semibriefs.

To GO LARGE, [*Sea Phrase*] is when  
 a Ship goes right before the Wind.

To LARGE' [*Sea Phrase*] a Ship is  
 said to large, when she goes neither be-  
 fore the Wind, nor upon the Wind, but  
 as it were quarter'd between both.

LARGESS, [*largesse*, *F.* of *largitia*,  
*L.*] a Free-Gift, a Dole, a Present.

LARGIFICAL, [*largificus*, *L.*] be-  
 flowing bountifully.

A LARK, [*Lærpe*, *Sax.* *Lerk*, *Du.*]  
 a singing Bird,

LARGILOQUENT, [*largiloquus*,  
*L.*] Full of Words.

LARK-HEELS, The Flower Lark-  
 Spur.

LARMIER, [in *Architecture*] a flat  
 Square Member plac'd on the Cornice be-  
 low the *lymatium*; the Eaves or Drip, *F.*

LARRON, A Thief, *F. L. T.*

LARVÆ, Ghosts or Phantoms, *L.*

LARYNX, The Throat; properly the  
 Top of the Wind-Pipe, *L.*

LAS, A Gin, or Snare, *O.*

To LASCIVATE, [*lascivire*, *L.*] to  
 play



play the wanton, to give one's self to Lust and Leachery.

LASCIVIOUS, [*lasciv.* F. of *lascivus*, L.] wanton in Behaviour, lustful. L.

LASCIVIOUSNESS, [*lascivité*, F. *lasciviositas*, L.] Wantonness.

To LASH, probably of [*laqueus*, L. an Halter, *q. d.* to lash one with a Rope's End] to whip or scourge.

To LASH, [*Sea-Term*] is to bind or fasten any Thing to the Ship's Sides.

LASHERS. The Ropes which bind fast the Tackles and the Breechings of the Ordnance when they are made fast with a Board.

LASK, [*laxus*, L.] loose in the Belly.

A LASK, [*laxitas*, L.] an immoderate Looseness in the Belly.

LASKETS [*in a Ship*] are small Lines like Loops fastened by sewing into the Bonners and Drabler.

LASKING, [*Sea-Term*] when a Ship fails neither by Wind nor Strait before it, but quartering between both, she is said to go lasking.

LASTED, Left, O.

LASSITUDE, [*lassitudo*, L.] Weariness, Faintness, a Heaviness of the Limbs.

LAST, [*q. d.* latest of *Laetē*, Sax.] the hindmost.

LAST, [*Laetē*, Sax.] to make Shoes on.

LAST [*Laet* of *Plaetan*, Sax. to load] a Burden or a certain Weight or Measure, as a Last of Pitch, Tar or Ashes is 14 Barrels, &c. of Codfish 12 Barrels; of Corn 10 Quarters, of Hides 12 Dozen.

LAST [*in the Marshes of Kent*] a Court held by 24 Jurats summoned by the Bailiff.

To LAST, [*Laetē*, Sax.] to abide, continue, endure.

LAST HEIR, [*Law-Term*] He to whom Lands fall by Escheat for Want of lawful Heirs

A Shoemaker must not go beyond his Last.

The Moral Instruction of this Proverb, is, that Persons, tho' skilful in their own Art, ought not to meddle or make with Things out of their own Sphere, and not presume to correct or amend what they do not understand. The Proverb is only, the Latin, *Nesutor ultra crepidam* in an English Dress; and first took its Authority from a Story of the celebrated Painter Appelles, who having drawn a famous

Piece, and expos'd it to publick View, a Cobler came by, and found Fault with it because he had made too few Latchets to the Goloshoes; Apelles mends it accordingly, and sets it out again, and the next Day the Cobler coming again, finds Fault with the whole Leg; upon which Apelle comes out, saying, Cobler, go home, and keep to your Last. Accordingly say the Greeks. *Σιδοντα ἰαχες ταυτα νομισ.*

LASTAGE, Customs in some Markets and Fairs for carrying of Things: Also a duty paid for Wares sold by the Last, also the Ballast of a Ship.

A LAT, a Lath. N. C.

LAT [*q. d.* late] slow tedious, Lat Weather, wet or unseasonable Weather. N. C.

A LATCH [*Loquet* F. a String of a Latch.] a fastening of a Door.

To LATCH, to release or let go. O

LATCHED, caught, Spencer.

LATCHES OF A CLOCK, those Parts which wind up and unlock the Work.

LATCHET [*lacet* F.] a Part of a Shoe, by which it is fastened.

LATCHING, catching or infecting. N. C.

To LATE, to seek. Cumberl.

LATE [*Late* Sax.] behind in Time.

LATEBROUS [*Latebrosus* L.] full of lurking Holes.

LATEST [*Laetē*, Sax.] hindmost in Time.

LATENT [*Latens* L.] lying hid.

LATERAL [*lateralis* L.] belonging to the Sides of any Thing, sideways. F.

LATERALITY, a being sideways.

LATERAL EQUATION [*in Algebra*] is an Equation which has but one Root.

LATERAN, one of the Popes Palace in Rome, so called from *Lateranus*, a Patrician of Rome, whose House was given by Constantine, to the Pope and his Successor.

A LATERE, on the Side. L.

A LEGATE A LATERE, [*q. d.* Counsellor always at his Elbow] is a Title given to those Cardinals whom the Pope sends to Courts of foreign Princes.

LATEWARD, that is of the late Season.

LATH, [*Laetta*, Sax.] a thin Piece of cleft Wood; a Turner's Instrument.

A LATHE, a Barn. N. C.

LATHE, [*Læpe*, Sax.] a great Part or Division of a Country, containing three or more Hundreds.

LATH

**LATHE**, [of *Latian*, *Sax.* to delay] Ease or Rest. *N. C.*

**LATHE-REEVE**, an Officer in the Saxon Government, who had Authority over the third Part of the Country, whose Territory was called a Tithing.

**A LATHER**, [ *Laveur*, *F.* ] Water well mix'd with Soap till it froth in the Wash-tub.

**LATHING**, [of *Delathian*, *Sax.* to invite] Intréaty, Invitation.

**LATIMER**, [ *q. d. Latinier* ] an Interpreter. *O.*

**LATIFOLIOUS**, [ *Latifolius*, *L.* ] having broad Leaves.

**LATIN**, [ *Lingua Latina* ] the Language anciently spoken in Rome.

**LATINISM**, [ *Latinisme*, *F.* ] a speaking or Writing according to the Propriety of the *Latin* Tongue.

**LATINIST**, one skilled in *Latin*.

**LATINITY**, [ *Latinité*, *F.* of *Latinitas*, *L.* ] the *Latin* Tongue, the Propriety of that Language.

**LATION**, [among *Philosophers*] is the Translation or Motion of a natural Body from one Place to another in a right Line.

**LATISSIMUS DORSI**, [among *Anatomists*, *L.* ] the Muscle of the Arm, which kesits Name from its large Size, because that with its Partner it covers the whole back.

**LATITANCY**, } [ *Latitatio*, *L.* ] a  
**LATITATION**, } lurking or lying  
*d. L.*

**LATITAT**, is a Writ whereby all en in personal Actions are call'd Originally to the King's-Bench.

**To LATITATE**, [ *latiter*, *F.* of *latum*, *L.* ] to lurk or lye hid.

**LATITUDE**, [ *Latitudo*, *L.* ] Breadth, largeness, Wideness, *F.*

**LATITUDE of a Place**, [in *Geography*] is the Distance of that Place either North or South from the Equinoctial, and measured by that Ark of the Meridian of Place, which is intercepted between the ce and the Equinoctial.

**LATITUDE**, [in *Navigation*] is the stance of a Ship from the Equinoctial, North or South.

**MIDDLE LATITUDE**, is half the Sum of any two Latitudes.

**ATITUDE of a Star**, [in *Astronomy*] the Space that any Star or Planet goes at Time from the Ecliptick.

**PPARENT LATITUDE** [in *Astro-*] is the Distance of its real Place the Ecliptick.

**FFERENCE of LATITUDE**, [in

*Navigation*] is the Northing or Southing of a Ship, or the way gained to the Northward or Southward.

**NORTHERN LATITUDE of a Star**, [in *Astronomy*] is its Distance from the Ecliptick, towards the North Pole.

**SOUTHERN LATITUDE of a Star**, is its Distance from the Ecliptick towards the South Pole.

**LATITUDINARIANS**, [ of *Latitudo*, *L.* ] they who take too great a Liberty in Point of Religion.

**LATRANT**, [ *Latrans*, *L.* ] barking.

**A LATRANT WRITER**, an Author who snarls at others.

**LATRATION**, a Barking. *L.*

**LATRED**, loitered. *O.*

**LATROCINATION**, a robbing, plundering or pillaging. *L.*

**LATROCINY**, [ *Latrocinium*, *L.* ] Larceny, Theft, Robbery.

**LATROCINY**, [in old Charters] the Privilege of adjudging and executing Thieves.

**LATTEN**, } [ *Lattoen*, *Du.* ] Iron

**LATTIN**, } tinned over.

**LATTER-MATH**, [ of *Latter* and *Mæth*, *Sax.* Grass ] a second Mowing.

**LATTICE**, [ of *Lattea*, *Sax.* a Lath ] a Window made of Lath-work.

**LATUS**, a Side. *L.*

**LATUS PRIMARIUM**, [in *Conick Sections*] a Right-line drawn through the Vertex of the Section, parallel to the Base of the Triangular Section of the Cone. *L.*

**LATUS RECTUM**, an imaginary Line belonging to Conick Sections. *L.*

**LATUS TRANSVERSUM**, [in an *Hyperbola*] is a Right-line lying between the Vertex's of two opposite Sections. *L.*

**LAVATORIUM**, a Laundry. *O. R.*

**LAVATION**, a washing; a cleansing of Metals or Minerals from Filth. *L.*

**LAUD**, [ *Los*, *F.* *Laudes*, *L.* ] Praise, Commendation.

**LAUDABLE**, [ *Loüable*, *F.* of *Laudabilis*, *L.* ] worthy of Praise, Commendable.

**LAUDABLE Matter**, [among *Surgeons*] such Matter of a Wound which is natural, and having no bad Quality.

**LAUDANUM**, a Medicine extracted out of the purer Part of *Opium*, so called from its laudable Qualities.

**LAUDATIVE**, [ *Laudativus*, *L.* ] belonging to Commendation.

**LAUDS**, [ *Laudes*, *L.* ] Praises read or sung last, either at Morning or Evening Service.

**LAUDUM**, a decisive Sentence or Award of an Arbitrator.

To LAVE, [*Laver*, F. *Lavare*, L. to wash] to scoop or throw out Water!

The LAVE, all the rest. *Cumberl.*

To LAVE a Design, [in *Painting*] to do over a Picture with Wash; to cleanse, freshen or touch it up.

LAVEDAN, an Iron-gray Gennet.

To LAVEER, [*Laveten*, Du.] to steer a Ship sometimes one Way, and sometimes another.

LAVERDER, [*Lavande*, F. of *Lavendula*, L.] an Herb.

LAVERDER-COTTON, an Herb.

LAVER, [*Lavoir*, F. of *Lavacrum*, L.] a Vessel to wash in.

LAVER-BREAD, a sort of Bread made of a Sea Plant.

LAVEROCK, a kind of Bird.

LAVERNA, a Goddess to whom Thieves were wont to supplicate. L.

To LAUGH, [*Plahan*, Sax.] an Action well known.

LAUGHTER, [*Pleahþor*, Sax.] the Act of Laughing.

To LAVISH, [*Minshew* derives it of *λανάω*, to destroy, to empty, or *λαύω*, to gorge; but *Skinner* from *Lavare*, L. to wash] to be lavish of, to waste or squander away.

LAVISH, Prodigal, extravagant.

LAVISHMENT, Extravagancy.

To LAUNCE, { [among *Sailors*] to

To LAUNCH, { put out; as they say,

Launce out this *Davit*, or the *Capstan-bar*.

LAUND. See *Lawn*.

LAUNCEGAYS, Offensive Weapons prohibited and disused. O.

LAUNDRESS. See *Landress*.

LAUREAT, [*Laureatus*, L.] crown'd with Laurel.

POET LAUREAT, the King's Poet.

LAUREATED LETTERS, were Letters bound up in Leaves, which the Roman Generals sent to the Senate, when their Contents were Victory and Conquest.

LAUREL, [*Laurier*, F. of *Laurus*, L.] a Shrub that is ever Green.

LAURES, certain Gold Coin of King James I. A. C. 1619. with his Head laureated.

LAURER, Laurel. O.

LAURIFEROUS, [*Laurifer*, L.] bearing or bringing Laurels.

LAURUSTINUS, a wild Bay-tree.

LAW [*Lah* and *Laḡa*, Sax. *Loy*, F. *Lauwe*, D. *Lex*, L.] a certain Rule directing and obliging a rational Creature in moral Actions.

LAW, [an Hill, *Scotch*] a Surname.

LAW of Arms, is the allowed Rules and acc't concerning War.

LAW of Mark or Mart, is a Law whereby Men take the Goods of those by whom they have received Wrong by way of Reprisal, whenever they find them within their own Territories and Bounds

LAW Merchant, is a Privilege peculiar to Merchants, differing from the Common Law.

LAW of Reason, is the Sentence which Reason gives concerning the Goodness of those Things, one is to do.

LAW SPIRITUAL, the Ecclesiastical or Civil Law.

LAW of the Staple, is the same as the Law of Merchants.

LAWS of Motion, [in *Mechanicks*] are those Laws, which two Bodies striking against one another observe, before and after the Shock.

LAWS [of *Nature*] are those Laws of Motion, by which natural Bodies are governed in all their Actions upon one another

LAWS [of *Nations*] are such as concern Embassage, Entertainment of Strangers, Traffick and Arms.

LAWS [of the *Twelve Tables*] were Laws compil'd by the Romans from those of Solon &c. engrav'd in 12 Tables of Brass, and committed to the Care of the *Decemviri*.

LAW-DAYS, any Days of open Court

LAWES, round Heaps of Stones on the Borders between *England* and *Scotland*, being a Kind of rude Monument for the Dead.

LAWING OF DOGS, is the cutting out the Balls, or the three Claws of the Fore-feet.

LAWLESS [*Laugheleyy* Sax.] that is without Law, disorderly, irregular.

LAWLESS-COURT, a Court held on King's-Hill in *Rochford* in *Essex*, every Wednesday Morning next after Michaelmas Day, at Cock-rowing; where the whisper and have no Candle, nor any Pen and Ink, but a Coal; and he who owns Suit and Service there, and does not appear, forfeits double his Rent for every Hour he is missing.

LAWLESS-MAN, one who has Benefit of the Law, an Out-law.

LAWN, [*Lande*, F. *Landa*, Span.] great Plain in a Park.

LAWN, [*Linon*, F. of *λινον* Gr.] Sort of fine Linen-cloth.

LAX, a kind of Fish without Bones.

LAXATION, a loosening or easing.

LAXATIVE, [*Laxatif*, F.] that of a loosening or opening Quality. L.

LA



LAXATIVES, Loofening Medicines, *L.*  
LAXE, [*Laxus*, *L.*] Loose, slack,  
weak.

LAXITY, [*Laxitas*, *L.*] Looseness,  
Slackness.

LAY, [*Lēy*, *Sax.*] a Song, or Poem.

A LAY-LAND, [*Lēy of Leag*, *Sax.*  
a Pasture] Fallow Ground that lies u-  
till'd.

A LAY, A Bed of Mortar.

A LAYE, A Flame of Fire, *S. C.*

To LAY, [*Lecgan*, *Sax.*] to put or  
ace.

To LAY [in Gardening] to bend down  
the Branches of a Tree, and cover them  
that they take Root.

To LAY-Land [*Sea-Term*] is to sail  
from it just as far as they can see.

LAY-MAN, [from *Lai*, *F.* of *Lai-*  
*us*, *L.* of *λαῖος*, *Gr.*] one who follows  
secular Employment, or who has not  
enter'd into Holy Orders.

LAY-MAN, A Statue of Wood, whose  
oints are so made, that it may be put into  
any Posture.

LAY-STALL- [of Lay and Stall,  
*xx*] a Place to lay Dung, Soil or Rub-  
ish in.

To LAY an evil Spirit, [*Leeg'en*, *Du.*  
thrut down] to confine it, that it do not  
fett Houses, &c.

LAY-WELL, A Well near Torbay in  
Devonshire, which ebbs and flows several  
times in the Space of an Hour, bubbling  
now and then like a boiling Pot.

LAYER, A Channel, or Bed in a  
reek, where small Oysters are thrown in  
breed.

LAYER, [among Gardiners] is a  
ng Sprout covered with Mold, in order  
raise its Kind.

AZAR, [of *Lazarus*,] a Leper or  
ous Person.

AZARETTO, [*Lazaret*, *F.*] a  
house, an Hospital for Lepers, *I. al.*

AZARUS, [*אָר*, *H. i. e.* Lord's  
p] a proper Name of Men.

AZY, [*Lazigh*, *Du.* of *laxus*, *L.*] sloth-  
luggish, idle; also naught, bad, *N. C.*

LAZY, [*Lose*, *Teut.* naughty] a  
abond, a wicked Fellow, *N. C.*

EA, A certain Quantity of Yarn.

EACH, [*q. d.* which causes *le Ach* in  
mens Joints] hard Work, a Term  
ent among the Miners in the North.

LEACH [in *Croving*] as *leash*  
*Brown*, *i. e.* cut it up.

ACH-TROUGHS, Vessels in  
Salt is set to drain.

ACHER, A leacherous or lustful  
n.

LEACHERY, Lustfulness, Lust.

LEAD, [*Leade*, *Sax.*] a Metal.

A LEADEN, } [of *Hydan*, *Sax.*

A LIDDEN, } to make a Noise] a  
Noise or Din, *N. C.*

LEADEN-HALL, [perhaps better  
*Leather-Hall*] a noble ancient Building in  
London, where are great Markets for  
Hides and Leather.

To LEAD, [*Leban*, *Sax.* *Leeden*  
*Du.*] to conduct.

A LEAF, [*Leaye*, *Sax.*] the Product  
or Clothing of Trees or Plants.

LEAF, A Distemper in young Lambs,  
caus'd by feeding on Leaves.

LEAFDIAN, [*Leaf'dian*, *Sax.*] a  
Lady.

LEAGUE, [*Ligne*, *F.* some derive it  
of *λευκός*, *Gr.* white, because in old  
Times they plac'd white Stones at every  
Leagues End from the City] the Space of  
three Miles.

LEAGUE, [*Ligne*, *F.* of *ligare*, *L.* to  
bind] a Covenant or Agreement, but more  
especially a Treaty of Alliance between  
Princes and States.

LEAGUER, [*Legger*, *Dan.*] a Siege  
laid to a Town.

LEAGUER, One concern'd in the  
League or Confederacy in France in the  
Time of Henry III. and IV.

LEAH, [*לֵאָה*, *H. i. e.* painful] Jacob's  
first Wife.

To LEAK, [*Leken*, *Du.*] to run out  
of a Vessel thro' some Hole or Chink.

To SPRING A LEAK, [*Sea-Term*]  
is when a Ship by opening some Chink,  
takes in more Water than ordinary.

LEAKAGE, An Allowance made to  
the Merchant in Liquid Things of 12  
per Cent: Also a Leaking, or a Leak,

LEAKY, Full of Leaking Places.

LEAM, A Flash of Fire or Lightning.

LEAM, } [among Hunters] a Line

LIAM, } to hold a Dog in, otherwise  
call'd a *Leash*.

LEAN, [*Læne*, *Sax.*] poor in Flesh.

To LEAN, [*Leanne*, *Sax.*] To con-  
ceal, *N. C.*

To LEAN, [*Hylian*, *Sax.*] to rest  
against, stay upon, to incline.

To LEAP, [*Heapan*, *Sax.*] to jump

A LEAP, [*Heap*, *Sax.*] a Jump.

A LEAP, } [Leap, *Sax.*] Half a Bu-

A LIP, } shet; also a Corn Basket,  
*E. C.*

LEAP-YEAR, so named because of  
its Leaping a Day more than Year, than  
in a common Year. See *Bisextile*.

LEAR, Ground, as *Rich Lear*, is good Ground for feeding and fattening Sheep. C.

To LEAR, to learn. N. C.

To LEARN, [*Leornian, Sax. Lærren, Tent.*] to receive Instruction in Arts or Sciences, to get Intelligence, &c.

To LEARN, [*Lærnan, Sax. Lærren, Du.*] to instruct or inform.

LEARNER, [*Leornere, Sax.*] one who is instructed,

LEASE, [probably of *Laisser, F.* to leave] a Demise or letting of Lands, or Tenements, to another for a Rent reserved.

To LEASE, [*Lezen, Du.*] to glean or pick up scatter'd Corn.

LEASE, Praise. O.

A LEASH, [*Lesse, F. Letse, Du.*] a small Thong of Leather, by which the Falconer holds his Hawk fast, also a Line to hold a Dog in.

LEASH, of *Grayhounds*, is 3 Hounds.

LEASH-LAWS, are Laws to be observed in Hunting or Coursing.

LEASING, [*Leayunge, Sax.*] lying.

LEASSEE, } the Party to whom a

LESSEE, } Lease is granted.

LEATH, Ceasing, intermission. N. C.

LEASSOR, } the Person who lets or

LESSOR, } grants a Lease.

LEAST, [*Læyt, Sax.*] the smallest.

LEASURE, } [*Loisir, F.*] Opportu-

LEISURE, } nity, convenient Time, vacant Time.

LEAT of a Mill, a Trench for conveying Water to or from a Mill.

LEATHER, [*Leðer, Sax.*] Hides of Beasts dress'd, tann'd, &c.

LEATY, Loyalty. O.

LEAVE, [*Leaþe, Sax.*] Licence, Liberty.

To give LEAVE, [*Lifan, Sax.*] to permit.

To LEAVE, [probably of *Belian, Sax.* to remain: *Minshew* draws it from *ἀλείπειν, Gr.*] to forsake, to depart from.

LEAVEN, [*Levain, F.* of *Leuare, L.*] a Piece of Dough salted and soured, to ferment and relish the Whole Lump.

The LEAVEN of Sin, [among Divines] is an Inclination to do evil, proceeding from the Corruptness of human Nature.

LEAVER, [*Levier, F.* of *Levando, L.*] a Bar of Wood or Iron, to lift or bear up a Weight.

LEAVER, [in *Mechanicks*] is a Balance resting on a certain determinate Point call'd its *Fulcrum*.

LECANOMANCY, [*Lecanomantia,*

*L.* of *λεκανομαντεια, Gr.*] a Sort of Divination by Water in a Basin.

LECCATOR, a Lecher, a Debauchee. O. L.

To LECK ON, to pour on. N. C.

LECTERN, [*Lectrin, F.*] a Reading-Desk in a Church. O.

LECTISTERN, [*Lectisternium, L.*] a solemn Festival among the ancient Romans, during which the Statues of the Gods were taken off from the Pedestals and laid upon Beds in their Temples, and there magnificently treated.

LECTURE, [*Lectura, L.*] a Reading; an Instruction given by a Master to his Scholars: also a Discourse upon any Text of Scripture, Art or Science, a Sermon. F.

LECTURER, [*Lector, L.*] a Reader of Lectures, i. e. certain Portions of an Author or Science, read in the Public Schools.

LECTURER, [in *Divinity*] a Minister who preaches in the Afternoon, having no other Benefit besides the free Gift of the People.

LECTURNIUM, the Reading-Desk or Pew in a Church. O. L.

To LEDEN, to languish. O.

LEDDEN, Language, *Spencer*.

LEDGER, [of *Leger, to gather*] the chief Book in which every Man's particular Account, as also of every Sort Goods bought and sold, are distinctly plac'd.

LEDGER, [*a Legando, L.*] an Ambassador.

LEDGES, [in a Ship] are small Pieces of Timber lying a thwart from the *Wa Trees* to the *Roof-Trees*, which serve to lean up the Nettings or Gratings over the Half-deck.

LEE, [probably from *L'Eau, F.* towards the Water] is differently used Sea, for that Part the Wind blows up but generally for that Part which is opposite to the Wind.

LEE SHORE, is that on which the Wind blows.

A-LEE the Helm, [*Sea-Phrase*] put the Helm to the Lee-ward Side of the Ship.

LEECHYD, dress'd, seasoned. O.

LEED-JULLS, Cow-hides. O.

To lay a Ship by the LEE, is to bear her so, that all her Sails may lye against the Mast and Shrouds, and the Wind come right on her Broad-side.

LEE FANG, [in a Ship] a Rope cast into the Creengles of the Courses, to lay in the Bottom of a Sail, or to lace a Bonnet.

LEETEN YOU, you make your Self, or pretend to be. *Chesh.*

LEE-LATCH, [*Sea-Phrase*] Have a care of the Lee Latch, i. e. keep the Ship near the Wind.

LEEWARD SHIP, [*Sea-Term*] one which is not fast by Wind, or which doth not sail so near the Wind, to make her way so good as she should.

LEECH, [*Læce of Lecnan, Sax.* to heal] a Physician.

LEED, the Month of March. O.

LEEDS, [*Loýdy, Sax.* probably of Leod, *Sax.* People, *q. d.* a populous City] a Town in Yorkshire, heretofore the Palace of the Kings of Northumberland.

LEEF, willing. *Spencer.*

LEEK, [*Leac, Sax.*] a Pot-herb.

TO LEER, [*Lauren, Tent.* to observe, *leer, Dan.* to laugh; but *Sommer* draws it from *Heape, Sax.* the Forehead] to cast a cunning or wishly Look.

LEER, [*of Lejan, Sax.*] Learning, Doctrine. *Spencer.*

LEER of a Deer, [*of Laper, Tent.* to lodge] the Place where he lies, to dry himself after he has been wet by the Dew.

LEERO-VIOL, [corruptly for *Lyra-viol*] a kind of Musical Instrument.

LEES, [*Lies, F.*] the Dregs of Wine.

LEESE, lost. *Spencer.*

TO LEES, to release. O.

LEET, [*of Lite, Sax.* little, *q. d.* a little Court, or *Læt of Lætán, Sax.* to ensure, or as *Minshew* says, a *Litibus*, suits] a Law Day.

COURT-LEET, is a Court out of the Sheriff's Turn, and Inquires of all Offences under the Degree of High-Treason, that are committed against the Crown and dignity of the King.

LEETCH, [*Sea-Term*] is the outward Edge or Skirt of the Sail from the Ear; to the Clew; or rather the middle of the Sail between these two.

LEETCH-LINES, [*in a Ship*] are all Ropes made fast to the Leetch of the Top sails.

LEETH-WAKE, pliable, Limber. *N.C.*

LEEWARD WAY [*in Navigation*] what allow'd to drive a Ship to the Leeward, from that Point which she seems to go by the Compass.

TO sail to LEEWARD, is to loose the Advantage of the Wind.

LEEWARD-TIDE, is when the Tide Wind go both one Way.

LEFF-SILVER, a small Fine paid by Tenant to his Lord for Leave to plough and sow.

LEG [*Leck of Lecken, Tent.* to kick] a Part of the Body.

LEGS, [*in a Ship*] are small Ropes which are put through the Bolt-ropes of the Main and fore-sail.

LEGS, [*in Trigonometry*] are the Sides of a Triangle.

LEGA, the Allay of Mony.

LEGABLE, [*Legabilis, L.*] that is not intail'd as Hereditary, but may be bequeath'd by Legacy. *L. T.*

LEGACY, [*Legatum, L.*] a Gift bequeath'd by a Testator in his Will.

LEGAL, [*Legalis, L.*] according to Law, Lawful; also pertaining to the Jewish Law. *F.*

LEGALITY, [*Legalité, F.*] Lawfulness.

LEGATARY, [*Legatarius, L.*] the same as Legatee.

LEGATE, [*Legatus, L.*] an Ambassador sent by the Pope, to some foreign Prince or State.

LEGATEE, [*Legataire, F.* of *Legatarius, L.*] a Person who has a Legacy left him in a Will.

LEGATINE, belonging to a Legate.

LEGATION, } the Office or Function of a Legate.

*F. of L.*

LEGEND, [*Legende, F.* of *Legenda, L.*] a popish Book, containing a particular Account of the Lives of the Saints, call'd the *Golden Legend*; a fabulous Relation or Tale.

The LEGEND, the Words that are about the Edge of a Piece of Coin, or Medal.

LEGENDARY, belonging to a Legend, Fabulous.

LEGER-BOOK, a Leger belonging to Notaries and Merchants.

LEGERDEMAIN, [*Legerdemain, F.* i. e. quick of Hand] slight of Hand, Countenance, juggling Tricks.

TO LEGGEN, to allay or assuage. O.

LEGIANCE, Allegiance. O.

LEGIFEROUS, [*legifer, L.*] making or giving Laws.

LEGIBLE, [*legibilis, L.*] that may be read easy to be read.

LEGION, a Regiment or Body of the Roman Army consisting of sometimes less, but at the most 6000 Foot including 200 Horse. *F. of L.*

LEGIONARY, [*legionarius, L.*] belonging to a Legion.

LEGISLATIVE, [*of Legis and lativus, of favor, L.*] having Authority to make or give Laws.



**LEGISLATOR** [*legislatur* F.] a giver of Laws, a Lawgiver. L.

**LEGISLATURE** [*of legis and laturo* L.] the Authority of making Laws, or Power which makes them.

**LEGITIMACY** [*legitimat* F.] the State or Condition of a Child lawfully begotten.

**LEGITIMATE** [*legitime* F. of *legitimus* L.] lawful, rightful; also born in lawful Wedlock.

To **LEGITIMATE** [*legitimer* F. of *legitimum* L.] to make or declare legitimate; to qualify with such Conditions which are according to Law.

**LEGITIMATION**, the Art of Legitimizing F. of L.

**LEGRUITA** [in *Doomsday-Record*] a Fine or Punishment for unlawful Familiarity with a Woman.

**LEGUMEN** [among *Botanists*] is that Species of Plants which we call Pulse, so call'd of *Lego* L. to gather, because they may be gathered with the Hand without cutting.

**LEGUMINOUS**, of or belonging to Pulse.

**LEICESTER** [*Leaȝceayȝten* of *Leaȝ* Sax. fallow Ground and *Ceayȝten*] the County Town probably so called from its being built hard by a *Leaȝ* or Common.

**LEIGH** [*Leȝ* Sax. a Pasture or Meadow,] a Sir-name. O.

**LEITS** [*q. d. Loits*] Nomination to Officers in Esteem. N. C.

**LEKE**, lawful. O.

**LEMAN** [probably of *L'aimante* F. a Sweetheart] a Concubine a Harlot.

**LEMES**, Lights or Flames, O.

**LEMMA** [*λημμα* Gr.] an Argument or Subject of what is to be treated of.

**LEMMA** [in *Mathematicks*] is a Proposition which serves previously to prepare the Way for the Demonstration of some Theorem, or for the Construction of some Problem.

**LEMSTER** [formerly called *Leon Minster*, from a Lion, which as some relate, appeared to a Monk in a Dream] a Town in *Herefordshire*.

**LEMURES**, Hobgoblins, Ghosts or Night-Spirits. L.

To **LEND** [*Lænan* Sax.] to grant the Use of to another.

**L'ENVOY**, the Epilogue after a Copy of Verses, *Spencer*.

**LENDs**, the Loins, O.

**LENGER**, longer. *Spencer*.

**LENGTH** [of *Lenȝ* Sax. long] the Extent from End to End.

**LENGTH** [in *Geom.*] is the first dimension of Bodies.

**LENIENTS** [*Lenientia*, L.] softening or loosening Medicines.

**LENITIVE** [*Lenitif* F.] that is of a softening or asswaging Quality.

**LENITY** [*Lenitas* L.] Mildness, Softness, Gentleness, Calmness.

**LENE** [in *Anat*] a Part of the Brain called *Torcular Herophili*.

**LENS** [in *Opticks*] a concave or convex Glass.

**LENT** [*Lenctem* Sax. *Lente* Du. *Lenȝ* Teut. the Spring of the Year] a set Time for Fasting, and Abstinence for 40 Days next before Easter.

**LENTEN**, belonging to Lent.

**LENTIGINOUS** [of *Lentigo* L.] full of Freckles.

**LENTILS** [*lentilles* F. of *lentes* L.] a Sort of Pulse.

**LENTITUDE**, Slowness, Negligence, L.

**LEO** [in *Astronomy*] a Lion, the Name of one of the 12 Signs in the Zodiack, which the Sun enters in July.

**LEONARD** [of *Leon* Sax. a Lion & *Aerd* Teut. Nature] a proper Name of Men.

**LEONARD HAWK**, a Kind of Hawk.

**LEONINE** [*leonin* F. of *leoninus* L.] belonging to a Lion, of a Lion-like Nature, cruel, Savage.

**LEONINE VERSES**, a Sort of *Latin* Verses which Rhime in the middle and at the End, making as it were a Lions Tail.

**LEONINES**, a Sort of old Coin.

**LEOPARD** [*leopardus* L. *q. d.* Beast begotten by a *Pardus*, i. e. a Lion and *Lioness* *λεονάρδαλις* Gr.] an African wild Beast.

**LEOPOLD** [of *Leo* Sax. the People and *Hold*] a proper Name of Men.

**LEP AND LACE** [in the Manor of *Whittle* in *Essex*] a Custom that every Cart which comes over a Part thereof call'd *Greenbury*, pays 4d. to the Lord of the Manour, except it be a Nobleman's Cart.

**LEPANDE**, leaping. O.

**LEPER** [*un lepreux* F. of *leprosus* L.] a leprous Man or Woman.

**LEPID** [*Lepidus* L.] Pleasant, Jocular, Smart, Witty.

**LEPIDITY** [*lepiditas*, L.] Pleasantness, Wittiness, &c.

# LE

# LE

**LEPIDOIDES** [in *Anatomy*] is the scaly future of the Skull.

**LEPORINE** [*leporinus* L.] belonging to a Hare.

**LEPROSO** *Amovendo*, a Writ which lies for a Parish to remove a Leper. L.

**LEPROSY** [*lepre* F. of *lepra* L. of *λεπρος* Gr.] a dry white Scab or Scurf, whereby the Skin becomes scaly like a Fish.

**LEPROUS** [*leprous* F. of *leprosus* L. of *λεπρός* Gr.] belonging to, or afflicted with a Leprosy.

**LEPTOLOGY** [*λεπτολογία* Gr.] a Rhetorical Description of minute and fordid Things.

**LEPTUNTICKS** [in *Pharmacy*] attenuating cutting Medicines which Part the Crabs and viscous Humours, with their acute Particles.

**LERE**, Leather. O.

**LERE** [*Læpe* Sax.] Lessons to learn. *Spencer*.

**LERIPOOPS**, certain old fashioned shoes.

**A LERRY** [*Læpe* Sax. *Letter* Du. *live* a Lesson] a scolding or railing.

**LESS** [*Læy* Sax.] not so much.

**LESINGOUR**, a Lier. O.

**LESION** [*lesio* L.] hurt.

**LESIA**, a Leash of Gray-Hounds. L.

**LESSER CIRCLES** [in *Astronomy*] those which divide the Globe into unequal Parts.

**LESSEL**, a shady Bush, or a Hedge. O.

**LESSES** [*laisses* F.] the Dung of a Wolf, Bear or wild Boar.

**LESSIAN DIET** [of *Lessius* a famous physician] a moderate Diet.

**LESSON** [*lecon* F. of *lectio* L.] a notion to be read, or heard.

**LESSEE**, a Person to whom a Lease granted.

**LESSOR**, the Person who grants a lease.

**LESTAL**, saleable; also weighty. C.

**LEST** [*Læyt* Sax.] the least, or least that.

**TO LEST**, to listen. *Spencer*.

**LET**, a diminutive Termination from *lyte* or *Lÿte* Sax. little.

**TO LET** [*Lætan* Sax. *Letten* Du.] under, also to permit.

**LET-FALL** [among *Sailors*] is a term used for the putting abroad the main-sail, Fore-sail, and Sprit sail, when the Yards are aloft.

**LETCHERY**, Lustfulness or proneness to Lust.

**A LETCHOR**, a lustful debauch'd Person.

**TO LETE**, to cease or leave. O.

**A LETCH**, a Vessel to put Ashes, to run Water through to make Lye. S. C.

**LETHAL** [*lethalis* L.] mortal, deadly.

**LETHALITY** [*lethalitas* L.] mortality, frailty.

**LETHARGICK**, [*lethargique* F. of *lethargicus* L. of *ληθαργικός* Gr.] belonging to, affected with, or subject to a Lethargy.

**LETHARGY**, [*lethargie* F. *lethargia* L. of *ληθαργία* Gr.] a Disease caused by cold Phlegmatick Humours oppressing the Brain, so that the Person can do nothing but sleep.

**LETHIFEROUS** [*lethifer* L.] that bringeth Death, deadly.

**LETICE** [*Letitia* L. i. e. Joy] a proper Name of Women.

**TO LETIFICATE** [*latificatum* L.] to make Glad.

**LETIFICAL** [*latificans* L.] making Glad.

**LETTER** [*lettre* F. of *littera* L.] a Character, such as those of the Alphabet, also an Epistle sent to one, a Letter missive.

**LETTER OF ADVICE** [in *Tricks*] a Letter from one Correspondent to another, giving an Account of what Business he has done for him. &c.

**LETTER OF ATTORNEY**, a Writing authorising an Attorney, or any Friend to do a lawful Act in our stead.

**LETTERS CLAUSE**, close Letters seal'd up with the Kings Signet or Privy-Seal.

**LETTERS OF CREDIT** [among *Merchants*] are Letters from one Merchant or Correspondent to another, requesting him to Credit the Bearer with a certain Sum of Money.

**LETTERS Dominical** [in *Astronomy*] the first 7 Letters in the Alphabet, which by Turns, serve to mark out the Days of the Week, and one of them always stands for Sunday.

**LETTERS OF LICENCE** [among *Tradesmen*] are Deeds under the Hands and Seals of his Creditors, granted to a Man who has fail'd, giving a longer Time for Payment.

LET-

**LETTERS** [of Mark or Mart] Letters which authorize one to take by force of Arms, those Goods which are due by the Law of Mark.

**LETTERS PATENT**, open Writings seal'd with the Great Seal of England.

**LETTER FOUNDER**, one who casts Letters or Types for Printers.

**LETTERED**, skill'd in Letters, or marked with Letters.

**LETTICE** [*Laitue* F. of *lactuca* L. *Lattich Teut*] a Garden Herb.

**LEVANT** [*levant* Ital. of *levare* L. to lift up *q. d.* Sol *levans*, i. e. the Sun lifting itself up, or rising in that Horizon] the East or Eastern Countries, especially those which Border on the Mediterranean Sea. F.

**LEVANT and COUCHANT** [*Lav Phrase*] is when Cattle have been so long in another Man's Ground, that they have laid down, and are risen again to feed.

**LEVANTINE**, of or belonging to the Eastern Countries.

**LEVANTINES**, Inhabitants of the Eastern Countries or *Levant*.

**LEVARI FOENUM**, to make Hay. O. L.

**LEVARI FACIAS**, is a Writ directed to the Sheriff for levying a Sum of Money upon Lands and Tenements, of him who has forfeited a Recognizance.

**LEVARI facias damna disceisoribus**, is a Writ directed to the Sheriff for levying Damages, wherein the *Disceisor* hath formerly been condemned to the *Disceisee*. L.

**LEVARI facias residuum debitis**, is a Writ directed to the Sheriff for levying the Remnant of a Debt, upon Lands and Tenements, or Chattels of the Debtor, who hath in Part satisfied before. L.

**LEVARI facias quando vicecomes returnavit quod non habuit emptores**, a Writ commanding the Sheriff to sell the Debtor's Goods, which he has already taken and returned, that he could not sell them. L.

**LEVATOR Musculus**, [in *Anatomy*] one of the Muscles of the Scapula. L.

**LEVATOR Ani**, [in *Anatomy*] a pair of Muscles which draw the Fundament upwards.

**LEVATORY**, [*Levatorium*, L.] a Surgeons Instrument to raise up the Scull when it is depressed.

**LEUCA**, a League, consisting of 3  
**LEUGA**, Miles in *Doomesday-Book*, a Mile. L.

**LEUCE**, [*λευκη*, Gr.] is a cutaneous Disease, when the Hair, Skin, and sometimes the Flesh underneath turns white.

**LEUCOMA**, [*λευκωμα*, Gr.] a white Scar in the Horney-Coat of the Eye. L.

**LEUCOPHLEGMATICK**, [*λευκοφλεγματικός*, Gr.] a Person troubled with a pitting Dropsy, that seizes the whole Body.

**A LEUCOPHLEGMACY**, [*λευκοφλεγματίας*, Gr.] a Dropsy which proceeds from the abounding of a white and slimy Phlegm.

**LEVEE**, the Time of ones Rising; also a Lady's Toilet. F.

**LEVEL**, even, plain, flat.

**LEVE or LIEF**, dear, beloved. O.

**LEVEL**, [*Lævel*, Sax. *Nivean*, F.] a Carpenter's Instrument.

**WATER-LEVEL**, an Instrument used by Surveyors and Ingeneers, to find the true Level for conveying of Water.

To **LEVEL**, [probably of *librare*, L. to poise or ponderate] to make level, plain, and even, also to aim, or take aim at.

**LEVEL-COIL**, is when he who hath lost the Game sits out, and gives another his Place.

**LEVEL-RANGE**, [in *Gunnery*] is the Distance that a Piece of Ordnance carries a Ball in a direct Line.

**LEVELLERS**, People who would have all Things common.

**LEVER**, [of *Leoy*, Sax. acceptable rather; *I had lever*, I had rather. *Spencer*]

**LEVERET**, [*Leurant*, F.] a young Hare.

**LEVET**, A Sort of Lesson on the Trumpet.

**LEVER**, Better, O.

**LEVER**, is one of the Mechanical Powers, and is nothing but a Ballance resting instead of hanging on a certain determinate Point call'd its Fulcrum.

**LEVETH**, Beareth, O.

**LEVI**, [*לוי* He. i. e. joined] Jacob's third Son.

**LEVIATHAN**, [*לוייתן* H.] A whale

To **LEVIGATE**, [*levigatum*, L.] to make plain or smooth,

**LEVIGATION**, A making plain or smooth, L.

**LEVIGATION**, [in *Chymistry*] is the grinding any hard Matter upon a Marble to a very fine, or as they call it, impalpable Powder.

**LEVIN**, Lightning, *Spencer*.

**LEVISOMNOUS**, [*levisomnus*, L.] watchful

**LEVINBROND**, Thunderbolt, *Spencer*.

**LEVITATION**, [in *Philosophy*] a Property which is directly contrary to Gravitation, L.

**LEVITE**, [*Levita*, L. of *Levy*] O



of the Tribe of *Levy*, or to the Priestly Office.

**LEVITICUS**, One of the Five Books of *Moses*, so call'd from its treating of the Office of the Levitical Order, L.

**EV TY** [*Levitas*, L.] Lightness, Fickleness.

**LEVITY** [in *Philosophy*] is the lessening or Want of Weight in a Body, when compar'd with another that is heavier.

**ABSOLUTE** or *Positive Levity* [in *Philosophy*] is a Quality which some would have to be the Cause of the Swimming of Bodies lighter in Specie than Water, up to the Surface of it.

To **LEVY**. [*lever*, F. of *levare*, L.] to raise, gather or collect.

**A LEVY**, a Raising or Collection.

**LEWD**, [*Misbehew* derives it from *Lay Du*. Idle, or *Leidig Teut*. Wicked; others of *Læpde*, *Sax*. one of the Laity which were look'd upon as lewd in respect of the religious Clergy, or of *Leod*, *Sax*. the common People, which are most prone to Lewdness; others from *Λυτός*, *Gr*. a dissolute Man] wicked, wanton, riotous.

**LEWIS**, [*Louis*, F. *Ludovicus*, L. of *Ludwig*, *Teut*. of *Leod*, *Sax*. the People, and *Wit* a Castle, i. e. the Safeguard of the People] a proper Name of Men.

**LEX**, A Law, L.

**LEX BREHONIA**, [*The Brehon Law*,] an Irish Law, abolished by King *John*.

**LEX BRITOYSE**, the Law of the Britains or for the Marches of *Wales*.

**LEX DERAISINA**, is the Proof to Thing which one denies to be done by him, and his Adversary affirms it, O. L.

**LEX TALIONIS**, A Law of Retompence, or a Law which rendreth one good or ill Turn for another, L.

**LEXICON**, [*λεξικόν*, *Gr*.] A Dictionary or a General Collection of the Words of any Language.

**LEY-GAGER**, A Wager of Law.

**LEY**, The Law, F.

**LEYERWITE**, [of *Lezen*, *Sax*. a ed] a Liberty to take amends of him, who defiles ones Bondwoman.

**LIARD**, a French Farthing worth 3 deniers.

**LIART**, Gentle, pliant, O.

To **LIB**. [*Lubben*, *Du*.] To geld, O.

**LIBAMEN**, [*Libamentum*, L.] the ne as *Libation*.

**LIBATION**, A Ceremony practis'd in Sacrifices of the Pagans, wherein the best poured down Wine, Milk and other

Liquors in Honour of the Deity to whom he sacrificed, after he had first tasted a little of it; the first Taste of a Thing is a Smatch.

**LIBBARD**, [*L. baerð*, *Du*.] a Leopard.

**LIBBARD's BANE**, An Herb.

**LIBBEN**, A Private Dwelling House.

**LIBEL**, [*Libelle*, F. of *Libellus*, L.] a little Book, also a scandalous and invective Pamphlet.

**LIBEL**, [in *Law*] is an Original Declaration of an Action.

To **LIBEL ONE**, To set forth Libels against him, to defame or slander him.

**LIBELLATICI**, Christians in the Primitive Times, who that they might not be forc'd to worship Idols, gave up their Names in Petitions to pay a Fine.

**LIBELLOUS**, Which is of the Nature of a Libel; abusive, slanderous.

**LIBER**, [among *Botanists*,] the Inner Parts of Plants or Herbs.

**LIBERA**, A Reward or Gratitude of Grats or Corn, deliver'd to a Tenant who cuts it down, O. L.

**LIBERA chacea habenda** A Writ judicial granted to a Man for a Chace belonging to his Manour.

**LIBERAL**, [*liberalis*, L.] Bountiful, generous, free; also honourable, genteel, F.

**LIBERAL ARTS AND SCIENCES**, are such as are fit for Gentlemen and Scholars, as Mechanick Trades and Handicrafts are for meaner People.

**LIBERALITY**, [*liberalité* F. of *liberalitas*, L.] Bountifulness-Generosity.

To **LIBERATE**, [*liberer*, F. of *liberatum*, L.] to set free or at Liberty.

**LIBERATE**, is the Name of a Warrant issued out of Chancery for Payment of a Yearly Pension or other Sum granted under the great Seal: Also to a Jaylor for Delivery of Lands or Goods taken upon Forfeits of Recognizance.

**LIBERDINE**, a poisonous Herb.

**LIBERATION**, Deliverance, L.

**LIBERTAS**, Liberty, Freedom, L.

**LIBERTATE probanda**, A Writ for such as were challenged for Slaves, and offered to prove themselves free.

**LIBERTATIBUS alocandis**, A Writ for a Citizen impealed contrary to his Liberty to have his Privilege allowed.

**LIBERTATIBUS exigendis in itinere**, is a Writ whereby the King willed the Justices in Eyre, to admit of an Attorney for the Defence of another Man's Liberty before them.

**LIBERTINE**, [*Libertinus*, L.] one of

a loose, debauched Life and Principle, a dissolute and lewd Liver, F.

**LIBERTINES**, A Sect of Hereticks who sprung up in *Holland*, A. C. 1525. from one *Quintin* a Tailor, and one *Copin*, who maintain'd that whatsoever was done by Men, was done by the Spirit of God, and thence concluded there was no Sin, but to those who thought it so; they also asserted that to live without any Doubt or Scruple, was to return to the State of Innocency.

**LIBERTINITY**, [*libertinitas*, L.] the State of a Bondsmen made free.

**LIBERTY**, [*liberté*, F. of *libertas* L.] Freedom, which is a Power a Man has to do or forbear any particular Action as seems good to him: Leave or free Leave.

**LIBERTY**, [in *Law*] is a Privilege by which Men enjoy some Favour or Benefit beyond the ordinary Subject.

**LIBIDINIST**, [of *libido*, L.] a Sensualist, one who gives himself up to

**LIBIDINOSITY**. Lustfulness, Lasciviousness, Incontinency.

**LIBIDINOUS**, [*libidinosus*, L.] full of Lust, incontinent, sensual.

**LIBITINA**, The Goddess of Funeral Rites, L.

**LIBITINARI**, Undertakers of Funerals among the *Romans*, L.

**LIBRA**, [in *Astronomy*] one of the 12 Signs of the Zodiack, directly opposite to *Aries*, and the 6th from it.

**LIBRA MEDICA**, the Physicians Pound, containing 12 Ounces, L.

**LIBRARY**, [*Libraria*, L.] a Study or Place where Books are kept.

**LIBRATA TERRÆ**, A Space of Ground containing 52 Acres.

**LIBRATION**. A Weighing or Balance, but it is commonly used for the Motion of Swinging in a Pendulum, or Weight hanging up by a String, L.

**LIBYA**, that Part of the World commonly call'd *Africa*.

**LICAND**, well liking. O.

**LIC-KANE**, an Herb.

**LICENCE** [*licentia* L.] Liberty, Permission, Leave. F.

To **LICENCE** [*licentiaré* L.] to give leave or Power, to grant a Licence.

**LICENCE to ARISE** [*Law-Term*] is a Liberty or Space given by the Court to a Tenant in the real Action, who is effoin'd or excus'd for his absence upon account of his being Sick a Bed, to arise or appear abroad.

**LICENTIA**, *transfretandi*, a Warrant directed to the Keepers of the Ports,

willing them to let some pass quietly beyond the Sea who have obtain'd the King's Licence so to do.

**A LICENTIATE** [*un licencie* F. of *licentiatus* L.] one who has full Licence to practice in any art or Faculty.

**LICENTIOUS** [*licentieux* F. of *licentiosus* L.] loose, lew'd, disorderly.

**LICH-FOWL** [*i. e.* Carcass Birds *Sax*] certain unlucky or ill boding Birds, as the Night Raven, Screech-Owl, &c.

**LICHFIELD** [Bede writes it *Licid-field*, of Lice *Sax*. a dead Carcass and Field, *q. d.* the Field of dead Bodies, because a great many suffer'd Martyrdom there in the Time of *Dioclesian*] a Bishops See in *Staffordshire*.

**LICH-GATE**, a Gate in Church-yards through which the Corps of the Dead are carried.

**LICHENES**, Tettors or Ring-Worms L.

**LICHWALE**, an Herb.

**LICITATION**, a Setting out to be sold to the highest Bidder, an Auction. L.

To **LICK** [*Liccan* *Sax*. *Lecken* *Teut*] to take up with the Tongue.

**LICKORISH** } [*liquoritia* Ital.] a  
**LIQUORISH** } Shrub which has a sweet Root.

**LICKORISH** [*Licena* *Sax*. *Lichette* Ital. Gluttonous] loving Dainties or rich Bits, or sweet Things.

**LICTORS** [*lictors* L.] Roman Officers who carried the Axes and Bundles of Rods before the Magistrates.

**LIDFORD-LAW** [from *Lidford* a Town in *Cornwall*] a Proverbial Expression, signifying to hang a Man first and judge him afterwards.

To **LIE** [*Langic* *Sax*. *Liegen* *De* and *Teut*] to tell a Lie.

To **LIE** [*Langce* *Sax*. *Leggen* *De* *Legen* *Teut*] to lie along.

A **LIE** [*Liga* *Sax*.] an untruth.  
A **LIER** [*Leogone* *Sax*.] a teller of untruths.

**LIEF**, rather, *Sax*.

**LIEGE** [*lige* F. *ligio* Ital. trusty, faithful of *ligando* is sometimes taken for *liege* Lord, and at others for binding L. one that acknowledges Homage to him F. L. T.

**LIEGE-LORD**, is he who acknowledges no Superiour, a Sovereign Prince also the chief Lord of the Fee.

**LIEGE MAN** is he who owes Allegiance or Homage to the *liege* Lord.

**LIEGE**

**LIEGEANCY**, [*ligence, F.*] is such a Duty or Fealty as no Man may bear or owe to more than one Lord; also the Dominions or Territories of the Liege Lord.

**LIEGE PEOPLE**, are the Subjects of a King, Queen or State.

**LIENTERY**, [*lienteria, L. of laxitudo, Gr.*] is a kind of Looseness where the Meat or Aliment is sent out of the Body before it be altered or well digested.

**LIER**, [*Leogone, Sax.*] a Teller of Lyes or Untruths. See to ly.

The **LIER** [in a Ship] is he who is first catch'd in a Lie on a Monday Morning, and serves under the Swabber to keep clean the Beak Head for a Week.

**LIERWIT**, a Liberty whereby a Lord challengeth the Penalty of one who lieth unlawfully with his Bondwoman.

A **LIE**, [*Liȝa, Sax.*] an Untruth.

IN **LIEU**, [*lieu, F.*] In the Place, Room or Stead of.

**LIEUTENANCY**, } [*Liente-*

**LIEUTENANTSHIP**, } *nance, F.*

the Office of a Lieutenant.

**LIEUTENANCY** [of London] a Select Company of Officers of the Train'd Bands of the City and Artillery Company who order Matters relating to the Militia.

**LIEUTENANT**, [*q. d. locum tenens, L.*] one who supplies the Place or represents the Person of the Prince or others in Authority, F.

**LIEUTENANT GENERAL** [of the Artillery,] is the next to the General of the Artillery, and supplies his Place in his Absence.

**LIEUTENANT GENERAL** [of an Army] is a Commander next to the General; in Battle he commands one of the Lines or Wings, upon a March a Detachment or Flying Camp, and a particular Quarter of a Siege.

**LIEUTENANT COLONEL** [of Horse or Foot] is an Officer who is next in Post to the Colonel, and commands in his Absence.

**LIEUTENANT** [of Horse or Foot,] next to the Captain, and commands in his Absence.

**LIEUTENANT** [of a Ship] is next the Chief Commander or Captain.

**LIEUTENANT** [of the Tower of London] is next in Place to the Constable, and acts with as full Power as he in his Absence.

**LIEUTENANT GENERAL**, [of Ordnance] is an Officer whose Duty is to receive all Orders from the Master and

the Principal Officers, and to see them duly executed.

**LIFE**, [*Liȝ, Sax. Liȝt, Dan.*] the Union of the Soul with the Body, Manner of Living; also Sprightliness, Spirit, Mettle.

**LIFE-EVERLASTING**, An Herb.

**LIFE-GUARD**, [*Lyteguard, Du. i. e. the Guard of the Body*] the Body Guard of a King or Prince.

**LIFE-RENT**, A Rent or Salary which a Man receives for Term of Life, L. T.

To **LIFT**, [*Lichten, Du. lever, F. of levare, L.*] to raise or heave up.

**LIFT**, A Sort of Stile which may be opened like a Gate, C.

**LIFTS**, [in a Ship,] are Ropes belonging to the Yard Arms of all Yards, whose Use is to make the Yards hang higher or lower.

**LIFTING PIECES**, are Parts of a Clock which lift up and unlock the Stops call'd Detents.

To **LIG**, [*Liȝan, Sax. Ligger, Dan.*] to lie on a Bed, &c.

**LIGAMENT**, [*Ligamentum, L.*] is a Part of the Body of a middle Substance betwixt a Cartilage and a Membrane, appointed for the tying of the Parts together, especially Bones, of which those which tie Bones are void of Sense, but those which knit other Parts are sensible, F.

**LIGAMENTA Uteri** [in Anatomy] the Ligaments of the Womb, L.

**LIGAMENTUM Ciliare** [in Anatomy] the Ligaments of the Eye-Lid, L.

**LIGATION**, a Binding or Tying, L.

**LIGATURE**, [*Ligatura, L.*] a Tie or Band, F.

**LIGATURE**, [in Surgery] is the Binding of any Part of the Body with a Ribbon, Fillet, &c.

**LIGATURES** [in Mathematicks] are compendious Notes or Characters by which are represented the Sums, Differences or Rectangles of several Quantities.

**LIG SO LAID**, Lye so faint, Spencer

**LIGHT** [*Liȝt, Du. Licht, Tent. Leger, F. levis, L.*] that is not heavy, also quick, nimble, small, trifling, fickle.

**LIGHT** [among Astrologers] a Planet is said to be Light, i. e. nimble, compar'd to another which moves slower.

**LIGHT**, [*Leocht, Sax. Licht, Du. Licht, Tent. Lux, L.*] the Sensation which arises from beholding any bright Object.

**LIGHT OF TIME**, [among Astrologers] is the Sun in the Day and Moon in the Night.



**LIGHT HORSE**, [*Military Term*] Such Horsemen as are not in Armour: All are to call'd except the Troops of Life-Guards.

**LIGHT** *Homogeneal*, [in *Opticks*] is that whose Rays are equally refrangible, call'd *Similar* or *uniform Light*.

**LIGHT** *Heterogeneal*, is that whose Rays are unequally refrangible.

To **LIGHT**, *i. e.* **ALIGHT**, [*Licht. n.* or *Alhtan, Sax. Al-lichten, Du.*] to get off Horse-back.

**LIGHTMAN**'s Break of Day, *Cant.*

To **LIGHT UPON**, [of *licht, Du.* by Chance] to fall or settle upon, to meet by Chance, to happen.

To **LIGHTEN**, [*Lichtenan, Sax.*] to send forth Flashes of Lightning.

**LIGHTENING**, [*Ligette or Litun, Sax.*] a Meteor

A **LIGHTER**, [*Lichter, Du.*] a large Vessel to carry Goods in by Water.

**LIGHTS**, [so called because the lightest of the Entrails] the Lungs.

**LIGIUS**, Pure, full or perfect, as *Viduitas ligra*; pure Widowhood, *O. L.*

**LIGATION**, A Hewing or Purveying of Wood, *L.*

**LIGNES**. Pleasure or Liking, *O.*

**LIGNEOUS**, [*Ligneux, F. of Ligneus, L.*] belonging to Wood, woody.

**LIGNUM**, Wood, Timber, *L.*

**LIGN-ALOE**s, The Wood of Aloes, a Drug of great Price.

**LIGNUM Nephrcticum**, A Sort of Wood of great Virtue against the Stone in the Kidneys.

**LIGNUM Rhodium**, a sweet Wood of which the Oyl of Rhodium is made, *L.*

**LIGNUM SANCTUM**, } The Wood

**LIGNUM VITÆ**, } commonly all'd *Guaiacum, L.*

**LIGS**, Little Bladders or Pushes within a Horse's Lips.

**LIGULA**, [in *old Records*] an Exemplification or Copy of a Court-Roll.

**LIGURITION**, Liquorishness, Greediness, *L.*

To **LIKE**, [*Licean, Lictean, Tre-ican, Sax.*] to approve of.

**LIKE**, [*Helic, Sax. litch, Du.*] to make like, to compare with.

**LIKE ARCHES** [in the Projection of the Sphere] are Parts of lesser Circles which contain an equal Number of Degrees with the corresponding Arches of greater ones.

**LIKE QUANTITIES**, [in *Algebra*] are such as are express'd by the same Letters, equally repeated in each Quantity.

**LIKE SIGNS** [in *Algebra*] are when

both are Affirmative or both Negative.

**LIKE FIGURES** [in *Geometry*] are such as have their Angles Equal, and the Sides about those Angles proportional.

**LIKE SOLID FIGURES**, re such as are comprehended under like Planes and equal in Number.

**LILA-H-TREE**, a Tree which bears blew, white or Purple Flowers.

**LILITH**, [*לילית H.*] a Jewish imaginary She-Devil noxious to Children.

**LILIUM PARACELSI** [among *Chymists*] is the Tincture of Antimony.

**LILY**, [*Lilium, L. Lis, F.*] a Flower.

**LIMACEOUS**, [of *limax, L.*] belonging to Snails.

To **LIMATE**, [*limatum, L.*] to file or polish.

**LIMATION**, a Filing or Polishing, *L.*

**LIMATURE**, [*limatura, L.*] Powder or Dust which comes of Filing.

**LIMATURA MARTIS**, [among *Chymists*] is the filing of Steel, us'd in making *Crocus Martis, L.*

**LIMB**, *Lim, Sax. lem Dan.*] a Part of the Body, a Member.

**LIMB**, [in *Astronomy*] is the utmost Edge or Border of the Body, or Disk of the *Sun* or *Moon*, when either is in an Eclipe.

**LIMB**, [in *Mathematicks*] is the utmost Edge or Border of an Instrument, as *Astrolabe, &c.* also the Circumference of the Original Circle in any Projection of any Sphere upon a Plane.

**LIMBECK**, [*Alembic, F. Limbico, Ital. Alembicus, L. Barb.*] a distillatory Vessel.

**LIMBER**, [Some derive it of *linder, F.* soft, others of *lecken, Du.* to bow or bend] supple, pliable.

**LIMBERS**, A kind of Train join'd to the Carriage of a Canon upon a March.

**LIMBER HOLES**, [in a *Ship*] are little Square Holes cut out in all the Ground Timbers next to the Keel to let Water pass to the Well of the Pump.

**LIMBUS PATRUM**, [according to the Notion of the *Roman Catholics*] a Place where the deceased Patriarchs resided till the Coming of our Saviour; and also they who die without Baptism, *L.*

**IN LIMBO**, in Prison, *L.*

**LIME**, [*lem or lim, Du.*] Chalk burnt for Mortar.

To **LIME**, [*Heliman, Sax.*] to daub with Lime.

To **LIME**, } [*Minsbew* derives it of  
To **LINE**, } *ligner, F.*] to couple  
Dogs do.

**LIME**

**LIME** [of *Limone* Ital.] a small Lemon.

**LIME Bush or Twig**, a Twig daub'd with Bird-lime, a Device to catch Birds, &c.

**LIME-WORT**, an Herb.

**LIMED**, [*lime*, F. *limatus*, L.] polished. O.

**LIMENARCH**, [*Limenarcha*, L. of *Λιμενάρχης*, Gr.] a Warden of a Sea-Port.

**LIMER**, [of *Limier*, F. a Blood-Hound] a great Dog to hunt the Wild-Boar.

**A LIMIT**, [*Limit*, L.] a Bound, Boundary, Border. F.

**LIMIT of a Planet** [in *Astronomy*] is its greatest Heliocentrick Latitude.

**To LIMIT**, [*limiter*, F. of *limitare*, L.] to set Limits or Bounds to, to confine, to stint.

**LIMITANEOUS**, [*limitaneus*, L.] belonging to Bounds or Frontiers.

**LIMITATION**, a limiting, stinting or setting of Bounds. F. of L.

**LIMITATION of an Assize**, [*Law* *braise*] is a certain Time set down by statute, within which a Man must allege his Ancestors or himself to have been possessor of Lands sued for by a writ of Assize.

**LIMITED Problem**, [in *Geometry*] is a Problem which has but one solution, or which can be solv'd but one Way.

**LIMMER**, a mongrel Dog, engendred between a Hound and a Matiff.

**To LIMN**, [of *enluminer*, F.] to paint Water Colours, also to Paint to the life in Oyl, Creons, &c.

**LIMNER**, [*Enlumineur*, F.] one who paints in Water-Colours: Also who Paints the Life.

**LIMON**, [*Limone*, Ital. of *Limonia* *ma* L.] a well known Fruit. F.

**LIMONADE**, a cooling Liquor made of Limons, Water and Sugar. F.

**LIMOSE**, [*limosus*, L.] muddy, slimy.

**LI MOSITY**, [*Limofitas* L.] Muddiness, Sliminess.

**LI MOSUM SAXUM**, the Mudstone, so call'd because it is soon dissolved into Dirt. L.

**LIMP**, limber, Supple.

**To LIMP**, [of *Limp* *healt*, Sax.] to halt or go lame.

**LIMPHEDUCTS**, [in *Anat.*] are the Pipes, consisting of an exceeding

thin and Pellucid Coat, conveying the Liquor call'd *Lympha*, into the Mass of the Blood.

**LIMPID**, [*limpide*, F. of *limpidus*, L.] pure, clear, transparent.

**LIMPIDITY**, [*Limpidité*, F. *limpitud*, L.] clearness.

**LIMPIN**, a Shell-fish, otherwise call'd a Muscle.

**To LIN**, [*Linnan* or *Ablinnan*, Sax.] to leave off or cease. C.

**LINAMENT**, [*Linamentum*, L.] a Tent, Lint or Linnen us'd by Surgeons.

**LINCH PIN**, [*q. d. links-pin*,] an Iron Pin which keeps on the Wheel to the Axeltree of any Sort of Cart or Carriage.

**LINCOLN**, [*Lyn'decolline* and *Lyn'd cýllon* *ceay'ten* Sax. in *Welsh*, *Lindcoit* of *Llyn*, a Lake and *Collýne*, Sax. a Hill, because in the Times of the *English Saxons*, it was all or the greatest Part of it built upon an Hill.] a Bishop's See.

**LINCOLN COLLEGE**, a College in *Oxford*.

**LINCOLNS-INN**, One of the Inns of Court for Students of the Law.

**LINCTUS**, [in *Physick*] a Medicine to be licked or sucked in by Degrees. L.

**LINDEN TREE**, a Tree bearing sweet Flowers.

**LINE**, [*Lign*, F. of *linea*, L.] a Row of Words in Writing or Printing: Also the twelfth Part of an Inch.

**LINE**, [in *Geometry*] is Length suppos'd to be without Breadth and Depth, form'd by the Motion of a Point.

**RIGHT LINE**, [in *Geometry*]

**STRAIGHT LINE**, { a Line whose Points are equally plac'd between the two Extremes or Ends.

**CROOKED LINE**, { [in *Geometry*]

**CURV'D LINE**, { a Line the Points of which are not equally plac'd betwixt its two Extremes.

**LINE of Measures**, [in *Geometry*] is the Diameter of the original Circle in the Projection of the Sphere in *Flavo*.

**LINE of Numbers**, [in *Mathematicks*] usually plac'd on a Ruler, or on the back of a Sector, which running Parallel with it, shews the artificial Lines, and is usually call'd *Gunter's Line*.

**A LINE**, [in *Fortification*] is a Line drawn from one Point to another in delineating a Plane upon Paper.

**A LINE**, [*on the Ground in the Field*] is a Trench with a Breast-work or a row of Gabions, or Bags full of Earth set out at length.

**LINES of approach**, } is the Work  
**LINES of attack**, } which the Besiegers carry on under covert, to gain the Moat and the Body of the Place.

**LINE of the Base**, is a Right Line which joins the Points of the two nearest Bastions.

**LINE CAPITAL**, is that which is drawn from the Angle of the Gorge to the Angle of the Bastion.

**LINE** [*of Circumvallation*], is a Line or Trench with a Parapet made by the Besiegers quite round their Camp, within Cannon Shot of the Place besieged, and secures its Quarters against the Relief of the Besieged.

**LINE LOGRITEL**, is that which is drawn from the Angle of the Centre to that of the Bastion.

**LINE** [*of Contravallation*] is a Ditch bordered with a Parapet, which serves to cover the Besiegers on the Side of the Place.

**LINE** [*of Defence*] is that which represents the Course of any Sort of Fire Arms, especially of a Musquet Ball according to the Situation which it ought to have to defend the Face of the Bastion.

**LINE** [*of Defence Fixed or Fichant*] is that which is drawn from the Angle of the Curtain to the Flank'd Angle of the opposite Bastion.

**LINE** [*of Defence Raxant*] is that which being drawn from a certain Point of its Curtain, raiseth the Face of the Bastion, it is also call'd the *Line of Defence Stringent or flanking*.

**LINE forming the Flank**, is a Line drawn from the Angle made by the two Demigorges of the Bastion to the Angle at the Flank.

**LINE** [*of Communication*] is a continued Trench, with which a *Circumvallation* or *Contravallation* is surrounded, and which maintains a *Communication* with all its *Fortes*, *Redoubts* and *Tenailles*.

**LINES** [*of Communication*] are those that run from one Work to another.

**LINES within Side**, are the Moats toward the Field to hinder Relief.

To **LINE A Work**, is to strengthen a Rampart with a firm Wall, or to encompass a Moat or a Parapet with a good Turf, &c.

**LINES**, [*in the Art of War*] signify the Posture of an Army drawn up for Battle, so that its Front may be stretch'd out as far as the Ground will allow.

## IN ASTRONOMY.

**LINE of the Anomaly of a Planet**, [*in the Ptolomaick System*] is a Right Line drawn from the Eccentric to the Center of the Planet.

**LINE of the Apogee of a Planet** [*in the Old Astronomy*] is a Right Line drawn from the Center of the World, through the Point of the Apogee, as far as the Zodiac of the *Primum mobile*.

**LINE of the Apes**, [*in the Old Astronomy*] is a Line passing through the Center of the World, and the Center of the Eccentric; and whose Two Ends are one the Apogee, the other the Perigee of the Planet.

**LINE HORIZONTAL**, is a Right Line parallel to the Horizon.

**LINE** [*of the greatest or least Longitude of a Planet*] is that Part of the *Linea apsidum*, reaching from the Center of the World to the Apogee or Perigee of the Planet.

**LINE of mean Longitude**, [*in Astronomy*] is one drawn through the Center of the World at Right Angles to the *Linea apsidum*, and is there a new Diameter of the Eccentric or Deferent; and its extreme Points are call'd the Mean Longitude.

**LINE of the mean Motion of the Sun** [*in the Old Astronomy*] is a Right Line drawn from the Center of the World as far as to the Zodiac of the *Primum mobile*, and parallel to a Right Line drawn from the Center of the Eccentric to the Center of the Sun.

**LINE** [*of the mean Motion of the Sun in the Eccentric*] is a Right Line drawn from the Center of the Eccentric to the Center of the Sun, and parallel to the former.

**LINE** [*of the Sun's true Motion*], is a Line drawn from the Center of the World to the Center of the Sun, and produc'd far as the Zodiac of the *Primum mobile*.

**LINE of the Nodes of a Planet** [*the New Astronomy*] is a Right Line from the Planet to the Sun, being the common Intersection of the Plane of the Planet's Orbit with that of the Ecliptick.

**LINE of the mean Syzygies**, is a Line imagined to pass through the Center of the Earth and the real Place of the Planet.

**LINE SYNODICAL** [*in respect of some Theories of the Moon*] is a Right Line suppos'd to be drawn through the Center of the Earth, and the Sun.

**LINE of the Front**, [*in Perspective*] is any Right Line parallel to the terrestrial Line.



**LINE GEOMETRICAL**, is a Right Line drawn any how on the Geometrical Plane.

**LINE HORIZONTAL**, is a Right Line parallel to the Horizon.

**LINE OBJECTIVE**, is the Line of an Object, from whence the Appearance is sought for in a Draught or Picture.

**LINE OF STATION**, according to some, is the common Section of the *Vertical* and *Geometrical* Planes; according to others, the Perpendicular Height of the Eye above the Geometrical Plane; according to others, a Line drawn on that Plane, and perpendicular to the Line expressing the Height of the Eye.

**LINE TERRESTRIAL**, is a Right Line wherein the Geometrical Plane, and that of the Picture or Draught intersect one another.

**LINE VERTICAL**, is the common Section of the Vertical Plane, and of the Draught

**LINE OF INCIDENCE** [in *Catoptricks*] is a Ray starting from some luminous or Light Body and ending in a Point of some Surface.

**LINE HORIZONTAL**, [in *Dialling*] is the common Intersection of the Horizon and the Dial-Plane.

**LINE HORARY** or *Hour Lines*, are the common Intersections of the Hour Circles of the Sphere with the Plane of the Dial.

**LINE SUBSTILAR**, is that Line on which the Stile or Cock of the Dial is erected, and is the Representation of such an Hour Circle as is perpendicular to the Plane of the Dial.

**LINE of Direction of a Body in Motion**, [in *Philosophy*] is that according to which it moves or which directs and determines its Motion.

**LINE** [of *Gravitation* of an heavy Body] is a Line drawn through its Center of Gravity, and according to which it tends downwards.

To **LINE**, is to put a Thing in the Inside of another.

To **LINE** [in *Fortification*] is to surround and strengthen a Work, with a good Wall or Turf. &c.

To **LINE**, [in *Masonry*] is to case a Wall, &c. with Stone.

To **LINE HEDGES**, is to plant Musquetiers along them under their Cover, to fire upon an Enemy that comes open, or for a Defence against Horse.

**LINEA ALBA**, [in *Anatomy*] is a Concourse of the Tendons of the oblique Muscles of the *Abdomen*, L.

**LINEAGE**, [*Linage*, F.] Race, Stock, Pedigree.

**LINEAL**, [*Linealis*, L.] belonging to a Line that is or goes in a Right Line.

**LINEAMENT**, [*Lineamentum*, L.] the Feature or Proportion of the Face, F.

**LINEAR**, [*Linearis*, L.] belonging to a Line.

**LINEAR PROBLEM**, [in *Mathem.*] is such a one as can be solv'd Geometrically by the Intersection of two Right Lines.

**LINEAR NUMBERS**, are such as have Relation to Length only.

**LING**, [*Ling*, Du.] a Sort of Salt Fish.

**LING**, [*Ling*, Dan.] also a Shrub call'd Heath or Furz] Flaxen Cloth.

**LING-WORT**, the Herb Angelica.

**LINEN**, [*Linen*, Sax. *Linge*, F. of *Linum* L. Flax] Cloth made of Flax.

**LINGEL**, [*Lingula*, L.] a little Tongue or Thong of Leather.

To **LINGER**, [*Langeren*, Teut.] to be tedious or long a doing, to loiter, to droop or languish.

**LINGER OR LINGET**, a Bird.

**LINGEY**, Limber N, C.

**LINGOTS**, [in *Chymistry*] Iron Moulds of several Shapes, into which melted Metals are usually poured.

**LINGUACITY**, [of *Linguacitas*, L.] a being full of Tongue or Talk, Talkativeness.

**LINGUALIS**, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle said to pass from the Root of the Os *Hyoides*, to the Tip of the Tongue.

**LINGUIST**, [of *Lingua*, L.] a Person skilful in Tongues and Languages.

**LINGUOSE**, [*Linguosus*, L.] full of Tongue, talkative.

**LINIGEROUS**, [*Liniger*, L.] that beareth Flax or Linen.

**LINIMENT**, [*Linimentum*, L.] an external Medicine of a Middle Consistence between an Oil and an Ointment, F.

**LINK**, [*Minshew* derives it from *Ligo*, L. to bind] a Part of a Chain; also a Sausage.

**LINK**, [*Minshew* and *Casab.* derive it of *λεγχος* a Candle] a Torch of Pitch, &c.

**LINN REGIS**, [i. e. *Kings Lynn*,] a Port and Town in the County of Norfolk, so call'd, because in the Times of King John and Henry III. the Inhabitants thereof valiantly opposed the Designs of some Rebels, maintaining their King's Part to the last.

To **LINK**, [*Lier*, F. to chain up] to join or tye together.

**LINNET**, [*Linette*, F.] A Singing Bird.

**LINSEED**, the Seed of Flax or *Linum*.

**LINSEY-WOLSEY**, Cloth made of Linnen and Woollen mixt together  
**LINT**, [of *Linteam*, L.] fine Linnen scrap'd to Shreds, to be put into a Wound.

**LIN-STOCK**, a short Staff of Wood about 3 Foot long used by Gannners in fixing Cannon.

**LINTEL**, [*Linteau*, F. *lintel*, Span.] the Head-piece or upper Post of a Door or Window.

**LION**, [of *Leo*, L.] a Beast of Prey.

**LION'S MOUTH, TOOTH, PAW**, several Sorts of Herbs.

**LIONCEL**, [*Lionceau*, F. *lioncello*, Ital. of *leunculus*, L.] a Lions Whelp, or young Lion.

**LIONCELS**, [in *Heraldry*] is when there are more than two young Lions born in a Coat of Arms, and no Ordinary between them.

**LIONEL**, [*Leunculus*, L. a little Lion] a proper Name of Men.

**LIP**, [*Lippe* Sax. *Lippe*, Du. and Tent. of *labium*, L.] the upper or nether Part of the Mouth.

**LIPODERMUS**, [*λεποδερμους*, Gr.] a Disease of the Skin covering the Glans of the Yard, so that it cannot be drawn back.

**LIPOSYCHY**, [*Liposychia*, L. of *λεποψυχια*, Gr.] a small swoon.

**LIPOTHYMY**, [*Lipothimie*, F. *lipothymia*, L. of *λεποθυμια*, Gr.] a fainting or swooning away.

To **LIPPEN**, to trust or rely upon.

**LIPPITUDE**, [*Lippitudo*, L.] a Waterishness of the Eyes, a Blear-eyedness or Bloodshot. F.

**LIPTOTES**, [*λεπτότης*, Gr.] a Figure in Rhetorick, when the Force of the Words is not answerable to the greatness of the Matter.

**LIPYRIA**, [*λεπυρίας πυρετός*, Gr.] a continual Fever, wherein the Outward Parts are cold, and the inward Parts burn.

**LIQUABLE**, [*liquabilis*, L.] that may be melted and dissolved.

**LIQUATION**, } a melting or  
**LIQUEFACTION**, } dissolving. L.

To **LIQUEFY**, [*liquefier*, F. *lique*, of *facere* or *fieri* L.] to make Liquid to dissolve to melt or become Liquid.

**LIQUESCENCY**, [*Liquescentia*, L.] an aptness to melt or grow soft.

**LIQUID** [*liquide*, F. of *liquidus*, L.]

that has its Parts fluid and in Motion.

**LIQUID**, [among *Civilians*] is apparently proved.

**LIQUID**, [among *Philosophers*] are such Bodies which have all the Properties of Fluidity.

**LIQUIDS**, [among *Grammarians*] are the 5 Letters, *l, m, n, r, s*; so called from their being pronounc'd soft, and as it were melting in the Mouth.

To **LIQUIDATE** [*liquidatum*, L.] to make moist or clear.

**LIQUIDITY**, [*Liquidité*, F.] a being Liquid.

**LIQUOR**, } [*Liqueur*, F. of *liquor*,  
**LIQUOUR**, } L.] any Thing that is Liquid, Drink, Juice, Water, &c.

**LIRICONFANCY**, the Hilly of the Valleys. F.

**LIRIPOOP**, [*q. d. Cleri pepulum*, L.] a livery-hood. O.

**LISLE**, [*l'Isle*, F. i. e. an Island] a Sirname.

To **LISP**, [*lispem*, Du. *lispe'n*, Tent.] to falter in the Speech, to clip Words.

**LISPOUND**, a foreign Weight of 15, 16 or sometimes 20 Pounds.

**LISTED**, bounded. O.

**LIST**, [*Liste*, F. *lista*, Ital.] a Roll containing the Names or Numbers of Persons, &c.

**LIST**, [in *Architecture*] is a streight upright Ring which runs round the lower Part of any of the Columns just above the *Tore*, and next to the Shaft of the Body of the Pillar.

**LISTS**, [*Lice*, F.] a Place inclosed in with Rails for Tournaments, Races, Wrestling, and other Exercises.

**LIST OF CLOTH**, [of *lex*, or *lestere*, F.] the Border of Cloth.

**LIST**, [for *lust*,] Will, Desire, &c.

**LISTEL** [in *Architecture*] a small Band, or a kind of Rule in the moulding; also a space between the Channelling of Pillars.

To **LISTEN**, [*llystan*, Sax. *lustreren*, Du. of *lustrare*, L.] to hear-ken.

**LISTLESS**, [*q. d. lustless*,] having no Desire to any Thing, careless, regardless, uneasy.

To **LIT**, to Colour or die. N. C.  
**LITANY**, [*Litanie*, F. of *litania*. L. of *λατανια*, Gr.] a general Supplication or Prayer.

**LITATION**, a sacrificing. L.

A **LITE**, a few or little. N. C.

To **LITE ON**, to rely on. N. C.

**LITEN**, a Garden. N. C.

LIT

**LITERAL**, [*literals*, L.] belonging to Letters, or according to the Letter. F.

**LITERAL FAULT**, [in *Printing*] the deficiency or redundancy of a Letter, &c.

**LITERATI** Men of Letters or Learning. L.

**LITERATE**, [*Literatus*, L.] learned, skill'd in Letters.

**LITERATURE**, [*Literatura*, L.] Knowledge in Letters, Learning. F.

**LITHARGE**, [*Lithargyros*, L. of *λίθος* a Stone and *ἀργυρος* Silver, Gr.] Silver Glet, the Scum of Lead, Silver or Gold. F.

**LITHING**, thickening, spoken of a Pot of Broth, as lither the Pot, i. e. put Oatmeal into it. *Chefh.*

**LITHE**, [*λίθος*, Sax.] supple or limber.

**LITHER**, [*λίθος*, Sax.] idle, lazy, sluggish. A. C.

**LITHIASIS**, [*λίθιασις*, Gr.] the breeding of the Stone in a Human Body.

**LITHIE**, humble, O.

**LITHNESS**, [*λίθενεσσ*, Sax.] enity, mildness.

**LITHOCOLLA**, [*λίθοκολλα*, Gr.] cement with which Stones are join'd and fastened together.

**A LITHOGLYPHICK**, [*Lithoglyphus*, Gr. of *λίθος* λίθος, Gr.] a Stone Cutter.

**LITHOMANCY**, [*λίθομαντεία*, Gr.] kind of Sooth-saying by the casting of Pebble Stones.

**LITHONTRIPTICKS**, [*Lithontrip*, L. of *λίθος* and *τρίψω* Gr.] Medicines which break the Stone, either in the Kidneys or Bladder.

**LITHOSTROTA**, [*λίθoστροτα*, Gr.] Stone Pavements of Mosaic work.

**LITHOTOMY**, [*Lithotomia*, L. of *λίθος* λίθος, Gr.] in Surgery, is the Operation of cutting the Stone out of the bladder.

**LITHOTOMIST**, [*Lithotomus*, L. of *λίθος* λίθος, Gr.] an Operator that operates for the Stone.

**LITHY**, humble, O.

**TO LITIGATE**, [*Litigatum*, L.] to contend, wrangle quarrel.

**LITIGATION**, a quarrelling, contending, a Suit or pleading at Law.

**LITIGIOUS**, [*litigieux*, F. of *litigare*, L.] that delights in going to Law, contentious, wrangling.

**LITISPENDANCE**, the Time during which a Law-Suit is depending. F.

**LITMOSE-BLEW**, a Sort of blew Colour.

**LITTLETON'S TENURES**, a Book Written by *Thomas Littleton*, Justice of the King's Bench, in the Time of King *Edward IV.* comprehending much of the Marrow of the Common Law.

**LITTEN**, as *Church litten*, a Church Yard. *Wiltshire.*

**LITTER**, [of *Litiere*, F.] the Straw that is spread under Cattle to lye down upon: Also the Brood of a Beast brought forth at once.

**LITTER**, [of *Litiere*, F. of *litter* a Bed] a Sort of Carriage like a large Sedan, born by Horses or Mules.

**LITTERINGS**, small Sticks which keep the Web stretched on a Weavers Loom.

**LITTEL**, [*littel*, Sax. *littel*, Du.] small.

**LITTELING**, [*littling*, Sax.] a little one.

**LITTORAL**, [*littoralis*, L.] belonging to the Shore.

**LITURGICK**, [*liturgicus*, L.] pertaining to the Liturgy, ministerial.

**LITURGY**, [*Liturgia*, F. *liturgia*, L. of *λεωργία*, Gr.] Publick Service, a Form of Publick Prayers.

**TO LIVE**, [*Libban* Leoyan, Sax. *leben*, Teut. *leben*, Du.] to enjoy Life.

**LIVELY**, [*lyflic*, Sax. *leeflick*, Du.] brisk, vivacious.

**LIVE-LONG**, an Herb.

**TO LIVEN**, to believe, O.

**LIVER**, [*Lijese* of *Lij* Life Sax. *leber*, Du. *leuver*, Dan. *leber*, Teut.] one of the noble Parts of the Body, possibly so call'd, because it was esteemed the Fountain of Life.

**A WHITE LIVER'D Fellow**, [*q. d.* a white leather'd Fellow, i. e. one whose Skin of his Face turns white as Leather with Spite or Rage unrevenged] a malicious, designing Fellow.

**LIVER** of *Antimony*, [among *Chymists*] is *Antimony* opened by Salt Petre and Fire, so as to make it half Glass, and give it a liver Colour.

**LIVER-WORT**, an Herb.

**LIVERINGS**, a Sort of Puddings made of Livers, &c.

**LIVERY**, [*Livree* of *livrer*, to deliver or give] a Suit of Cloths of different



ferent Colours and trimming which a Gentleman gives to his Servants and Followers.

**LIVERY**, [in *Law*,] is a delivery of Possession to those Tenants who held of the King by Knights Service.

**LIVERY**, is a Writ which lies for an Heir to obtain the Possession of Seisin of his Land at the King's-Hand.

**LIVERY OF SEISIN** [*Law-Phrase*] is a Delivery of Possession of Lands, Tenements, &c. unto one who hath Right to them.

**LIVERY** [of *Hay and Oats*] is the giving out a certain Quantity for feeding Horses, &c.

**LIVERY OFFICE**, An Office appointed for Delivery of Lands and Tenements, annexed to the Court of Wards.

**LIVERY STABLES**, Publick Stables where Horses are let out to Hire, or taken in to be kept.

**LIVERY MEN**, Such Men as in a Company or Corporation are advanc'd to a Degree above the Yeomanry, and have a Right to wear a Livery Gown upon solemn Occasions.

**LIVID**, [*livide*, F. of *lividus*, L.] black and blew.

**LIVID MUSCLE**, [among *Anatomists*] one of the Muscles which moves the Thigh.

**LIVIDITY**, [*lividitas*, L.] a being livid.

**LIVOR**, Envy, Malice or Spight, L.

**LIVRE**, A French Coin worth about 1 s. 6 d.

**LIXIVIATE**, } [*lixivius*, L.] belong-

**LIXIVIOUS**, } ing to Lie, or proceeding from Lye, as fixed Salts.

**LIXIVIUM**, A Lye made of Ashes, L.

**LIXIVIUM**, [among *Chymists*] is a fix'd Alkali, as the Salts of Targax, Wormwood, &c.

**LIZARD**, [*Lizard*, F. of *Lacerta*, L.] a creeping Creature.

**LIZARD POINT**, The outmost South-West Point of the Land's end in Cornwall.

**LIZEN'D CORN**, lank or shrank Corn, S. C.

**LO**, [*La*, Sax.] Behold.

**LOACH**, [*Loche*, F.] a small fresh Water Fish.

**LOAD**, [*Late*, Sax.] A Burden or Weight.

**LOAD**, [among *Miners*] A Vein of Oar,

A LOAD, A Trench to drain Fenny Places.

A LOAD OF HAY, about 2000 lb. of Timber 50 Foot.

**LOADSTAR**, The North Star which guides Mariners.

**LOADSTONE**, [*Somnerus* derives it from *Lædan*, Sax. to lead, and *Stan* a Stone, q. d. Leading-Stone] because it directs Sailors in their Voyages.

To **LOAD**, [*Lætan*, Sax. *laden* Tent.] to lay on a Load or Burthen; also to oppress.

A **LOAF**, [*Blay*, Sax.] a Portion of Bread of different Sizes.

**LOAM**, } Grafting Clay, Mortar made  
**LOME**, } of Clay and Straw; also a Sort of Plaster us'd by Chymists to stop up their Vessels.

**LOAN**, [*Læna*, Sax. *Loon*. Dn.] a Thing lent, a Lending of Money.

To **LOATH**, [*Lædan*, Sax.] to nauseate. See Lothe.

**LOBBE**, A large Sort of North-Sea Fish.

**LOB-COCK** [of *Lapp*, Tent. a Lubber and Cock] a foolish Fellow.

**LOB-WORM**, A Worm used in fishing for Trout.

**LOBBY**, [*laute*, Tent. the Porch of an House] a kind of Passage, Room or Gallery.

**LOBES**, [*Lobi*, L. of *λοβοι*, Gr.] the several Divisions of the Lungs or Liver.

**LOBES**, [among *Herbalists*] are the Divisions of the Bulk of Seeds.

**LOBSTER**, [*Loppe*, *τjie*, Sax.]

**LOBLOLLY**, A Sort of slovenly out of the Way Pottage.

**LOCAL**, [*localis*, L.] belonging to a Place.

**LOCAL** [in *Law*] tied or joined to a Place.

**LOCAL COLOURS**, are such as are natural and proper for each particular Object in a Picture.

**LOCAL Medicaments** [in *Pharmacy*] are those Medicines which are apply'd outwardly to a particular Place or Part.

**LOCAL PROBLEM** [in *Mathematics*] is such a one as is capable of infinite Number of Solutions.

**LOCALITY**, [in *Philosophy*] the being of a Thing in a Place.

**LOCATION**, A Letting out to a placing L.

**LOCH**, } [*Loche*, F. of *licher*  
**LOHOCH**, } [*Luccian*, Sax. to

a Medicinal Composition for Diseases of the Breast, Lungs, &c. to be held in Mouth and melted by Degrees.

**LOCHIA**, [*λοχία*, Gr.] are

Natural Evacuations of Women in Child-bed, after the Birth of the *Fœtus*, and the Exclusion of the Membranes call'd *Secundina*, or the After-Birth.

LOCK, [*Loc, Sax.*] an Instrument to make fast a Door.

LOCK OF HAIR, [*Locca, Sax.*] a Parcel or parting of Hair.

LOCK OF WOOL, [*lock, Tent.* *Locke. Du. Floccus, L.*] a small Parcel.

LOCK [among *Engineers*] a Place where the Current or Stream of a River is stop'd.

To LOCK, [*Belucan, Sax. locken Du.*] to shut up or fasten with a Lock and Key: Also to move the Wheels of a Wagon to and fro.

LOCKMAN, An Officer in the Isle of Man, who executes the Orders of the Governour.

LOCK-SPIT [in *Fortification*] a small Trench opened with a Spade to mark out the Lines of any Work.

LOCKER, [in a *Ship*] is a kind of Box or Chest made along the Side to put or stow any Thing in.

LOCKET, A Set of Diamonds or other Jewels; also that Part of a Sword's Scabbard where the Hilt is fastened.

LOCKING WHEEL, [in *Watch work*] is the same with the Count-Wheel.

LOCKRAM, [of *Lock and Ramm, Tent.*] a coarse Sort of Linen-Cloth.

LOCO-CESSION, A yielding or giving Place, *L.*

LOCO MOTIVE Faculty, in [*Philosophy*] is that Faculty which produces Motion from one Place to another.

LOCULAMENTUM, [among *Herbists*] is a little distinct Cell or Partition within the Seed Bag of a Flower or Plant.

LOCUPLECITY, [*Locuplecitas, L.*] abundance, Wealthiness.

LOCUS, Place, Room, Stead, *L.*

LOCUS *apparens*, [in *Astronomy*] is that Place in which any Planet or Star appears, when view'd from an Eye at the sensible Horizon, *L.*

LOCUS *absolutus*, [in *Philosophy*] is that Part of the absolute and immoveable, or extended Capacity, which a particular individual Body takes up, *L.*

LOCUS *Relativus*, [in *Philosophy*] is that apparent and sensible Place in which we determine a Body to be placed with regard to other contiguous and adjacent Bodies, *L.*

LOCUS *partitus*, [*Law-Term*] a Division made between two Towns or Coun-

ties; to make Trial in which the Land or Place in Question lies, *L.*

LOCUST, [*Locusta, L.*] an Insect.

LOCUSTÆ, [among *Botanists*] are the Beards and pendulous Seeds of Oats, and the *Gramina Paniculata, L.*

LOCUTION. Phrase or Manner of Speech, *F. of L.*

LOCUTORY, [*Locutorium, L.*] a Parlour in a Monastery, where the Friars met for Discourse or Conversation.

LODEMANAGE, [of *Lead and manage*] the Hire of a Pilot for conducting a Ship.

LODE-SHIP, A small Fishing Vessel.

LODESMAN, [*q.d. Leading Man*] a Coast, Pilot, who conducts Ships into Harbours.

LODEWORKS, One of the Works belonging to the Tin-Mines in Cornwall.

A LODGE, [*Loge, F.*] A Hut, or Apartment for a Porter, Centinel, &c.

To LODGE, [*Loger, F. Hologian, Sax.*] to lay up, to take up Lodging in.

To LOLGE, [among *Hunters*] a Buck is said to lodge, when he goes to Rest.

LODGER, One who hires a Room or Apartment in another Person's House.

A LODGING ROOM, A Bed-Chamber.

A LODGMENT, [*Military Term*] is sometimes an Encampment made by an Army; also the Place where the Soldiers quarter among the Towns in Huts and Tents; also a Retrenchment dug for Shelter, when the Counterscarp or some other Post is gain'd.

LODGMET [of an Attack] is a Place of Defence, which the Besiegers raise upon the Works of the Enemy in a dangerous Post, after they have taken them.

LOE, [of *Lape, Sax.*] a little round Hill, or great Heap of Stones, *N. C.*

LOERT, [*q. Lord*] Gaffer or Gammer, used in the Peak in Derbyshire.

LOFT, [of *Lofter, Dan.* to lift] an upper Floor in an House.

LOFTY, [of *Lofter, Dan.*] haughty, Proud.

LOG, [of *Lizan, Sax. Ligger, Du.*] to lie, because of its Weight it lies as it were unmoveable [the Trunk of a Tree, or Stump of Wood for Fuel.

LOG, [*log H.*] a Hebrew Measure containing 3 Quarters of a Pint, and 1 and a half solid Inches, Wine Measure.

LOG, [among *Sailors*] a Piece of Wood about 7 or 8 Inches, of a Triangular Form, with as much Lead in one End thereof as will serve to make it

swim upright in the Water; and at the other End is fastened to the Log-line.

**LOG LINE**, is a small Line, having the log tied to one End, whose Use is to keep an Account, and make an Estimate of a Ships Way.

**LOG-BOARD**, a Table divided into five Columns, containing an Account of the Ships way measured by the Log, &c.

**LOG-WOOD**, a Sort of Wood used by Diers.

**LOGARITHMS**, [*Logarithme*, F. of *logarithmus*, L. of *λογος* and *αριθμος*, Gr.] a Rank of Numbers in Arithmetical Progression, which answer to so many Numbers in Geometrical Progression, set under or over against them; of which they are called the Logarithms: So that the Addition and Subtraction of them answers to the Multiplication and Division of the Numbers they answer to.

**LOGARITHM defective**, } is the

**LOGARITHM impure**, } Logarithm of a Fraction.

**LOGARITHMETICAL**, } belong-

**LOGARITHMETICK**, } ing to the Artificial Numbers called Logarithms.

**LOGARITHMETICK Line**, is a Curve whose Ordinates taken to equal Parts of the Axis are Geometrically Proportional.

**LOGGERHEAD**, [probably of *luggen* Du. to Act like a Fool, and *head* or from *log* and *head*] a Blockhead, a foolish Person.

**LOGGES**, Huts or Cottages. O.

**LOGICAL**, [*logicalis*, L.] belonging or agreeing to the Rules of Logick.

**LOGICIAN**, [*Logicien*, F.] one who is skill'd in Logick.

**LOGICK**, [*Logique*, F. of *logica*, L. of *λογικη*, Gr.] the Art of thinking, reasoning, or making a right use of the rational Faculty.

**NATURAL LOGICK**, the Power or Force of Reason unassisted by Art.

**LOGISMUS**, [in *Rhetorick*] a Figure when a Sentence is framed without any Consequent. L.

**LOGIST**, [*Logista*, L. of *λογιστης*, Gr.] an expert accountant.

**LOGISTICA**, [*Logistique*, F. of *λογιστικη*, Gr.] a Species of Arithmetick which applies the Rules of Multiplying, dividing, &c. to the Degrees of Signs, Circles and Angles, &c.

**LOGISTICAL Arithmetick**, signifies sometimes the Arithmetick of Sexa-

gesimal Fractions used by Astronomers in their Calculations.

**LOGISTICAL logarithms**, a Table of Logarithms fitted to sexagesimal Fractions.

**LOGISTICKS**, are the same as logarithistical Arithmetick; but the Term is apply'd by some to signify the first general Rules in *Algebra*, of Addition Subtraction, &c.

**LOGIUM**, a Hovel, or Out-House. O. L.

**LOGOGRAPHER**, [*Logographus*, L. of *λογογραφος*, Gr.] a Lawyers Clerk, or Writer of Books of Accounts.

**LOGOMACHY**, [*Logomachia*, L. of *λογομαχια*, Gr.] a verbal Contention, or strife about Words.

**LOICH-FISH**, certain Sort of Fish, as Cod, Ling, &c.

**LOIMOGRAPHY**, [of *λοιμος* and *γραφη*, Gr.] a Description of Pestilential Diseases.

**LOINS**, [*Lende*, Du. *longes*, F. *lumbia*, Ital. *lumbi*, L.] the lower Part of the Back near the Hips, the Waste.

**To LOITER**, [*lut. ren*, Du.] to delay, to lag behind, to shuffle any Time.

**TO LOLL**, to lean, or lye upon.

**TO LOLL OUT THE TONGUE** [*Lelleken*, Du.] to let it hang out of the Mouth.

**LOLLARDS**, [from *Walter Lollar* certain Church Reformers in England in the Time of King Edward III. and Henry V. then accounted great Heretics.

**LOLLARDS TOWER**, a Place near St. Pauls Church in London, where the Lollards were imprisoned.

**LOLLARDY**, the Doctrines and Opinions of the Lollards.

**LOMBAR**, } [of the Lombards]  
**LOMBARD**, } a People of Italy who were great Usurers] a Bank for Usury or Pawns.

**LOMBAR-HOUSE**, [of *lump* *lompe*, Du. a Rag] a House in which several Sorts of Goods are taken in Pawns: Also where they are exposed to Sale.

**LOMBARD STREET**, [so called because formerly the Residence of the Lombards, who were great Pawn-Brokers, Usurers, Brokers, &c.] a Street near the Royal Exchange, London.

**LOMBS**, Lambs, O.

**LOME**, Clay, Mortar. O.



**LONDON**, [some derive it from *Lud* and *Ton*, *Sax.* a Town *q. d.* King *Lud's* Town, by whom it is said to have been built; others from *Long* Ships and *Dinas* *C. Br.* a City. *q. d.* a Ship City, or Maritime Port, but *Sommerus* derives it from *Llawn*, Populous and *Dinas*, Welsh. *q. d.* a Populous City, it was called *Lundayn* by the *Welsh*, *Lundenceay* *Tei* and *Lundenbyrig*, and *Lundenwic* by the *Saxons*, *Londinum*, by the *Romans*] the Metropolis of Great Britain founded before the City of Rome, walled by *Constantine* the Great, no Ways Inferior to the greatest in Europe, for Riches and Greatness, was in the Time of the *Britains* and *Romans* an Arch-Bishops See, but upon the Arrival of the *Saxons* it was deprived of that Honour, it being removed to *Canterbury*, and became only a Bishops See, as it now remains.

**LONDON-BRIDGE**, a noble Bridge built of Stone, upon 19 Arches cross the River *Thames*, adorned with stately buildings, making a Street and not to be parallel'd in the whole World.

**LONDON-PRIDE**, a Sort of Flower.

**LONGLES**, [*q. landless*] a Banished man.

**LONG**, [*longus*, *L.*] of great Extent. *F.*

To **LONG**, [*Longen*, or *Lanzian*, *Teut.* *Belangen*, *Teut.*] to desire very earnestly.

A **LONG**, [*in Musick*] a Note equal to two Briefs.

**LONG ACCENT**, [*in Grammar*] shows the Voice is to stop at the vowel that has that Mark, which is (-)

**LONG-BOAT**, [*of a Ship*] is the longest and biggest of the Boats belonging to it.

**LONG-MEG**, a Stone near 15 Foot high near *Salkeld* in *Cumberland*.

**LONG OF YOU**, [*of Ireland*, *Sax.* fault, blame, or *Belangen*, *Teut.* belong to] it is your Fault

**LONG IT HITHER**, reach it hither. *Suff.*

**LONG PRIMER**, A Sort of Primer-letter.

**LONG WORT**, an Herb.

**LONGANIMITY**, [*Longanimité*, *F.* *longanimitas*, *L.*] long sufferance, patience, great Patience.

**LONGANIMOUS**, [*Longanimis*, *L.*] Suffering.

**LONGEN**, to belong. *O.*

**LONGEVITY**, [*of Longevitas*, *L.*] length of Life.

**LONGILOQUY**, [*Longiloquium*, *L.*] a long discourse.

**LONGEVOUS**. [*Longævus*, *L.*] long

**LONGIMETRY**, [*of longus*, and *μέτρον*, *Gr.*] the Art of Measuring Lengths and Distances.

A **LONGING**, [*Longung*, *Sax.*] an earnestly desiring.

**LONGINQUITY**, [*Longinquitas*, *L.*] great Distance of Time or Place.

**LONGISSIMUS** *Femoris*, [*in Anatomy*] the same as *Flexor Tertii inter-nodii*, *L.*

**LONGITUDE**, [*Longitudo*, *L.*] the Length of any Thing that is measurable, as Time Place, Motion, &c. *F.*

**LONGITUDE**, [*in Geography*] is the Difference either East or West, between the meridians of any-two Places, counted on the Equator.

**LONGITUDE**, [*in Dialling*] is the Arch of the Equinoctial intercepted between the Substilar Line of the Dial, and the true Meridian; and is called the Planes difference of Longitude.

**LONGITUDE**, [*in the Heavens*] is an Ark of the *Ecliptick*, counted from the Beginning of *Aries*, to the Place where the Stars Circle of Longitude crosses the *Ecliptick*.

**LONGITUDE**, [*in Navigation*] is the Distance of a Ship or Place East or West from another, counted in proper Degrees.

**LONGITUDE**, [*of the Sun or Star from the next Equinoctial Points*] is the Number of Degrees and Minutes they are from the Beginning of *Aries* or *Libra*, either before or after them.

**LONGITUDE of Motion**, [*in Mechanics*] is the Distance or Length which any moving Body runs through, as it moves on in a right Line.

**LONGITUDINAL Suture**, [*in Anatomy*] is that Seam of the Head which runs along between the *Coronal* and *Lambdoidal* Sutures.

**LONGUS**, [*in Anatomy*] a Muscle of the *Radius*, serving to turn the Palm of the Hand upwards: Also a Muscle of the *Cubitus* which helps to extend the Arm forwards: Also a Muscle of the *Tarsus*, the same as *Peroneus primus*. *L.*

**LONGUS COLLI**, [*in Anatomy*] a Muscle of the Neck, which with its Partner bends the Neck right forward. *L.*

LOOD, led. O.

LOOF, [of *uyan Sax*, above] that Part of a Ship aloft, which lies just before the Timbers, called Chels-Trees, as far as the Bulk Head of the Fore-Cattle.

ALOOF OFF, at a Distance.

To LOOF, [commonly pronounced *Luff*] a Term used in conding of a Ship, as loof, keep your loof, loof up, i. e. keep the Ship nearer to the Wind.

To LOOF into a Harbour, [*Sea-Phrase*] is to sail into it close by the Wind.

To SPRING THE LOOF, [*Sea-Phrase*] is when a Ship which was going large before the Wind is brought close by the Wind.

LOOF HOOKS, [in a Ship] Tackle with two Hooks, which serve or Succour the Ropes called Tackles, in a large Sail.

LOOF PIECES, [in a Ship] are those Guns which lye at the Loof of the Ship.

LOOF TACKLE, is a small Tackle serving to lift all small Weights in or out of a Ship.

To LOOK, [*Locian, Sax.*] to see.

A LOOM, [*Minshew* derives it of *Glomus*, L. a Ball of Yarn] the Frame a Weaver Works upon or in.

A LOOM, any Tool, or any Utensils. *Chesh.*

LOOM GALE, [*Sea-Term*] is a gentle easie Gale of Wind, in which a Ship can carry her Top-Sails.

LOOMING, [of a Ship] is her Propective or shew, hence the Sailors say, *such a Ship loomes a great Sail*, i. e. she seems to be a great Ship.

LOON, an idle, lazy, good for nothing Fellow: Also a Bird in *New-England* like a Cormorant.

LOOP, [of *Loopen*, Du. to run because it is easily slipped off.] a Noose in a Rope which will slip, an Ornament for a Button Hole.

A LOOP, [among *Gunners*] a small Iron Ring in the Barrel of a Gun.

A LOOP, an Hinge of a Door. *N. C.*

A LOOP, a Rail of Bars join'd together like a Gate, to be remov'd in and out at Pleasure. *S. C.*

LOOP HOLES, [in a Ship] are Holes made in the Coamings of the Hatches for close Fights and other Conve-niencies.

LOOP HOLES, [in Fortification] are little Holes in the Walls of a Castle or Fort to shoot through.

LOOSE, [*Loos, Du.*] slack, not bound up, also loose in Morals, at Liberty.

To LOOSEN, [*Leyan Sax. Loose Du.*] to unbind, let loose; to move a Thing from its fixedness.

LOOSE-STRIFF, an Herb.

LOOTSMAN, the same as *Lodof*.

To LOP, [*Minshew* derives it of *Loof*, Du. *laub*, Tent. a Leaf, q. d. to leaf,] to cut off the Tops of Trees.

To LOPE, [*loopen, Du.*] to run or slip away: Also to Leap. *N. C.* also to follow or run after. *Cant.*

LOPPE, [*loppe, Dan. of loopen Du. q. d. a Leaper,*] a Flea. *Lincoln* also a Spider. *O.*

LOPPER MILK, [*lahb, Tent. o lahen*, to curdle] Old Milk or turn'd and curdled with Age. *Spencer.*

LOQUACIOUS, [*Loquax, L.*] full of talk, prating.

LOQUACITY, [*Loquacitas, L.*] talkativeness.

LOQUELA SINE DIE, [in old Law Records] an imparlance or Petition for a Day of Respite in a Court of Justice.

LORD, [*Playon's or Love's, Sax.* of *Play* a Loaf and *Ford* for *Afford* because Lords and Noblemen in Old Times, gave Loaves to a certain Number of Poor] a Word of Honour sometimes attributed to those who are Noble by Birth or Creation, and sometimes a Title given by the Countess of England, to the Sons of Dukes and Marquesses, and sometimes to Persons Honourable by their Employments.

LORD, [in Law] a Person that has a Fee, and consequently the Homage of Tenants within his Manour.

LORD of the Geniture, [among *Astrologers*] is that Planet which has the greatest Strength in the Figure of a Person's Geniture or Nativity.

LORD of the Hour, [in *Astrology*] a Planet which governs the twelfth Part of the Day; as also of the Night severally, and divided into twelve Parts which are called *Planetary Hours*.

LORD of the Year, [among *Astrologers*] is that Planet, which has the Marks of Fortitude or Strength, in the Revolutionary Figure.

**LORD MESNE**, [*Law Term*] is the Owner of a Manour that has Tenants holding of him in Fee, who yet holds of a Superior Lord or a Lord Paramount.

**LORD IN GROSS**, [*Law-Term*] is he that is Lord having no Manour as the King in Respect of his Crown.

**LORDANT**, { A Dull heavy Fellow,

**LORDANE**, { a lazy Lubber.

**LORDOSIS**, [*λόδοςσις*] the bending of the Back-bone forward in Children.

**LORE**, [*Laje, Sax.*] Learning or Skill, *Spencer*.

**LORD**, A Devourer, a crafty Fellow, *Spencer*.

**LORICATION**, Harnessing, or arming with a Coat of Mail, *L*.

**LORICATION** [in *Masonry*] is the filling of Walls with Mortar.

**LORICATION** [in *Chymistry*] is the Covering a Vessel call'd a Retort with Loam or Clay.

**LORIMERS**, { [*Lormiers, F. of lorum,*

**LORINERS**, { *L. a Bridle*] a Company of Artificers in *London*, who make Bits or Bridles, Spurs, and such like Iron Ware for Horses.

**LORN**, Left, Lost, Forlorn, *Spencer*.

**To LOSE**, [*Leyan, Sax.*] to suffer of.

**A LOSEL**, [of *Lose, q. d. a Lost Person*,] an idle, slothful Person. *O*.

**LOSENGER**, A Flatterer, or Liar, *Spencer*.

**LOT**, [*לוט H. i. e. wrapped or jointed together*] *Abraham's* Brother.

**LOT**, [*Lot, Sax. Lot, F.*] A Portion of a Thing divided into several Parts, to be shared among several Persons; Chance, Fortune.

**To CAST LOTS**, [*Πλεοταν, Sax. en, Du.*] to determine a Doubt by Lots.

**To PAY SCOT AND LOT**, is to pay such Charges and Parish Duties as house-keepers are liable to.

**LOTEBY**, Companion or Love, *Cant.*

**LOT**, { is every 13th Dish of Lead

**LOTH**, { in the *Derbyshire* Mines,

ch is a Duty paid to the King.

**LOTH**, [*La ðe, Sax.*] unwilling, as,

Loth, I have no mind to, am unwilling, or it irketh me.

**LOTHE**, { [*La ðian, Sax.*] to

**LOATH**, { nauseate, to abominate.

**LOTHING** [*Læt ðe, Sax.*] nauseating.

**LOTION**, A Washing, *F. of L.*

**LOTION**, [among *Chymists*] is the

ing or cleansing of any Medicine in

Water: Also a Medicine between a Fomentation and a Bath.

**LOTTERY**, [*Λοττερια, Sax. Loterie, F.*] a Sharing of Lots by Chance.

**LOVAGE**, an Herb.

**LOUD**, [*Luð, Sax. luyde of luyzen, Du. to found*] sounding noisy.

**LOVE**, [*Luke, Sax.*] Kindness,

Friendship.

**LOVE-DAYS**, Days antiently so

call'd, on which Arbitrations, were made

and Controversies ended among Neighbours and Acquaintance.

**LOVER**, [*Leoye, Sax.*] an endeared Friend, a Sweetheart.

**To LOVE**, [*Luxian, Sax.*] to have an Affection for.

**LOVERD**, A Lord, *O*.

**LOVE**, [of *Leup, F. a Wolf*] a Surname.

**LOVEL**, [*Louvel, Dim. of Loup, F. Wolf*] a Surname.

**LOUGH**, A Lake, *Irish*.

**LOVINGIS**, Praises, *Scotch*.

**LOUR**, Money, *Cant.*

**LOUKE**, An Overseer of Accounts, *O*.

**LOURCURDUS**, A Ram or Bell-

Weather Sheep. *O. L.*

**LOURDY**, [of *Lourd, F.*] slothful,

sluggish, *Suff.*

**LOURGULARY**, a casting any thing

into the Water to spoil or poison it.

**LOUSE**, [*Luy, Sax. luyg, Du. luis, Dan.*] a Small Insect which infests human

Kind.

**Sue a Beggar and catch a Louse.**

This Proverb is a witty Lampoon upon

all indiscreet and vexatious Law Suits

commenced against insolvent little People;

for what can be more ridiculous than to sue

a Beggar when the Action must needs cost

more than he is worth. It puts a Man's

Prudence quite out of Question, tho' it

puts his Satisfaction of Revenge and Ma-

lice quite out of Doubt; for according to

another Proverb, *What can we have of a*

*Cat, but her Skin? Rete non tenditur accipi-*

*pilri, nec milvio, say the Latins, and τὴν*

*κατὰ δὲν ἀποκαίετον say the Greeks.*

**To LOUSE**, [*luyfen, Du.*] to hunt or

catch Lice.

**LOUSE-WORT**, An Herb.

**LOUT**, { [*Minshew* derives it of *Lu-*

**LOWT**, { *lum, L. Clay or Mud, but*

Skinner from *Læwð, Sax. a Layman or*

*Leow, one of the Vulgar,*] a clownish un-

mannerly Fellow.

**LOUVRE**, [*q. d. l' Ouvre, F. the Work*

by Way of Emphasis] a stately Palace in

the City of *Paris*.



**LOW**, [*Lo* or *loh*, *Du.*] humble, mean, not high.

To **LOW**, [*hlojan* or *hlepan*, *Sax.* *hloven*, *Du.* *hlyven*, *Tent.*] to make a Noise or bellow like an Ox or Cow.

A **LOWING**, [*lelop*, *Sax.*] to cry like an Ox, Cow, &c.

To **LOWE**, [*loht*, *Tent.*] to flame, N. C.

A **LOWE**, a Flame, N. C.

A **LILLY LOW**, A comfortable Blaze, N. C.

**LOW-BEARING COCK**, [among *Gamsters*] a Fighting Cock over match'd for Height.

**LOWBELL**, [*q. d.* *Lowing Bell*] a Device to catch Birds; also a bell hung about the Neck of a Weather Sheep.

**LOW-BELLER**, one that goes a howling with a Light and Bell.

To **LOWK**, To weed Corn, *Yorksh.*

**LOWLAND MEN**, the Offspring of the *English Saxons*, in the East Part of *Scotland*.

**LOW-MASTED**, [*Sea-Term.*] a Ship is said to be Low Mast'd or Under Mast'd, when her Mast is too short or too small.

**LOW-WORM**, A Disease in Horses like the Shingles.

**LOWN**, [*Loen*, *Du.*] a dull heavy headed Fellow.

To **LOWR**, [*loeren*, *Du.*] to look sour or grim: Also to begin to be overcast with Clouds.

**LOWRY**, A Shrub.

**LOXODROMICAL**, } [*of λοξος and*

**LOXODROMICK**, } *δρομος*, *Gr.*  
in Navigation] belonging to the Method of oblique Sailing.

**LOXODROMICAL LINE**, is the Line of the Ship's Way, when the Sails upon a Rhumb oblique to the Meridian.

**LOXODROMICK TABLES**, are the Tables of Rhumbs or the Traverse Tables of Miles with the Difference of Latitude and Longitude.

**LOXODROMICKS**, is the Art of Oblique Sailing by the Rhumb, which always makes equal Angles with every Meridian, i. e. when you sail neither under the Equator, nor under the same Meridian, but oblique or a-thwart them.

**LOXODROMY**, [*of λοξος oblique*, and *δρομος* a Course, *Gr.*] such a Course of Sailing.

**LOYAL**, [*legalis*, *L.*] Honest, trusty, faithful, most commonly to the Prince. F.

**LOYALTY**, [*Loyaute*, *F.*] Fidelity or Faithfulness, especially to a Sovereign Prince or State.

**LOZEL**, A lazy Lubber.

**LOZENGE** [*in Heraldry*] is a Figure which is made Use of to contain the Coats of Arms of all unmarried Gentlemen and Widows.

**LOZENGE**, [*in Geometry*] is a Figure whose two opposite Angles are acute and the other two obtuse, and the 4 Sides equal.

**LUBBER** [*of lapp*, *Tent.* a Fool] a Drudge, a lazy Drone.

**LUBRICOUS**, [*lubricus*, *L.*] slippery uncertain, unconvulsive.

To **LUBRICITATE**, [*in Physick* &c.] to make slippery.

**LUBRICITY**, [*lubricité* F. of *lubricitas*, *L.*] Slipperiness, Uncertainty, Fickleness.

**LUBRIFACTION**, a making slippery, L.

**LUCY**, [*Lucia*, *L.* of *Lux*, Light] proper Name of Women.

**LUCID**, [*lucide*, F. of *lucidus*, *L.*] clear, bright, shining.

A **LUCID BODY**, [*in Philosophy*] Body which emits Light.

**LUCIDA CORONA**, A fix'd Star of the Second Magnitude in the Northern Garland, L.

**LUCIDA LANCIS**, A Star in the Sign *Scorpio*, L.

**LUCIDA LYRA**, A Fix'd Star of the first Magnitude in the Constellation call'd *Lyra*.

**LUCIDITY**, [*luciditas*, *L.*] Brightness.

**LUCIFER**, [i. e. Light bearing] the chief of the Devils or Prince of the Air, &c.

**LUCIFER**, [among *Astronomers*] the Morning or Day-Star, the Planet *Venus* when it rises before the Sun.

**LUCIFERIANs**, Hereticks, who follow'd one *Lucifer*, Bishop of *Cagliari Sardinia*, A. C. 365. who held that the Soul of Man was propagated out of the Substance of his Flesh, &c.

**LUCIFEROUS**, [*Lucifer*, *L.*] bringing Light, giving Insight into.

**LUCIUS**, The Prenom of several famous Romans.

**LUCK**, [*Luck*, *Du.*] Chance, Fortune. Give *Han Luck*, and throw him into the Sea.

This Proverb in *terminis*, favours a little too much of *Heathenism* or *Prophane* but it may very well besit a *Christian* Mouth, if that which the *Vulgar* call *Chance* and the *Learned Fortune*, be denominated *Providence*, for if that be on a Man's Side you may throw him into the Sea, and

be actually and legally guilty of Murther. This was verified in the Prophet *Jenab. Fors Domina Campi*, say the *Latins*, and the *Greeks*, *ἔλω τῆς σαλαγμὸν ἡρε- νῶν πιδον*.

**LUCRATION**, A gaining or winning, *L*.

**LUCRATIVE**, [*lucratus*, *L.*] gainful, profitable, *F*.

**LUCRE**, [*lucrum*, *L.*] Gain, Advantage, Profit, *F*.

**LUCRIFICABLE**, [*lucrificabilis*, *L.*] that bringeth Gain or Profit.

**LUCROUS**, [*lucrosus*, *L.*] full of Gain or Profit.

**LUCTATION**, A Wrestling, Striving or Struggling, *L*.

**LUCTIFEROUS**, [*luctifer*, *L.*] causing or bringing Sorrow or Mourning.

**LUCTIFICABLE**, [*luctificabilis*, *L.*] that is sorrowful.

**LUCTISONOUS**, [*luctisonus*, *L.*] sounding out Sorrow.

**LUCTUOUS**, [*luctuosus*, *L.*] sorrowful, full of Sorrow.

To **LUCUBRATE**, [*lucubratum*, *L.*] to do any Thing by Candle Light, study late.

**LUCUBRATORY**, [*lucubratorius*, *L.*] belonging to

**LUCUBRATION**, A studying or working by Candle Light, *L*.

**LUCULENT**, [*luculentus*, *L.*] Trim, Fineness, Beauty.

**LUDGATE**, [either of *K. Lud*, a King of the *Britains*, who built it; as some

or *q. d. Floodgate*, from a little River ran under it, or as *Dr. Th. H.* supposes of *Leo's*, *Sax.* the People and Gate,

*Porto del popoli at Rome*] one of the seven Gates of the City of London.

**LUDIBLE**, [*ludibilis*, *L.*] apt to play.

**LUDIBRIOUS**, [*ludibriosus*, *L.*] ridiculous, shameful, ridiculous.

**LUDICROUS**, [*ludicrus*, *L.*] sportive; trifling, light, childish.

**LUDIFICABLE**, [*ludificabilis*, *L.*] maketh Sport and Pastime.

**LUDIFICATE**, [*ludificatum*, *L.*] to mock, deceive; to frustrate.

**LUDIFICATION**, A mocking or trifling, *L*.

**LUES**, A Pestilence or Plague; also a Plague in Cattle, *L*.

**LES VENEREA**, the French Pox, *L*.

**LUFFE**, the open Hand, *N. C.*

**LUFF**, [*Sea-Term*] See Loof.

**LUFF**, A Light or Flame, to fowl

**LUFF**, with a Low-bell.

**LUG**, [*Leigian*, *Sax.*] to pull or pluck.

**LUGS**, [either of *Geltian* or *Li- gan*, *Sax.* to lie, because the Ears of a Man lie unmov'd contrary to most other Creatures] the Ears; also Poles to measure Land with.

**LUG-WORT**, An Herb.

**LUGUBRIOUS**, [*lugubre*, *F.* of *lucubris*, *L.*] mournful, sorrowful, doleful.

**LUGGAGE**, [of *Leigian*, *Sax.*] an heavy Weight or Burden.

**LUKE**, [*Λυκας*, *Gr.*] one of the four Evangelists.

**LUKEWARM**, [of *Wlac*, *Sax.* or *Law*, *Tent*, warmish and warm] that is between hot and cold, indifferent care- less.

**LUMBAGO**, A Pain in the Muscles of the Loins, *L*.

To **LULL**, [*lullen*, *Du.* to sing *lullare*, *L.* to sing to sleep] to entice to sleep by singing or other Allurements; to allure.

**LULLABY**, [probably of *Lull* and *Abidan*, *Sax.* to abide; but *Casab.* makes it *laleby* of *λαλέειν*, *Gr.* to speak, and our Word by, *q. d.* talk d asleep] a Nurse's alluring of a Child to sleep.

**LUMBAR**, [*lumbaris*, *L.*] belong- ing to the Loins.

**LUMBARES Arteriae**, [in *Anatomy*] Arteries which arising from the *Aorta*, spread themselves over all the Parts of the Loins, *L*.

**LUMBARIS Vena**, [in *Anatomy*] a Vein which is bestow'd on the Muscles of the Loins, *L*.

**LUMBER**, Old Household Stuff, use- less and of small Value.

**LUMBRICAL**, like a Worm.

**LUMBRICAL Muscles** [in *Anatomy*] are 4 Muscles in each Hand, and as many in the Feet, by reason of their Smallness and Shape, resembling Worms.

**LUMBRICALES**, [in *Anatomy*] Muscles of the Finger, so call'd from their Figure, being something like an Earthworm.

**LUMBRICALIS Pedis**, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle which is inserted to the inner Parts of each lesser Toe, *L*.

**LUMBRICUS**, an Earth-worm, Bel- ly-worm, or Maw-worm, *L*.

**LUMINARE**, a Lamp or Candle, for burning on the Altar of a Church or Chappel, *L*.

**LUMINARIES**, [*Luminaire*, *F.* of *lumi- nare*, *L.*] Lights, Lamps, also the Sun or Moon so called by Way of Eminence.

**LUMINOUS**, [*Lumineux*, *F.* of *lu- minosus*, *L.*] full of Light, Bright.

A LUMP, [*Lomp, Du.*] a Mass, whole Bulk, also the Name of a Fish.

LUMPISH, [*Lompich, Du.*] heavy, dull: Also in Lumps.

LUNA, [*g. d. Lux aliena, L. z. e.* a borrowed Light] the Moon, the Planet which is nearest to the Earth of all the seven. *L.*

LUNA, [among *Chymists*] signifies silver Metal.

LUNA, [in *Heraldry*] is that white or silver Colour in the Coats of Sovereign Princes.

LUNA CORNEA, } [among *Chymists*] is a tough, tasteless Mass, almost like Horn, which is made by pouring Spirit of Salt, on Chrytals of Silver. *L.*

LUNACY, [of *Luna, L.*] Frenzy or Madness, happening according to the Course of the Moon.

LUNATICK, [*Lunatique, F. of lunaticus, L.*] smitten with Lunacy, distracted, Mad.

LUNAR, [*Lunaire, F. of lunaris, L.*] belonging to the Moon.

LUNAR MONTHS, Months according to the Course of the Moon. See Month.

LUNATICK EYES, [in *Horses*] a Dittemper which makes their Eyes seem as if they were covered with White.

LUNATION, [among *Astronomers*] is the Space of Time between one New Moon and another. *L.*

LUNDRESS, [so call'd because coin'd at *London*] a Silver Penny, which anciently weighed 3 Times as much as now.

LUNES, } [*i. e. la longes lanie*  
LOWINGS, } *res, F.*] Leathes or long Lines to call in Hawks.

LUNES, } [in *Geometry*] are Fi-  
LUNULÆ, } gures in the Form of a Crescent or half Moon, made by the Arks of two intersecting Circles.

LUNETTES, [in *Fortification*] are small Works generally raised from the Courtin, in Ditches full of Water, *F.*

A LUNGIS, [*Longis, F. longone, Ital.*] a tall lazy, drowsie, dreaming Fellow, a slow Back.

THE LUNGS, [*Lunzena, Sax. Lunge, Dan. and Tent. Lunge. Du.* all of Lun, *Sax.* empty, they being fill'd with nothing but Wind] that Part of an Animal which is the Instrument of Respiration, and is nothing else but a Collection of Membranous Vehicles, heap'd one above another,

and interlaced with Branches, Arteries and Veins.

LUNGS GROWING, a Disease in Cattle.

LUNG WORT, an Herb.

LUNT, [*lunte, Tent.*] a Match to Fire Guns.

LUNI SOLAR YEAR, a Period made by Multiplying the Cycle of the Moon or (19) into that of the Sun, which is 28.

LUPANATRIX a Bawd or Harlot.

O. L.  
LUPERCALIA, Feasts celebrated by the Romans, and dedicated to the God *Pan*.

LUPIA, a Tumour or Protuberance about as big as a small Bean.

LUPINES, [*Lupini, L.*] a Sort of Pulse.

LUPINUM, *caput gerere*, to be outlaw'd. O. L. P.

LUPUS, a Sort of Canker in the Thighs and Legs. *L.*

To LURCH, [of *lucrari, L.* to steal or pilfer, to lye hid.

LURCHER, [of *Lurco, L.*] one who lies upon the Lurch or upon the catch. Also a kind of Hunting Dog.

A LURDAN, [of *lourd, F.* when lurdant, *F.* a Dunce] a lazy Fellow.

To LURE, [*lurrer, F. teurer, Du.* probably of *Beutan, Sax.* to betray to bring a Hawk to the Lure; also Allure or Decoy.

A LURE, [*Lemre, F. Luder Te.* a Device of Leather to call back back Hawk, a Decoy or Allurement.

LURID, [*luridus, L.*] pale, w. black and blew

To LURK, [*Skinner* derives it from *lark, g. d.* to lie hid as a Lark in a row, or probably of *loetun, Du.* to lye Ambush] to lie hid.

LUSHBURG, A base Sort of Coin in the Time of King *Edward III.* coined beyond Sea to counterfeit the English Money.

LUSHIOUS, } [probably of *D.*  
LUSHIOUS, } *lux, Eng.* or *luxuosus* of *luxus, L.*] over sweet, ing.

LUSION, A Playing or Pastime.

A LUSK, [*Minshew* derives it from *Lasche, F.*] a slug or slothful Fellow

LUST [*Luyt, Sax. Lytt, Dan. Du. and Tent.*] Concupiscence, un-  
Passion or Desire; also a natural De-

LUST, [among *Sailors*] a Ship to have a Lust to one Side or other



The is inclin'd to heel or lean more to one Side than another.

**LUSORY**, [*lusorius*, L.] jocular, sportive.

To **LUST**, [*Lýttan*, Sax. *Lusten*, Du.] to desire or have an Inclination to.

**LUSTFUL**, [*Lýttull*, Sax.] full of Lust, lecherous.

**LUST-WORT**, an Herb.

**LUSTER**, [*Luster*, Du. *lustre*, F.]

**LUSTRE**, { brightness, shining, glots.

**LUSTRAL**, [*lustralis*, L.] as *lustral*

*Water*, a Sort of Holy Water used by the Priests among the Antient Romans, F.

**LUSTRATION**, a viewing on every side; also a Purging by Sacrifice, L.

**LUSTRICI DIES**, the Days on which the Romans used to give to their Children the Name of the Family.

**LUSTERING**, [of *lustre*, F. brightness or Glots] a Sort of Glossy Silk called *lustrestring*.

**LUTRUM**, the Cleansing or Purification of the City of Rome by Sacrifices every fifth Year: Also the Space of 5 Years. L.

**LUSTY**, [*lustig*, Tent. *lustigh*, Du. *lúttig*, Dan.] strong, hale, healthful.

**LUTANIST**, one skilful in playing the Lute.

**LUTATION**, [of *lutum*, L. Clay or om] a stopping up of Chymical Vessels with Loam and Plaster.

**LUTE**, [*Lut*, F. *luto* Ital. *lutte*, Dan.] musical Instrument.

**LUTE**, [among Chymists of *lutum*,] a compound Paste, made of Clay, orter, Sand, Potiers, Earth, &c. to n together the Necks of Retorts, and civers, or to coat over Bodies of Glas torts to save them from being melted a very vehement Heat.

To **LUTE**, [*luter*, F. *lutare*, L.] to or stop up with such Loam or y.

**LUTEUS**, [*lutens*, L.] full of Clay. ash.

**UTHERANISM**, the Opinions and trine of Martin Luther, who be an Augustin Friar, separated from Church of Rome, about A. C. 1517. e against its Errors and began the rmation.

**UTHERANS**, they who follow uther's Tenets.

**UTHERNS** a Sort of Windows in Top of an House.

**UTULENT**, [*lutulentus*, L.] in- erty.

To **LUXATE**, [*luxatum*, L.] to put out of Joint, to loosen.

**LUXATED**, [*luxatus*, L.] disjointed put out of Joint or loosened.

**LUXATION**, a dislocation or putting any Bone out of Joint. F. of L.

**LUXATOR** *externus*, [in Anatomy] is the same as *Externus auris*. L.

**LUXURIANCE**, [*Luxuria*, L.] abundance.

**LUXURIANT**, [*luxurians*, L.] growing Rank, running out exceedingly, Wanton, Riotous.

**LUXURIOUS**, [*luxurius*, F. of *luxuriosus*, L.] Riotous, given to excess or Debauchery, Wanton.

**LUXURIOSNESS**, [*Luxure*, F. of *luxuries*, L.] all superfluity and excess in carnal Pleasures, Riotousness, Sensuality.

**LUXURY**, { of *luxuries*, L.] all superfluity and excess in carnal Pleasures, Riotousness, Sensuality.

**LYCANTHROPY**, [*Lycanthropie*, F. *lycanthropia*, L. of *λύκαντροπι*, Gr.] a madness proceeding from the Bite of a Mad Wolf, wherein Men imitate the Howling of Wolves.

**LYCEUM**, a Place near Athens, where Aristotle taught Philosophy.

**LYCIUM**, [*λύκιον*, Gr.] a Medicine made of the Shrub *Pyxiacantha*.

**LYCOIDES**, [of *λύκος*, Gr. a Wolf] a Madness like that of Wolves, proceeding from the Retention of Seed.

**LYDIA**, [the Name of a Country in Asia,] the proper Name of a Woman.

**LYDIAN MOOD**, doleful and lamentable Musick.

**LYDIUS LAPIS**, the Touch-Stone, L.

To **LYE UNDER THE SEA**, [among Sailors] is said of a Ship when her Helm is lash'd a-Lee, and she lies so a Hull, that the Sea breaks upon her Bow or Broad side.

**LYE**, [*Læ*, Sax. *lecke* or *loock*, Du. *lexia*, Span. of *lix* Water, whence *lixivium*, L.] a Composition of Ashes and Water to Wash or Scour withal.

To **LYE**. See Lie or Lay.

To **TELL A LYE**, [*Leogan*, Sax. *lügen*, Du. and Tent.] to affirm what is false. See To Lie.

**LYKEROUS**, Lecherous, O.

**LYMPHA**, [in Anatomy] a clear limpid Humour, consisting of the nervous Juice and of Blood.

**LYMPHATICK**, [*lymphatique*, F. of *lymphaticus*, L.] allayed or mixed with Water.

**LYMPHATICKS**, [*lymphatiques*, F. of *lymphatici*, L.] Persons that are quite distracted or stark mad.

**LYMPHATICK Vessels**, } [in *Anatomy*,  
**LYMPHATICK Veins**, } my] are certain Veins which receive the *Lympha* from the conglobated Glandules.

**LYMPHÆDUCTS**, [of *Lympha* and *Ductus*, L.] slender, pellucid Tubes arising in all Parts of the Body, which permit a thin and transparent Liquor to pass through them towards the Heart, &c.

**LYNCEOUS**, [of *Lynceus*, one of the *Argonauts*, who is reported to be able to see through Stone Walls, or of *Lynx*, a Beast of a quick Sight] Quick-sighted. Hence a Quick-sighted Man is call'd *Linceus*.

**LYNCHET**, A Line of Greensward, which separates Plough'd Lands in common Fields.

**LYNX**, [*λύνξ*, Gr.] a wild Beast of the Nature of a Wolf, L.

**LYRA**, [in *Astronomy*,] A Constellation of 13 Stars resembling an Harp.

**LYRA-VIOL**, A Musical Instrument, whence the Expression of playing *leero-Way*, is corruptly used for *lyra Way*.

A **LYRE**, [*Lyra*, L. of *λύρα*, Gr.] an Harp, F.

**LYRICK**, [*lyrique*, F. *lyricus*, L. of *λυρικός*, Gr.] belonging to the Harp.

**LYRICK VERSES**, Verses set to the Harp.

**LYRIST**, [*Lyristes*, L.] an Harper.

**LYSIS**, [*λύσις*, Gr.] a loosening or releasing.

**LYSIS**, [among Physicians] is a Weakness of the Body.

**LYTERIA**, [*λυτήρια*] a Sign of the loosening of a great Disease.

## M A

**M** In *Latin Numbers* signifies 1000.

**M** Is an Abbreviation of *Magister*, a Master, as *M. A. Magister Artium*, Master of Arts; in a Physicians's Bill it stands for *misce*, i. e. mingle.

To **MAB**, To dress carelessly, *N. C.*

**MABS**, Slatterns, *N. C.*

**MABEL**, [of *amabilis*, L. i. e. lovely or *ma belle*, F. my Fair one,] a proper Name of Women.

**MAC**, a Son, *Irish*, added to the beginning of many Surnames, as *MacDonald*, &c.

A **MACARONICK**, [*Macaronique*, F.] a confused Heap, a Huddle of many several Things together.

**MACARONICK POEM**, [*Macaronique*, F.] a Sort of Burlesque Poetry, wherein the Native Words of a Language are made to end in a Latin Termination.

**MACAROONS**, [*Macaroni*, Ital.] a Sort of Sweet Meats made of Almonds Whites of Eggs, Sugar, &c.

**MACCABEES**, [so called from *Judas Maccabæus*] the Title of two apocryphal Books.

**MACE**, [*Macir*, *macer* and *Macis*, L. *μάκας*, Gr.] a Sort of Spice: Also a known Ensign of Honour carried before a Magistrate.

**MACE GREFFS**, } [*Macegrarii*]

**MACE GRIEFS**, } those who buy and sell stollen Fish.

**MACEDONIANS**, Hereticks in the 11th Century who deny'd the Divinity of the Holy Ghost.

To **MACERATE**, [*Macerer* F. *Maceratum*, L.] to make lean or bring down in Flesh, also to steep or soak.

**MACERATION**, a making lean, weakening or bringing down; also soaking or steeping in some Liquor. F. of L.

**MACHIAVILIAN**, [of *Machiavel*, a famous Historian and Politician of Florence] belonging to *Machiavel*, subtle or crafty.

To **MACHIAVELIZE**, to practise Machiavelism or subtle Policy.

**MACHINA BOYLIANA**, Mr. Boyle's Air Pump. L.

To **MACHINATE**, [*Machiner*, F. *Machinatum*, L.] to contrive or devise to plot or hatch.

**MACHINATION**, a contriving plotting, a Device or Plot. F. of L.

**MACHINATOR**, [*Machinateur*, F.] a deviser, a contriver, a Plotter. L.

**MACHINE**, [*Machina*, L. of *μαχίνη*, Gr.] an Engine or Contrivance compos'd of several Parts set together by Mechanical Art, to raise or fit the Motion of Bodies. F.

**MACHINIST**, [*Machiniste*, F.] inventor or manager of Engines.

**MACILENT**, [*Macilentus*, L.] lean, lank.

**MACKENBOY**, a Sort of Spurge with a knotty Root.

**MACKAREL**, [*Maquereau*, F. *kerel*, Teut. of *Maculis*, L. from blew Spots in the sides thereof] a known Sea Fish.

MAC

**MACRITUDE**, [*Macritudo*, L.] Leanness.

**MACROCOSM**, [*Macrocosmus*, L. of *μακροκοσμος*, Gr.] the great World, the whole universe in Contradistinction to the *Microcosm*, which is commonly taken for the Body of Man.

**MACROLOGY**, [*Macrologia*, L. *μακρολογία*, Gr.] a Figure in Rhetorick, signifying a Prolixity in Speech; when more Words are used than are necessary.

**MACRONOSIA**, [*μακρονοςία*, Gr.] a long Sickness. L.

**MACTATION**, a killing or slaughtering. L.

**MACULA HEPATICA**, [*i. e.* the Liver Spot] a large brownish or Yellowish Spot of about an Hands Breadth, which chiefly sits on the Back, Breast and Groin. L.

**MACULA MATRICALIS**, a Spot of a brownish Colour, with which young Children are sometimes born. L.

**MACULÆ SOLARES**, Spots in the Sun. L.

**MACULA VOLATICA**, a reddish or Purple Spot here and there in the Skin, which proves mortal if it comes to an Orifice.

**TO MACULATE**, [*Maculer*, F. of *Maculatum*, L.] to stain or defile with Spots.

**MACULATION**, a staining or defiling with Spots. L.

**MACULATURE**, a Waste or blotting Paper. F.

**MAD**, [*Demad* or *Demad*, Sax. Mer. Cas. derives it of *μαίνεσθαι*, Gr.] deprived of Reason, furious.

**MAD-NEP**, } several Sorts of

**MAD-WORT**, } Herbs.

**MAD**, an Earth-Worm. Effex.

**MADAM**, [*Ma dame*, F. *i. e.* my Lady or Mistress] a Title of Honour formerly given to Women of Quality only, but now to common Persons.

**MADAROSIS**, [*Μαδάρωσις*, Gr.] a baldness of the Head.

**MADDER**, [*Μαδάρη*, Sax. *Mada*, Ital.] a Plant used in dying.

**MADEFACATION**, a moistening or wetting. L.

**TO MADEFIE**, [*madefacere*, L.] to moisten, to wet.

**MADEMOISELLE**, A Title given in France to the Wives and Daughters of Gentlemen. F.

**TO MADDLE**, to be fond of. N.C.

**MADNING MONEY**, old Roman Coins, sometimes found about Dunstable.

**MADG-HOWLET**, [of *Madg*, for *Margaret*, or *Machette*, F. and *Howlet*, a Dim. of *Owl*] an Owl.

**MADID**, [*madidus*, L.] moist, wet.

**MADIDITY**, [*Madiditas*, L.] Moistness, Wetness.

**MADOCKS**, [of *Mad*, *i. e.* Good *Welsh*] an old British Name.

**MADRID**, a Capital City in Spain.

**MADRIER**, [in Fortification] a long Plank of Wood arm'd with Iron Plates, and us'd to cover the Mouth of a Petard, and for several other uses. F.

**MADRIGAL**, an Italian Air or Song.

**MADS**, a Disease in Sheep.

**MEANDER**, [*Μαιανδρος*, Gr.] a Matter full of Intricacy and Difficulty, so call'd from a River in Phrygia, that has many Turnings in its Course. L.

**TO MAFFLE**, [*Μαφάλεν*, Du.] to stammer, or stutter.

**MAGAZINE**, [*Magazin*, F.] a Storehouse for Arms and Ammunition of War.

**MAGBOTE**, [of *Μαγ* a Kinsman, and *bote*, Sax.] a Compensation anciently made in Money, for killing one's Kinsman.

**MAGDALEN**, [*Μαγδαλὴ*, Syr. *i. e.* magnified] a proper Name of Women.

**MAGDALEN-COLLEGE**, [in Oxford] built by William Wainfleet, Bishop of Winchester. Also one of the same Name in Cambridge.

**MAGDALEON**, [*Μαγδαλιὰ*, Gr.] a Roll of Plaister or Salve.

**MAGE**, a Magician. Spencer.

**MAGELLANICK**, belonging to, or found out by Ferdinand Magellannus, a Portuguese.

**MAGELLANICK STREIGHTS**, a famous narrow Sea near the South Pole.

**MAGELLAN'S CLOUDS**, two small Clouds not far distant from the South Pole.

**MAGGOT**, [*Μαγε*, Du. a Mite in Bread] a kind of Worm.

**MAGICAL**, } [*Magique*, F. *Magicus*

**MAGICK**, } L. of *Μαγικός*, Gr.] belonging to the Magick Art.

**MAGICK**, [*Magie*, F. *Magice*, L. of *Μαγική*, Gr.] the Black Art, dealing with familiar Spirits.

**MAGICIAN**, [*Magicien*, F. *Magus*, L. of *μαγός*, Gr.] a Wizard, Sorcerer, or Conjuror.

**NATURAL MAGICK**, is a useful Science, teaching the Knowledge and mutual Application of active Bodies with passive, so as to make many excellent Discoveries, called natural Philosophy.



**MAGICK LANTHERN**, a little Optick Machine, by means of which are represented on a Wall, in an obscure Place, many hideous Shapes, which are taken to be an Effect of Magick by those that are ignorant of the Device.

**MAGICK SQUARE**, is when several Numbers in an Arithmetical Proportion are disposed into such Parallel and equal Ranks, that the Sums of each Row taken any Way, either directly or sidelong, shall be all equal.

**MAGISTERIAL**, [*Magistral*, F. of *Magistralis*, L.] Master-like, imperious, haughty.

**MAGISTERY**, [*Magistère*, F. of *Magisterium*, L.] Mastership.

**MAGISTERY**, [among *Chymists*] a Preparation of a mixt Body, so as to change it into a Body of a different kind: Also, a Powder prepared by Solution and Precipitation.

**MAGISTRACY**, [*Magistratus*, L. *Magistrature*, F.] the Office and Dignity of a Magistrate.

**MAGISTRALIA MEDICAMENTA**, such Medicines as are usually prescribed by Physicians, for several Purposes. L.

**MAGISTRATE**, [*Magistrat*, F. of *magistratus*, L.] an Officer of Justice, or of Civil Government.

**MAGMA**, [*μαγμα*, Gr.] the Dregs that are left after the straining of Juices. L.

**MAGNA ASSISA ELIGENDA**, a Writ directed to the Sheriff, to summon four lawful Knights, to chuse 12 Knights of the Neighbourhood, &c. to pass upon the great Assize between the Plaintiff and Defendant. L.

**MAGNA CHARTA**, the great Charter, containing a Number of Laws ordained in the 9th Year, of Henry III. and confirmed by Edward I. containing the Sum of all the written Laws of England.

**MAGNA PRECARIA**, a great Reap-Day, upon which the Lord of the Manor of Harrow in Middlesex, us'd to summon his Tenants to do 199 Days Work for him.

**MAGNANIMITY**, [*Magnanimité*, F. of *Magnanimitas*, L.] Greatness of Mind, Courage.

**MAGNANIMOUS**, [*Magnanimé*, F. of *magnanimus*, L.] of great Courage, or Spirit, generous, brave.

**MAGNESIA OPALINA**, [among *Chymists*] is a sort of *Crocus metallorum*, or Liver of Antimony.

**MAGNET**, [*Magnes*, L. of *μαγνητις*, Gr.] a Fossil approaching to the Nature of Iron Oar, and endow'd with the Property of attracting Iron to itself, and of both pointing it self, and giving the Vertue to a Needle touch'd by it of pointing to the Poles of the World.

**MAGNETICAL**, { [*Magnetique*, F. of *Magnetick*, } of *Magneticus*, L. belonging to the Magnet.

**MAGNETICAL AMPLITUDE**, [in *Astronomy*] is an Arch of the Horizon, intercepted between the Sun in his Rising or Setting, and the East and West Point of the Compass.

**MAGNETICK AZIMUTH**, [in *Astronomy*] is an Ark of the Horizon intercepted between the *magnetical Meridian* and the Sun's Azimuth Circle.

**MAGNETISM**, is the Power a Loadstone has of attracting Iron.

**MAGNIFICAT**, the Song of the blessed Virgin Mary, so call'd from *Magnificat* being its first Word in Latin.

**MAGNIFICENCE**, [*Magnificentia*, L.] a Largeness of Soul, in receiving and managing great Things, Grandeur, State, Greatness. F.

**MAGNIFICENT**, [*magnifique*, F. of *magnificens*, L.] that lives in great State, stately, noble.

**MAGNIFICI**, a Title given to the Governours of Universities in Germany.

**MAGNIFICO**, a Nobleman of Venice.

To **MAGNIFIE**, [*magnifier*, F. of *magnificare*, L.] to make Things seem bigger than they really are; to cry up, or praise highly.

**MAGNILOQUENCE**, [*Magniloquentia*, L.] a lofty and high Strain of Manner of speaking.

**MAGNILOQUENT**, [*magniloquus*, L.] that uses a stately Manner of Speech.

**MAGNITUDE**, [*magnitudo*, L.] Greatness, Bigness, Largeness, with respect to the Stars it is divided into six Degrees, as of the first, second, &c. Magnitude.

**MAGNITUDE**, [in *Geometry*] is defined to be a continued Quantity, consisting in Lines, Angles, Surfaces, or Bodies.

**MAGNITY**, [*magnitas*, L.] Greatness.

**MAGYDARE**, a Sort of Herb.

**MAHOUNE**, Mahomet. *Spencer*.

**MAHOMET**, [*Mahammed*, i. praised. Arab. a noted Arabian Impostor] born A. C. 527. his Father a Pagan, and his Mother a Jewess, who made him

Capta

Captain of a rebellious Crew, among whom, by the Help of *Sergius* a Monk, he introduced the *Turkish* Religion contained in the *Alcoran*.

**MAHOMETISM**, the Religion contrived by *Mahomet*.

**MAID**, [*Mæden*, *Sax.* *Mægð*, *Du.*] a Virgin; a young Woman: Also a Fish.

**MAID MARRION**, or *Morion*, a Boy dressed up in Girl's Cloaths to dance the Morris Dance.

**MAIDEN HAIR**, } different Sorts of  
**MAIDEN LIPS**, } Herbs.

**MAIDEN-HEAD**, [*Mæden-hæde*, *Sax.*] Virginity.

**MAIDEN BRADLEY**, a Town in *Wiltshire*, so called from a noble Virgin, who being seized with a Leprosy her self, built there an Hospital for such as should be afflicted with the like Disease after.

**MAIDEN-RENTS**, a Noble, or 6 s. 8 d. paid by every Tenant in the Manour of *Builth* in *Radnorshire*, towards the Marriage of a Daughter.

**MAIDENHEAD**, [anciently *Maiden*, *by* he, so call'd upon the account of their superstitious adoring the Head of a certain *British* Maid, one of the 1100 Companions of *Ursula*.] A Town in *Barkshire*.

**MAIDSTONE**, [call'd anciently *Mæd-ſtægeſtun*, *Sax.* i. e. *Medway's* Town, from the River *Medway's* running close by it.] a Town in *Kent*.

**MAJESTATIVE**, [*majestativus*, *L.*] Majestical.

**MAJESTICAL**, } [*majestueux*, *F.*  
**MAJESTICK**, } full of Majesty, noble, stately.

**MAJESTY**, [*Majesté*, *F.* of *Majestas*, *L.*] an Air and Mien full of Authority, and venerable, Statelineſs, Grandeur, Venerableneſs.

**MAHEM**, } Loſs of a Member, hurt,  
**MAHIM**, } wound. *F. L. T.*

**MAIL**, [*Maille*, *F.*] an Iron Ring for Armour: Also a kind of Portmanteau, or trunk to travel with, for carrying Letters and other Things.

**COAT of MAIL**, a Sort of defensive Armour.

**MAILE**, an ancient baſe Coin of France, worth half a Denier: Also an *English* Silver Half-Penny, in the Time of *Henry V.*

**MAILED**, ſpeckled. *F.*

To **MAIM**, [probably of *Mebaigner*, *F.*] to cut off any Member, to hurt Wound.

**MAIM**, [probably of *Mebaign*, *O.*

*F.*] the loſs of a Member, a Hurt or Wound.

**MAIMED**, [*Maymis*, *O. F.* *mancus*, *L.*] having loſt a Member, hurt or wounded.

**MAIN**, [of *Magne*, *O. F.* of *mag-nus*, *L.*] chief, Principal.

**MAIN**, the middle of the Sea or Land.

**MAIN**, [*Mægen* of *Mægan*, *Sax.* to may or can] Might, Power.

**MAIN-HAMPER**, [of *Main* *F.* a Hand] a Basket to carry Grapes to the Preſs.

To **SET A MAIN**, } [of *Main*,  
To **THROW A MAIN**, } *F.* a Hand]

**MAIN-BODY**, [of an Army] is that Body of an Army, which Marches between the *Advance* and the *Rear Guard*, and in a Camp, that which lies between the two Wings.

**MAIN-GUARD**, is a Body of Horſe poſted before the Camp, for the ſafety of the Army. In a Garrison, it is that Guard to which all the reſt are ſubordinate.

**MAIN-MAST**, [of a Ship] is a long Piece of round Timber ſtanding upright in the Waſte or middle of the Ship, which carries the *Main-Sail*, and *Main-Yard*, and is uſually 2 and a half Times the Length of the Midſhip Beam.

**MAIN-SAIL**, the Sail belonging to the *Main-Maſt*, called alſo the *Main-Courſe*.

**MAIN TOP MAST**, a Maſt that is one half the Length of the *Main-Maſt*.

**MAIN TOP GALLANT MAST**, is half the Length of the *Top-Maſt*.

**MAIN-PORT**, a ſmall Duty paid in ſome Places, in Recompence of ſmall Tithes, by the Pariſhioners to the Parſon.

**MAINOUR**, } [*Law-Term*] a thing  
**MEINOUR**, } which a Thief takes away or ſteals.

**MAINPERNABLE**, bailable, or that may be bailed.

**MAINPERNORS**, are thoſe Perſons to whom a Perſon is delivered out of Cuſtody or Priſon, upon Security given either for Appearance or Satisfaction.

**MAIN-PRIZE**, [in *Law*,] is the receiving a Man into friendly Cuſtody, that otherwiſe is or might be committed to Priſon, upon Security given for his ſorth-coming at the Day assigned.

**MAINPRISER**, one who is Bail-pledge or Security for another Perſon.

**MAINSWORN**, forſworn or perjured.

*N. C.*

**MAINT**,

MAINT, Mingled; also many, several, O.

TO MAINTAIN, [*maintenir*, F. of *manu tenere*, L.] to give a Livelihood to, to keep in Repair, to uphold, to make Good the Truth of a Thing affirmed.

MAINTAINABLE, Which may be maintained.

MAINTAINER, An Upholder, a Defender.

MAINTAINER [in Law] one who supports a Cause depending in Suit between others.

MAINTENANCE, [*maintien*, F.] Food and Necessaries for Life; also Support, Protection, Defence.

MAINTENANCE [in Law] is an unjust or wrongful upholding of a Person or Cause.

MAJOR, Greater, bigger, L.

MAJOR [in Logic] is the first Part of a Syllogism.

MAJOR GENERAL [in an Army] is an Officer who is next Chief Commander to the General and Lieutenant General: when there are two Attacks at a Siege, he commands that on the left.

MAJOR OF A BRIGADE, either of Horse or Foot, is an Officer appointed by the Brigadier, to assist him in the Business of his Brigade, and acts the same that a Major General does in a Regiment.

MAJOR-DOMO, the Steward of a Great Man's House, a Master of the Household. L.

MAJOR OF A REGIMENT, is the next Officer to the Lieutenant Colonel, and is generally made from the eldest Captain; his Business is to convey all Orders to the Regiment, to exercise, draw up, &c.

MAJOR OF A TOWN, the 3d Officer in a Garrison, and next to the Deputy Governour.

MAJORITY, [*majorité*, F.] the greater Number or Part; also one's being at Age.

MAJUS JUS, A Writ of proceeding in some customary Manours, in Order to a Trial of Right to Land, &c. L.

MAIZE, A Sort of Indian Wheat.

TO MAKE, [*Maçan*, Sax. *maken*, Du.] to cause, to form or frame.

TO MAKE [in Law] to execute or perform.

TO MAKE ONE'S BEARD, To deceive or beguile, O. Phrase.

TO MAKE, to hinder, O.

A MAKE-BATE, A Causer and Promoter of Quarrels.

TO MAKE FAST, [*Sea-Term*] to bind or tie.

MAKE-HAWK, An old stanch Hawk.

MAKELESS, Matchless, N. C.

MAKE, A Match, N. C. A Comfort, Spencer.

MALACHI, [*מלאכי* H. i.e. my Messenger] one of the lesser Prophets.

MALACIA, [*μαλακία*, Gr.] a Squeamishness of Stomach; also a Tenderness of Body. L.

MALACTICA, [*μαλακτικά*, Gr.] Medicines which soften the Parts of the Body.

MAL-ADROIT, unhandsom, clumsy F.

MAL-ADMINISTRATION, Misdemeanour in a publick Employment.

MALADY, [*Maladie*, F.] A Disease, Sickness.

MALAGA, A Sort of Wine from Malaga in Spain.

MALAGMA, [*μαλαγμα*, Gr.] a Fontanation or Pulvis.

MALANDERS, a Disease in the Fore Legs of an Horse.

MALAPERT, [*q. d. male partus*, L. ill-bred; or as *Minshew* male and appert F. ready, *q. d.* always ready to speak of others] saucy, impudent.

MALAXATION, [among Apothecaries,] is the working of Ingredients into Mass for Pills or Plaisters. L.

MALDON, [*Maldon*, Sax. call'd b Tacitus *Camalodunum*, from *Camalus*, (i.e. Mars) an Idol worshipped by the Britains, and Dune, Sax. a Mount *q. d.* Mars-Hill] a Town in Essex.

MALE, [*male*, F. of *masculus*, L. the Male Kind.]

MALE, [of *μαλλος* a Fleece, Gr. because formerly made of Wool] a Sack Budget to carry Letters, &c. in a Journey.

MALE CONTENT, [*mal-content*, F. of *male-contentus*, L.] discontented, dissatisfied.

TO MALEDICT, [*maledictum*, Sup.] to curse or imprecate.

MALEDICTION, An Evil Speaking or cursing, F. of L.

MALEFACTOR, [*Malefacteur*, L.] An Evil-Doer, an Offender, L.

MALEFICE, [*maleficium*, L.] evil Deed or shrewd Tum, F.

MALEFICENCE, [*Maleficientia*, L.] Mischievousness.

MALENGME, Evil Artifice, Spencer.

MALETALENT, Ill-Will, O.

MALEFICK, [*maleficus*, F. of *maleficus*, L.] that causes Evil or Mischievous. MAL



MALETENT, } a Toll of 40 s. an-  
MALTOLTE, } tiently paid for eve-  
ry Sack of Wool.

MALEVOLENCE, [malevolentia, L.]  
Ill-will, Hatred, Spite.

MALEVOLENT, [malevolens, L.]  
that bears ill Will or Spite.

MALEVOLENT, [in Astrol.] which  
has an ill Aspect or Influence.

MALFEASANCE, A Doing of  
Evil, F. L. T.

MALICE, [malitia, L.] Ill-will,  
Grudge or Spite, F.

MALICIOUS, [malicieux, F. of ma-  
litiosus, L.] Full of Malice, spiteful.

MALIGN, [maligne, F. of malig-  
nus, L.] mischievous, bent on Mischief.

To MALIGN, [malignare, L.] to en-  
vy or wish ill.

MALIGNANCY, [malignitas, L.]  
malignant Nature or Quality.

MALIGNANT, [malignans, L.]  
hurtful, mischievous.

MALIGNANT DISEASE, is that  
which rages more vehemently and conti-  
nues longer than its Nature usually per-  
mits it do.

A MALIGNANT, an ill affected  
Person

MALIGNITY, [malignité, F. of ma-  
gnitas, L.] Hurtfulness, Mischievousness,  
rudge, ill Will.

MALITIOSITY, [malitiositas, L.]  
Malice.

MALKIN, [of Mall, Contrast of  
Mary and Kin,] a Sort of Mop or Scovel  
or sweeping an Oven.

MALL, [of Mallens, L. a Mallet] a  
Mallet.

PALL-MALL, [q. d. Pellere malleo,  
to drive with a Mallet,] a Play.

MALLARD, [malart, F. malaerd,  
u.] a wild Drake or Male-Duck.

MALLEABLE, [of mallens, L. an  
hammer] that may be hammer'd out,  
and will spread being beaten. F.

MALLEOLUS, [among Botanists]  
a Sprout growing out of a Branch,  
which grew out it leaf but the Year be-  
fore, L.

MALLEOLUS, [among Anatomists]  
a Bone of the Foot.

MALLEUS [in Anatomy] is one of  
the small Bones of the Ear. L.

MALLORY, [of mal bad, and Lievre  
an Hare] a Sirname.

MALLOWs, [Osculpe, Sax. malva,  
] an Herb.

MALLOW-SHRUB, A Plant.

MALMSBURY, said to be so call'd by

Malmutius, a King of the Britains. It  
was also antiently call'd Maidulphesburg  
from one Maidulph, a Scottish Saint and  
Hermit, who built an Abbey there, and  
opened the publick School. But Bede  
writes it Ademesbirig, from Adelm, the  
Scholar of Maidulph, and the first Ab-  
bot of that Abbey, a Town in Wiltshire.

MALMSEY, [of Malvisia, the Place  
whence it comes] a luscious Sort of Wine.

MALPASS, [of mal F. ill, and Pass,  
q. d. a bad Way] a Town in Cheshire.

MALT, [Oscult, Sax. Malt, Teut.]  
Barley soak'd and dry'd in Order to make  
Drink.

MALT, Melted, O.

MALT-LONG, } An Insect: Also

MALT-WORM, } a cancerous Sore  
about the Hoof of a Horse.

MALT MULNA, A Quern or Malt-  
Mill, O. R.

MALT-SHOT, A certain Duty paid  
in antient Times for making Malt..

MALSTER, One who makes or deals  
in Malt.

MALTRAITED, Abused. F.

MALVADA, a small Spanish Coyn;  
13 of which make a Farthing English.

MALVEILLES, Misdemeanours or  
malicious Practices, F. O. R.

MALVEIS PROCURERS, Such as  
used to pack Juries, O. L. T.

MALVERSATION, ill Conversation,  
Prevarication, Misdemeanour in an Of-  
fice. F.

MALUM MORTUUM, [the dead  
Disease] a sort of Scab so call'd because  
it makes the Body appear black and mor-  
tified, L.

MAM, [Dam. C. Br. of Mamma,  
L.] a Mother.

MAMALUKES, Light-Horse-Men,  
an Order of valiant Soldiers, who were the  
chief Military Support of the Saracens in  
Egypt.

MAMMA, [Ma mere, of mamma, L.]  
my Mother.

MAMMARY VESSELS, [in Anat.]  
the Arteries and Vessels which pass through  
the Muscles and Glands of the Breasts.

MAMMET, A Puppet, O.

MAMMEATED, [mammeatus, L.]  
having Paps or Teats.

MAMMIFORM PROCESSES, [in  
Anatomy] Two Knobs of the Bone of the  
Back Part of the Skull.

MAMILLARY ARTERY, [in A-  
natomy] is an Artery which supplies the  
Breast.

**MAMILLARY PROCESSES**, [in *Anatomy*] two Protuberances of the Bone, in the Temples, resembling the Teats of a Cow.

**MAMMOCK**, [probably of *Dan* C. Br. Little, and *Dim.*] a Fragment, Piece or Scrap.

**MAMMON**, [*Mammon's*, Gr.] the God of Wealth.

**MAMMONIST**, a covetous Worldling.

**MAMMOODA**, a Coin among the *Indians* of equal Value with our Shilling.

**MAM-SWORN**, Forsworn, *N. C.*

**MAN**, [*Dan*, *Sax.* *Dan* Teut. *mand.* *Dan.*] a Creature endued with Reason.

To **MAN**, [*mannen*, *Du.*] to furnish with Men.

**MAN OF WAR**, a Ship of War.

To **MAN A HAWK**, [in *Falconry*] to make her gentle, tame, and tractable.

**MAN THE CAPTAN**, [among *Sailors*] a Term us'd when they would have Men to heave at the Capitan.

**MANSLAYER**, [*Man-killar*, *Sax.*] he that kills a Man.

**MANSLAUGHTER**, [in *Law*] is the Killing a Man unlawfully upon some sudden Rencounter or Quarrel without foregoing Malice.

**MANACLES**, [*manicles*, F. of *manus*, L.] Hand Fetters or Cuffs.

To **MANACLE**, To bind with Hand-Cuffs or Fetters.

To **MANAGE**, [*mesnager*, F.] to order or handle, to rule or govern, to husband.

**MANAGE**, [*manège*, F.] A Riding Academy or Riding House.

**MANAGEMENT**, } [*ménagement*,  
**MANAGERY**, } F.] Managing

or ordering, Conduct.

**MANAGIUM**, A Mansion or Dwelling House, *O. L.*

**MANASSEH**, [*מנשה*, *H. i.* not forgotten] *Joseph's* Elder Son.

**MANATE**, } A Fish of the Whale

**MANATI**, } Kind, common in *America*.

**MANATION**, Flowing or running, *L.*

**MANBOTE**, [*Dan-bote*, *Sax.*] a Recompence made in Money for the killing of a Man.

**MANCA**, a Square Piece of Gold in ancient Times valued at 36 Pence.

**MANCHE**, [in *Heraldry*] the Figure of an ancient Sleeve of a Coat. F.

**MANCHE PRESENT**, A Bribe or Present from the Donor's own Hand. *O.*

**MANCHESTER**, [of *Dan*, C. Br. a Stone, and *Cear*, *Teſſ*, *Sax.* probably from the great Quarries of Stone thereabout] a Town in *Warwickshire*; also another in *Lancashire*.

**MANCHET**, [*michette*, F.] a fine Sort of small Bread.

**MANCHINELO TREE**, a Tree in *Jamaica*.

To **MANCIPATE**, [*mancipatum*, L.] to deliver Possession, to give the Right to another, to sell for Money.

**A MANCIPATION**, A Parting with a Thing, and giving it up to another, *L.*

**MANCIPLE**, A Caterer, one who buys Victuals and common Provisions for a College or Monastery.

**MANCUSA**, An ancient Coin in value about a Mark in Silver.

**MANDAMUS**, [*i. e.* we command, L.] a Writ sent by the King to the Heads of a Colledge, &c. for the Admittance of a Fellow or Member into the Society; also several others by which any Thing is commanded, as to the Bishop to admit an Executor to prove a Will, &c.

**MANDATARY**, [*mandataire*, F.] is he to whom a Charge is given; also he who attains a Benefice by a *Mandamus*. *L. T.*

**MANDATE**, [*mandatum*, L.] is a Judicial Command of the King or his Justices to have any thing done for the Dispatch of Justice.

**DE MANDATO PANES**, Loaves or Bread given to the Poor on *Maundy Thursday*. *O. R.*

**MANDIBLE**, [*mandibilis*, L.] eatable.

**MANDEVIL**, [*q. d. de manne ville*, F. *i. e.* of the great Town] a Surname.

**MANDIBLE**, [*mandibula*, L.] the Jaw

**MANDIBULAR**, [*mandibularis*, L.]

belonging to the Jaw.

**MANDILION**, [*mandille*, F. *mandigione*, Ital.] a Soldier's Garment, a loose Caffeck.

**MANDARIN**, the Title of a great Lord among the *Chinese Tartars*.

**MANDRAKE**, [*mandragore*, F. *mandragora*, L. of *μανδραγόρας*, Gr.] a Plant whose Root something resembles the Part of a Man.

**MANDUCATION**, Chewing; eating. *L.*

**MANDAY THURSDAY**, [*q. d. mandati*, L.] the next Thursday before Easter, so call'd from our Saviour's Charge to his Disciples of celebrating his Supper.

**MANEH**, [מנה *H.*] a Weight or Sum of Money among the Jews, containing an 100 Shekels in Gold in value about 75 *l.* in Silver 60 Shekels, in value about 71 *l.* 10 *s.*

**MANE** of an Horse, [*Maene, Du. Dan, Dan. Dwng, C. Br.*] the long Hair hanging down on a Horse's Neck.

**MANES**, The Souls departed: Also Hell, *L.*

**MANGANESE**, a Sort of Stone us'd in making Glafs.

**MANGCORN**, } mixt corn, malling,  
**MUNG CORN**, } *O. L.*

**MANGER**, [*mangeoire* of *manger*. *F.* to eat] a Sort of Trough for Horses to feed in.

**MANGER**, [in a Ship] is a circular Place made with Planks fastened on the Deck right under the Hawfses, to receive the Sea-Water that beats in at the Hawfses.

**MANGE**, a kind of Scab on Dogs, &c. also an Infectious and filthy Disease in Horses.

To **MINGLE**, [*minshew*, derives it of *manus* *L.* maimed or *Dangle, Tent.* defect] to cut, rend or tear in Pieces: To maim or Wound.

**MANGO**, an East Indian Fruit.

**MANGON**, } [*mangoneau, F.*] an  
**MANCONEL**, } Engine us'd anciently for the casting of Stones.

**MANGY**, [of *Se demanger, F.* to itch] troubled with the Mange.

**MANIA**, [*manie, F.* of *μανία, Gr.*] Sort of Madnefs.

**MANIACK**, [*manique, F.* *maniacus, L.* of *μανικός, Gr.*] belonging to, or troubled with that Distemper.

**MANICA HIPPOCRATIS**, [*i. e.* *Hippocrates's* Sleeve,] is a Term us'd by Chymists, for a Woollen Sack or Bag, in form of a Pyramid, with which Wines, Medicines, &c. are strained. *L.*

**MANICHEES**, [so call'd of *Manes*, a Persian, their Ringleader] a Sort of Hereticks, who held that *manes* was the Comforter which our Saviour promised to send, at there were two Principles, the one good, and the other bad, &c.

**MANIFEST**, [*manifeste, F.* of *manifestus, L.*] apparent, evident, clear, plain.

A **MANIFEST**, [in Traffick] a draught of the Cargo of a Ship, shewing what is due to the Master for Freight.

To **MANIFEST**, [*manifestare, F.* of *manifestare, L.*] to reveal, to declare, to make plain, to publish.

**MANIFESTATION**, a making manifest, &c. *F.* of *L.*

**MANIFESTO**, a publick Declaration of a Prince or State, an Edict or Decree. *Span.*

**MANIGLIONS**, [in Gunnery] two Handles on the Back of a Piece of Ordnance, after the German Way of Casting.

**MANIPLE**, [*manipule, F.* of *manipulus, L.*] a Handful of Herbs, or any other Thing.

**MANIPLE**, a kind of Ornament like a Scarf, worn about their Wrists by Roman Mass Priests.

**MANIPULAR**, [*manipularis, L.*] belonging to a Manipule.

**MANNA**, [מן, *H. i. e.* What. *q. d.* מן הזה, What is this?] a delicious Food which distill'd from Heaven for the Support of the Israelites: Also a Sort of fat Dew in a Morning from the Leaves of Mulberry Trees, &c. in Calabria and other hot Countries, and is us'd as a gentle Purge.

**CHYMICAL MANNA**, a Substance exceeding white, distilled from *Precipitate*.

**MANNA PEAR**, a Sort of Pear ripe in December and January.

**MANNASY**, } a Fish about *Famain*  
**MANNATI**, } *ca*, and other Parts of the West Indies, resembling a Cow.

**MANNER**, [*maniere, F.*] Fashion, Way, Custom.

**MANNER**, [in Painting and Carving] the peculiar Habit, Mode, or Way that the Artist has.

**MANNING**, the Day's Work of a Man. *O. R.*

**MANNERS**, [*manieres, F.*] Conditions good or bad; Rules for Behaviour, Conversation, &c.

**MANNING OF A SHIP**, [*Sea Phrase*] is when a Ship is to make a Shew of all her Men.

**MANNOPERS**, Goods taken in the Hands of a Thief when apprehended. *O. E. T.*

**MANOUR**, [of *manoir, F.* an Habitation] a Constitution brought in by the Normans, which was this; The King granted to some Baron, or military Man, a certain Circuit of Ground for him and his Heirs to dwell upon and enjoy, holding some Part in Demesne to their own Use and Occupation, and letting out other Parcels to free and servile Tenants, who were to do their Suit and Service at the Court of the said Manour, now call'd the



Lord's Court, or Court Baron : But it is now taken for the Rule and Government a Man has over those who hold within his Fee, rather than the Land or Soil.

MANOUR IN GROSS, is the Right and Interest of a Court Baron, with the Perquisites belonging thereunto ; which may be settled in one Person, whilst others have every Foot of the Land contained in it.

MANQUELLER, a Man-slayer, or Murderer. O.

MANSE, a Parsonage or Vicarage House for the Incumbent to live in.

MANSFIELD, [probably of Man-  
gion Sax. to traffick, and field, being  
a Place of great Trade] a Town in Not-  
tinghamshire.

MANSION, an Abiding or Dwelling-  
place : Also the Seat of the blessed in  
Heaven : Also a Mansion House. L.

MANSUETUDE, [*mansuetudo*, L.]  
Gentleness, Courtesie, Meekness.

MANSLAUGHTER, [in Law] is  
the unlawful killing of a Man, without  
premeditated Malice.

MANSLAYER, [*Manyslaȝa*, Sax.]  
one guilty of Manslaughter.

MANSUETE, [*mansuetus*, L.] cour-  
teous, gentle, meek, mild, tractable.

MANSUM CAPITALE, the chief  
Mansion, Manour House, or Court of a  
Lord. L.

MANSURA, [in Doomsday Book]  
the Mansions or dwelling Places of the  
Country-People.

MANTELETS, [in Fortification,]  
are great Planks of Wood, which make  
a kind of moveable Pent-house, being  
push'd forward upon moveable Trucks  
to cover the Men from the Enemies  
Fire.

TO MANTICULATE, [*Manticula-  
tum*] to pick Pockers.

MANTLE, [*Manutel*, Sax. *Manteau*,  
F. of *mantilius*, L.] a kind of Cloak  
or long Robe.

MANTLE, [in Heraldry] is that  
Representation of the Foldings of Cloth,  
Flourishing or Drapery, which is drawn  
about a Coat of Arms.

TO MANTLE, to Flower, or smile  
like Drink.

TO MANTLE, to embrace kindly,  
N. C.

TO MANTLE, [in Falconry] to  
display, as, the Hawk Mantles, i. e.  
spreads her Wings after her Legs.

MANTLE-TREE, [*Manteau*, F.]  
a Piece of Timber laid Cross the Head  
of a Chimney.

MANTUA GOWN, [*manteau*, F.]  
a loose Gown worn by Women, instead  
of a straight bodied Coat.

MANUAL, [*manuel*, F. of *manua-  
lis*, L.] belonging to or performed by the  
Hand.

A MANUAL, [*manuel*, F. of *ma-  
nuale*, L.] a Pocket Book.

MANUALIA BENEFICIA, [*old  
Records*] such Daily Distributions of Meat  
and Drink, as were allotted to Petty-  
Canons, and other Members of Cathedral  
and Collegiate Churches for their ordinary  
Subsistence. L.

MANUALIA OBEDIENTIA, sworn  
Obedience or Subjection upon Oath, L.

MANUBIAL, [of *manubialis*, L.]  
belonging to a Prey or Booty.

MANUALIST, a Handicrafts-Man or  
Artificer.

MANUCAPTION, [in Law] is a  
Writ which lies for a Man, who being ta-  
ken upon Suspicion of Felony, and offer-  
ing Bail for his Appearance, cannot be  
admitted thereto. L.

MANUCAPTORS, They who stand  
as Sureties or Bail for others.

MANUDUCTION, A leading or gui-  
ding by the Hand. L.

MANUEL [in Law] a thing where-  
of present Profit may be made; also a  
Pocket Book, F.

MANUFACTURE, [of *manus* and  
*factura*, L.] any sort of Commodity  
made by the Work of the Hands, or  
Things that are produc'd naturally.  
F.

MANUFACTURED, [*manufactus*,  
L.] worked or made by the Hands.

MANUFACTURER, [*manufactu-  
rier*, F. of *manu facere*, L.] to work up  
a Natural Product into an artificial Com-  
modity.

MANUMISSION, a making of a  
Servant free. L.

MANUMISSION EXPRESSED,  
[Law-Term] is when a Lord makes a  
Feud to his Villain to franchise him by  
the Word *manumittere*.

MANUMISSION IMPLY'D, [Law-  
Term] is when the Lord sues one, when he  
might enter without Suit, or grants him  
an Annuity, or lets Lands to him by  
Leaf.

MANUMIT, [*manumittere*, L.] to  
make a Bond-Man free.

MANUPASTUS, [Law-Term] a  
Domestick or Household Servant. L.

**TO MANURE**, [*manouvrier*, F.] to till the Ground, to labour it with the Hand.

**MANURE**, Dung, Marl, &c. used for the fattening of the Ground.

**MANUS**, a Hand, L. It was antiently us'd [in Law] for an Oath, and also for the Person who took it.

**MANUS CHRISTI**, Refin'd Sugar boil'd with Rose-Water, being a Sort of Cordial for Persons who were very weak. L.

**MANUSCRIPT**, [*manuscript*, F. of *manuscriptum*, L.] a Book or Copy written with the Hand.

**MANUTENENTIA**, a writ used in Case of Maintenance. L.

**MANUTENTION**, a Holding by the Hand. F. of L.

**MANWARING**, [of *Man* and *Warren*, *Tent.* to Protect, *q. d.* a Protector of Men] a Surname.

**MANWORTH**, the Price of a Mans Life or Head which was paid to the Lord for killing his Villian.

**MANY**, [*Manig*, *Sax.* *Manig*, *Du.*] great Number.

**MANY FEET**, the Fish *pourcent*.

**Many Hands make light Work.**

This Proverb is a proper inducement to animate Persons to undertake any virtuous Attempt; either for the Relief of the distressed, the Succour of the oppressed, or the Vindication and Defence of Religion and Property, against Oppressors or Invaders; for that however difficult and unsurmountable the Attempt may appear to a feeble few, yet united Force will make it not only practicable, but easie too, according to the Latin *Multorum manibus grave levatur onus*, and the Greeks, *πλεονον δε τε ερρον ερον*. *Homer.*

**MANZED SHREW**, a wicked Scold.

**MAPP**, [*mappe*, F. of *mappa*, L. a skin] a Representation of the Earth or a particular Part thereof upon a Plain surface.

**GENERAL MAP**, [in Geography] Description of the whole Earth, with several Countries, Islands, Seas, Rivers, &c. therein contain'd, and also the less of the Globe.

**PARTICULAR MAPS**, are either of 4 Parts of the World; or of particular Kingdoms and Countries.

**MAPLE**, [*Mapul*, *Sax.*] a sort of

**MAPLETOFT**, [of *Mapul*, a Ma-

ple, and *Topf*, *Sax.* a Taft or Top] a Surname.

**MARA**, A Meer or Lake; a Marsh or Bog, O. L.

**MARANATHA**, [*Maranatha*, *Syr.* i. e. our Lord cometh] the highest Degree of Excommunication.

**MARASMODES**, [*marasmodis*, Gr.] a Fever which at last ends in a Consumption.

**MARASMUS**, [*marasmus*, Gr.] a Fever in which the Body wastes away by Degrees.

**MARAVEDIS**, A small Spanish Coin, of which 35 amount not to above 6 Pence of our Money.

**MARBLE**, [*marbre* F. of *marmor*, L.] a sort of fine Stone.

**TO MARBLE**, [*marbrer*, F.] to paint or stain like Marble.

**MARCAHITE**, [*marcasite*, F.] a kind of Mineral Stone, a Term for a mineral Body, having in it some Metalline Parts, tho' the Quantity of them be very small.

**MARCESSIBLE**, [*marcessibilis* of *marcescere*, L.] or easie to wither or fade away.

**MARCH**, [of *Mars* the Heathen God] the 3d Month in the Year.

**TO MACRH**, [*marcher*, F.] to go, to set forwards as an Army does.

**A MARCH**, [*marche*, F.] the going forward of an Army, &c.

**LORDS MARCHERS**, Noblemen who antiently inhabited and secur'd the Marches of Wales and Scotland.

**MARCHES**, [*Marche*, *Sax.*] the Limits or Bounds between England and Wales or Scotland, F.

**MARCHET**, a Law made by *Eugenius* King of Scotland, that the Lord of the Manour should have the first Nights Lodging with every married Woman within his Jurisdiction, abrogated by *Malcolm III.* for which they pay a Mark.

**MARCHIARE**, To adjoin or border upon, O. L.

**MARCHIONESS**, [of *marchio*, L. a Marquis] a Marquis's Lady.

**MARCHPANE**, [*massapanis*, F. *q. d.* *massa panis*,] a Confection made of Pistacho-Nuts, Almonds, Sugar, &c.

**MARCID**, [*marcidus*, L.] withered, rotten, feeble.

**MARCIONISTS**, Ancient Hereticks so call'd from one *Marcion* a Stoick who deny'd that Christ was the Son of God.

**A MARE**, [*Marje*, *Sax.*] a Female Horse.

To CRY THE MARE, is a Sport in *Hertfordshire*, when the Reapers tie together the Tops of the last Blades of Corn, and standing at some Distance throw their Sickles at it, so that he who cuts the Knot has the Prize, with Acclamations and good Cheer.

MARESHAL. See Marshall.

A MAREMAID. See Mere-Maid.

MARETTUM, Marsh-Ground, O. L.

MARFORIO, a famous Statue in *Rome*, opposite to *Pasquin*, on which commonly answers to the Satyrical Questions fastened on the Latter are fixed.

MARGARITIFEROUS, [*margaritifera*, L.] that brings forth or produces Pearls.

MARGIN, [*marge*, F. of *margo*, L.] the Brink or Brim of any Thing; also the outermost Part of the Leaves of a Book, on which there is nothing printed, or nothing but Notes, &c.

MARGINAL, [*marginalis*, L.] belonging to, or written in the Margin, F.

MARIETS, a sort of Violet.

MARIGOLD, a Flower.

MARIGOLD APPLE, so call'd from its being strip'd like a Marygold.

MARINADE, [*in Cookery*] Pickled Meat, either Flesh, or Fish, F.

MARINARIUS, a Mariner or Seaman, O. L.

To MARINATE, [*mariner*, F.] to fry in Oyl and then to pickle.

MARGARET, [*Margarita*, L. *Map*]

MARGERY, [*apirns*, Gr. a Pearl,] proper Name of Women.

MARINE, [*marinus*, L.] belonging to, or serving at Sea, F.

THE MARINE, The whole Body of a Fleet or Navy.

MARINER, [*marinier*, F.] a Seaman or Sailor.

MARINES, Soldiers who serve on Board of Ship.

MARIOLA, [*in antient Writers*] a Shrine or Image of the Virgin Mary.

MARJORAM, [*marjolaine*, F. *marjorana*, L.] an Herb.

MARISCA, [*among Surgeons*] the Hemorrhoids or Piles, L.

MARITAGIO, *amisso per defaultam*, a Writ for a Tenant in Frank-Marriage, to recover Lands, &c. out of which he is kept by another.

MARITAGIUM, the lawful joining of Man and Wife; the Right of bestowing a Ward or Widow in Marriage; Lands given in Marriage; also the Dower or Portion received with a Wife, O. L. T.

MARITAGIUM HABERE, [*Law*

*Term*] to have the free Disposal of an Heiress in Marriage.

MARITAL, [*maritalis*, L.] belonging to an Husband, F.

MARITIMA ANGLIE, the Profits accruing to the King from the Sea, L.

MARITIME, [*maritimus*, L.] belonging to, or near the Sea, F.

A MARK, [*Марк*, Sax. *marque*, F. *Mark*, Du.] a Note, Character, &c. set upon a Thing, a Sign or Token; also a White or Aim to shoot at.

A MARK, a Silver Coin antiently valued at 30 s. but now generally taken for the Sum of 13 s. 4 d.

MARK, [*מרקוס*, Syr. or *Marcus*, L. of the Month *Martius* or *March*] a proper Name of Men.

To MARK, [*Markan*, Sax. *marquer*, F. *marken*, Du.] to set a Mark on a Thing in Order to know it again: To take Notice, to mind.

MARK PENNY, a Duty of one Penny, formerly paid by every Inhabitant at *Malden* in *Essex*, who had Gutters or Pipes laid out of their Houses into the Street.

MARK WEIGHT, a Foreign Weight commonly of 8 Ounces, and a Mark Pound is 16 Ounces.

MARKET, [*Marche*, F. *mercatus*, L.] a Place where Provisions or any Manner of Goods are set to Sale: Also the Privilege whereby a Town is enabled to keep a Market.

CLERK OF THE MARKET, an Officer whose Business is to keep a Standard of all Weights and Measures, according to the King's Standard in the Exchequer, and to see that all Measures, in every Place, be answerable to them.

MARKET GELD, The Toll of the Market.

MARKETABLE, That is fit to fold or uttered in a Market.

MARL, [*Marzel*, Du. *mergel* Ten. *Marl*, probably of *Марг*, Sax. *Marro* of *marga*, L.] a kind of fat Earth which cast upon Land to fertilize it.

To MARL, is to spread Land over with Marl.

MARLBOROUGH, [*of Marl*, Sax. Chalk or fat Soil and *Burgh*; but some derive it of *Merlin*] a Town in *Wiltshire*.

MARLERIUM, } a Marl-Pit, O.

MARLETUM, }

MARLINE, [*Sea-Term*] a small Line of untwisted Hemp well Tarr'd to keep the Ends of the Ropes from Ravelling.

To MARLINE A SAIL [*Sea-Term*] is when the Sail is rent out of the Bo



Rope, to make it fast with Mar Lines put through the Eye-let-Holes.

MARLINE SPIKE, is a little Piece of Iron to splice small Ropes together, as also to open the Bolt-Rope, when the Sail is to be sew'd into it.

MARLOW, [of *Marl*, Sax. Chalk, and *Lea*, a Field,] a Town in *Wiltshire*.

MARMADUKE, [Camden says of *Mare Mæti*, Sax. more mighty, and *Duke*] a proper Name.

MARMALET, } [marmelade, F.] a  
MARMELADE, } Confection made of Quinces, or other Fruit.

MARMOREAN, [marmoreus, L.] of or belonging to Marble.

MARMORATION, a Building with Marble.

MARMOSET, a kind of black Monkey with a shaggy Neck; also a kind of Grotesk Figure in Building.

MARMOTTO, a Creature like a Rabbit in the Alps in Italy.

MARONEAN WINE, a sort of extraordinary strong Wine.

MARONITES, a Sort of Christians inhabiting about Mount Libanus so call'd from one Maron who was the Head of them.

MARQUE, Reprisal, as Letters of Marque or Mart. O. S.

MARQUESS, } [Marquis, F.] a No-  
MARQUISS, } bleman, next in Dignity to a Duke.

MARQUETRY, a sort of chequer'd naid Work. F.

MARQUISATE, [Marquisat, F.] a Marquisship or the Jurisdiction of a Marquis.

To MAR, [Mer. Cas. derives it of *μαρπω*, Gr. but Skinner rather of *mar*, Span. or *Marjjan*, Sax.] to spoil, to corrupt.

MARRIAGE, [mariage, F.] a civil contract by which a Man and a Woman are joined together.

MARRIAGEABLE, [mariable, F.] at is of Age fit to marry.

MARROW, [Marrow, Sax. marolla, al.] a soft fat Substance contain'd in the hollow of the Bones.

MARROWS, Fellows, as my Gloves are not marrows. N. C.

To MARRY, [marier, F. maritare,] to join or be joined in Wedlock.

MARS, The Heathen God of War; one of the 7 Planets, L.

MARS, [among Chymists] is Iron or steel.

MARS [in Heraldry] is the red Co-

lour in Coat Armour of Sovereign Princes.

A MARSH, } [Marsch, Sax. Ma-  
MARISH, } rscche, Du. marais, F.]  
a Fen or boggy Ground.

MARSH-MALLOWS, an Herb.

MARSHAL, [Mareschal, F. Marsch, talk, Tent.] it was antiently no other than Master of the Horse, but now there are several considerable Officers who bear this Name, as

EARL MARSHAL [of England] a great Officer of the Crown, who takes Cognizance of all Matters relating to War and Arms, &c.

MARSHAL [of the Ceremonies] an Officer who is to receive Commands from the Master of the Ceremonies or Attendants.

MARSHAL [of the King's House] whose special Authority is in the King's Pace to hear and determine all Pleas of the Crown, and to punish Faults committed within the Verge.

MARSHAL [of the Exchequer,] is he to whom the Court commits the Custody of the King's Debtors during the Term Time for securing the Debts.

MARSHAL [of the King's Bench] is he who hath the Custody of the Prison call'd the King's Bench in Southwark.

MARSHAL [of the King's Hall] an Officer whose Business it is when the Tables are prepar'd, to call out those of the Household and Strangers, and place them according to their Quality.

CLERK MARSHAL [of the King's House,] is an Officer who attends the Marshal in his Court, and records all his Proceedings.

MARSHAL [at Sea] is one who punishes Offences committed at Sea, and sees Justice executed there, as putting in the Bilboes, ducking at the Yard-Arm, haling under the Keel, &c.

MARSHALS, are also military Officers in every Regiment, whose Office is to see to Prisoners of War, and to execute all Sentences or Orders of the Council of War upon the Offenders.

KNIGHT MARSHAL, an Officer of the King's House.

MARSHALS AT ARMS, are the same as Pursuivants.

MARSHAL [of France] is the highest Preferment in the Army or Navy, and is the same with Captain General; they command above all Persons who are not Princes of the Blood, and are also the Judges of Points between Gentlemen.

MARSHAL [de Camp,] is in France the next Officer to the Lieutenant General,

ral, and is the same as a Major General with us.

**MARSHALLING**, [in *Heraldry*] is the proper joining of several Coats of Arms in one and the same Escutcheon.

**MARSHALSEY**, [*maréchaussée*, F.] the Seat or Court of the Marshal for the Prison of *Southwark*.

**MARSUPIALIS**, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle of the Thigh, so nam'd from the doubling of its Tendons, which resembles a Purse.

**MART**, [contract of market] a great Fair.

**MARTELLED**, hammered, *Spen- cer*.

**MARTEN**, } a little Thing like  
**MARTERN**, } a Fertet.

**MARTEN-CUB**, a Martern of the first Year.

**MARTIAL**, [*martialis*, L.] War-like, Valiant; belonging to War. F.

**MARTIAL**, [in *Astrology*] born under the Planet *Mars*.

**MARTIAL**, [in *Chymistry* and natural *Philosophy*] partaking of the Nature of Iron or Steel.

**MARTIAL LAW**, is the Law of War depending on the King's Pleasure; or his *Lieutenant*, or the General, or the Officers of War.

**MARTIALIST**, a Warriour, a Man at Arms.

**MARTIN**, [*q. d. Martius*, L.] a proper Name of Men.

**MARTIN**, } a kind of Swallow,  
**MARTINET**, } a Bird.

**MARTINGAL**, [*martingale*, F.] a Thong of Leather fastened at one End to the Girth under the Belly, and at the other to the Muff-roll, to prevent a Horse's rearing.

**MARTLEMASS**, } the Festival of  
**MARTINMASS**, } St. Martin ob-  
serv'd on the 11th of November.

**MARTLEMASS-BEEF**, Beef salted and smok'd at that Season.

**MARTLET**, a kind of Bird.

**MARTLET**, [in *Heraldry*] a Pi-  
geon with its Feet erased or torn off.

**MARTNETS**, [in a *Ship*] are small Lines fastened to the Leech of the Sail, to bring that Part of the Leech which is next the Yard Arm, close up to the Yard when the Sail is to be furled.

**TO TOP THE MARTNETS**, [*Sea-Phrase*] is to hall them up.

**LEGS OF THE MARTNETS**, [*Sea Term*] are small Ropes put through

the Bolt Ropes in the Leech of the Sail.

**MARTYR**, [*μάρτυρ*, Gr.] one who bears Witness to the Truth of the Christian Religion at the Expence of his Life. F. and L.

**MARTYRDOM**, [*Martyre*, F. *martyrium*, L. of *μαρτύριον*, Gr.] such Pain or Death as a Martyr undergoes.

**MARTYROLOGY**, [*martyrologe*, F. *μαρτυρολογία*, Gr.] a Book treating of the Acts, Names and sufferings of Martyrs.

To **MARTYR**, [*martyrifer*, F.] to make one suffer Martyrdom.

To **MARVEL**, [*Esmerveiller*, F.] to Wonder or admire at.

**MARVEL** [of *Peru*] a sort of Nightshade with Flowers of such Variety that it is called the wonder of the World.

**MARY**, [*Maria*, L. of *Μαρία*, Gr. *מרים* H. i. e. Bitter] a Christian Name of Women.

**MASCLE**, [in *Heraldry*] a sort of short Lozenge voided, representing the Mesh of a Net.

To **MASCULATE**, [*masculatum*, L.] to make strong or manly.

**MASCULINE**, [*masculus*, L.] that is of the Male kind. F.

**MASCULINE Signs or Planets**, [in *Astrology*] are such as excell in active Qualities, i. e. Cold and Heat.

**MASH** for a Horse, [probably of *מששן*, *Teut.* to mingle] a Composition of Water Bran, &c.

To **MASH**, [*mascher*, F. to champ with the Teeth] to break, bruise or squeeze to a Mash.

BY THE MASKINS, [an Oath] i. e. by the Mafs.

**MASK**, [*masque*, F.] a covering for the Face, a visard.

**MASKEWED**, fortified, fenced, O

**MASLINEAR**, a Food made of

Wheat and Rye steeped in Water.

**MASON**, [*masson* or *macon*, F.]

Workman who builds with Stone.

**MASONRY**, [*maçonnerie*, F.] Ma-

son's Work, Stone-Work.

**MASORA**, } [*מסרה*, H. i. e. Tr-

**MASSERA**, } sition] the Criticif

of Hebrew Doctors on the Hebre

Text of the Bible.

**MASORITES**, a set of Jews, who

made it their Business to correct false

written Words of the Holy Scriptures

the Old Testament, and also Numb

the Letters, &c. of the 5 Books

Moses, to prevent its being corrupted.  
**MASQUERADE**, [*masquerade*, F.] a Company of Persons having Masks or Vizards on, and dancing, or discoursing together,

**MASS**, [*masse*, F. of *massa* L.] Barb. Heap or Lump of any Thing.

**MASS**, [in natural Philosophy] the Quantity of Matter in any Body.

**THE POPISSH MASS**, [*Mass*, Sax. *Messe*, F. *missa* L. g. d. *missio* or *dimissio* Populi, the Dismissing the People] is Part of the Liturgy or Church Service among the Roman Catholics.

**A MASS PRIEST**, anciently was every secular Priest distinguished from the Regulars. Afterwards the Word was restrain'd to those who were kept in Chantries, or at particular Altars, to say so many Masses for the Souls of the deceased.

**MASSACRE**, [*massacre*, F. of *maetare*, L.] a Butchery and Slaughter made on People, who are not in a Condition to help themselves.

**To MASSACRE**, [*massacrer*, F.] to Butcher after a Barbarous Manner.

**MASSES**, [in Pictures] are the Parts of them containing the great Lights and Shadows.

**MASSETERES**, [among Anatomists] Muscles of the lower Jaw, which with the Temporal Muscles, move it to either side or forwards.

**MASSIVE**, [*massif*, F.] solid weighty.

**MASSY**, [*Mass*, Sax. *Mass*, Dan. and Tent. of *Malien*, to fatten] the fruit of Wild Trees, as Oak, Beech, wild Chestnut, &c.

**MAST**, [*Mayt*, Sax. *Mast* or *mat*, *Mass*, Du.] one of those round Pieces of Timber in a Ship, which are set upright on the Deck, to which the Masts, Sails Tackle, &c. are made fast.

**TO SPRING A MAST**, [*Seabra*] is when a Mast is crack't in any Part.

**TO SPEND A MAST**, [*Seabra*] is when a Mast is broken by ill Weather.

**A MAST**, [of Amber] is the Quantity of 2l. and a half.

**MASTER**, [*Maître* or *maitre*, F. *Magister*, Du. of *magister*, L.] a Governor, Head, Teacher, one skilled in any Art or Mystery: Also a Title belonging to some Officer, as,

**MASTER** [of the Armoury] is one who has the Care and oversight of the King's Armour, in any standing Armoury.

**MASTER** of *Assay*, [in the Mint] an Officer whose Business is to see the Silver, &c. be according to Standard.

**MASTER** [of Arts] the second Degree that is taken by Students in the Universities.

**MASTER** [of the Ceremonies,] the King's Interpreter, whose Business it is to introduce all Embassadors, Envoys, &c. sent from foreign Princes or States.

**MASTERS** [of the Chancery,] are Assistants to the Lord Keeper or Chancellor, in Matters of Judgment, of these, there are 12 in Number, and the chief of them is Master of the Rolls.

**MASTER** [of the Faculties] an Officer under the Arch-Bishop of Canterbury, who grants Licences and Dispensations.

**MASTER** [of the Horse,] is one who hath the Rule and Charge of the Kings Stable; there is also a Master of the Horse to a Nobleman.

**MASTER** [of the Kings Household] hath generally the Title of Lord high Steward of the King's Household.

**MASTER** [of the Jewel House] an Officer who has the Care of all the Gold and Silver Plate us'd at the King's Table; as also of all the Plate in the Tower, of London, as loose Jewels, Chains, &c.

**MASTER** [of the Mint] is an Officer who is now call'd the Warden of the Mint, whose Office is to receive and take Care of the Silver and Bullion brought to be coined.

**MASTER WORKER** [of the Mint] is an Officer who receives the Bullion from the Warden, and causes it to be melted, then delivers it to the Monyers, and receives it from them again when it is made.

**MASTER GUNNER** [of England] is an Officer whose Business it is to instruct all that desire to learn the Art of Gunnery; and to administer an Oath to every Scholar, that he will not serve any Foreign Prince or State without leave.

**MASTER** [of the Ordnance,] a great Officer who has the Care of all the King's Ordnance and Artillery.

**MASTER** [of the King's musters,] is one who takes care that the King's Forces be compleat, well arm'd and train'd, call'd also the muster Master general.

**MASTER**



**MASTER** [*of the Posts*], an Officer who has the appointing, placing or displacing such through *England* as provide Post-Horses for carrying the King's Messages, &c.

**MASTER** [*of the Requests*] is the chief Judge of the Court of Requests, which is now quite taken away.

**MASTER** [*of the Rolls*] is an Assistant to the Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper, and in his Absence hears Causes, and gives Orders.

**MASTER** [*of the Court of Wards and Liveries*] was formerly the Principal Officer and Judge of that Court.

**MASTER** [*of the Wardrobe*] is an Officer at Court who hath the Custody of all former King's and Queen's Robes kept in the Tower of *London*, and of all Arras and Tapestry Hangings, Bedding, &c.

**MASTER** [*of a Ship*] is a chief Officer, whose Business is to have the general Management of a Ship at Sea, to take her Way, and to give the necessary Orders to the Sailors.

**MASTER de CAMP**, [*in France and Spain*] is a Colonel of Horse.

**MASTER de CAMP General**, is the next Officer over all the Regiments of Light Horse, and commands in the Absence of the Colonel General.

To **MASTER**, [*maitriser*, F.] to make one's self Master of, to get the better of.

**MASTER-NOTE**, [*in Musick*], is the same as Measure-Note.

**MASTER-PIECE**, a most exact or excellent Piece of Workmanship in any Art.

**MASTERLESS**, which has no Master, Headstrong.

**MASTERLY**, Masterlike.

**MASTERSHIP**, [*magisterium*, L.] the Quality and Dignity of a Master.

**MASTER-WORT**, an Herb.

**MASTERY**, [*magisterium*, L.] Authority, Power, Command, Conquest, Victory.

To **MASTICATE**, [*massicatum*, L.] to eat or chew.

**MASTICATION** Chewing, F. of L.

**MASTICATORY**, [*massicatoire*, F. of *massicatorium*, L.] a Medicine to be chewed, to provoke Spitting.

**MASTICK**, [*masick*, F. *massiche*, L. of *μασικη*, Gr.] the Gum of the Lentisk Tree.

**MASTICOT**, } A yellow Colour used  
**MASSICOT**, } in Painting, *Ital.*

**MASTINUS**, a Mastiff, a great Dog, O. R.

A **MASTIE**, [*matin*, F. *massivus*, L. Barb.] a Sort of great Dog.

**MASTOIDES**, [*masoïdes*, Gr.] certain Muscles which bend the Head, arising from the Neck-bone, and terminating in the Mamillary Processes: Also any Processes shap'd like the Teats of a Cow's Udder, *Anat.*

**MASURA** [*in Doomsday-Book*] an old decay'd House or Wall.

**MASURA TERRÆ**, a Quantity of Ground containing 4 Oxgangs.

**MAT**, [*matte*, Sax. *Matte*, Tent. *matta*, L.] a Contexture of Rushes.

**MATCH**, [*of Date*, a Companion, but *Mer. Cas.* derives it from *μαχη*, Gr. a Fight] an Agreement or Contract, a Trial of Skill: Also an equal.

**MATCH**, [*meche*, F.] a Sort of Rope made on Purpose for the firing of Guns or the setting Fire to Trains of Mines, &c.

To **MATCH**, [*q. d. to mate*] to pair or couple, to marry, to be like.

To **MATCH**, [*among Hunters*] Wolf at Butting Time is said to go to match or to mate.

To **MATCH COCKS**, [*among Cock-Fighters*] is to see that they be of an equal Height, Length and Bigness in Body.

**MATCHABLE**, Which may be matched or coupled; also that may be equalized.

**MATCHLESS**, That cannot be equalled, incomparable.

**MATE**, [*maca*, Sax. *Mat*, Du.] Companion or Assistant.

**MATED**, Conquered, subdued, *Spence*.

**MATEOLOGY**, [*ματαλογία*, Gr.] vain Inquiry, or over curious Search in high Matters.

**MATES**, [*at Sea*] are Assistants; several Officers on Board a Ship.

**CHASE-MATE**, [*at the Play of Chess*] is when the Game is brought to that Pass that there is no Way left for the King to escape.

**MATEOTECHNY**, [*mateotechnia*, L. of *ματαοτεχνια*, Gr.] a vain or idle Science.

**MATER**, a Mother, a Woman who has brought forth a Child; also the same as *Matrix*, L.

**MATER DURA**, [*in Anatomy*] strong Membrane next to the Skull compassing the Brain and Cerebellum, dividing 4 Cavities which supply the Place of Veins. L.

**MATI**

- MATER METALLORUM**, [among *Chymists*] is Quick Silver. L.
- MATER PIA** [in *Anatomy*] a thin and fine Membrane immediately investing the Brain and *Cerebellum*, very full of Blood Vessels. L.
- MATERIA MEDICA**, [among *Physicians*] is whatever is used in the Art of Medicine for the Prevention and Cure of Diseases.
- MATERIAL**, [*materiel*, F. of *materialis*, L.] consisting of Matter or Substance; also being of some Concern or Moment.
- MATERIA PRIMA**, [in *Philosophy*] is the first Matter or subject of all substantial Forms.
- MATERIALS**, [*materiaux*, F. *materialia*, L.] Tools or Stuff proper for the making or doing any Thing.
- MATERIALITY**, [of *materialis*, L.] is a being material, the Substance of Matter.
- MATERIATION**, a felling of Timber for Building. L.
- MATERNAL**, [*maternel*, F. of *maternalis*, L.] belonging to a Mother, Motherly.
- MATERNITY**, [*maternité*, F. of *maternalitas*, L.] Mother-hood, the Condition of a Mother.
- MATERNALITY**, [*maternalitas*, L.] Mother-hood, &c.
- MATHEMATICAL** { [*mathematici*, F. of *μαθηματικός*, Gr.] belonging to the Mathematicks.
- MATHEMATIC**, { [*mathe-*]
- MATHEMATICKS**, [*mathematicæ*, F. *Artes mathematicæ*, L.] Sciences exercised about Magnitude and Numbers, or of Quantity continued or discrete.
- PURE MATHEMATICKS**, are *Arithmetick* and *Geometry*; which treat only of Number and Magnitude, abstractedly considered from all kind of Matter.
- MIXT MATHEMATICKS**, are those Arts and Sciences that treat of the Properties of Quantity, applied to material Beings or sensible Objects; as *Astronomy*, *Geography*, *Navigation*.
- PRACTICAL MATHEMATICKS**, are those which shew how to demonstrate something useful, or to perform something proposed, which may tend to the benefit of Mankind.
- SCULATIVE MATHEMATICKS**, implies only the simple Knowledge of the matters propos'd; with the
- bare Contemplation of Truth or Falseness, with Respect to them.
- MATHURINS**, a religious Order founded by Pope *Innocent*, for the Redemption of Christian Captives out of *Turkish* Slavery.
- MATISON**, } [i. e. the Son of *Mat-*
- MALISON**, } *thew*, or as Dr. T. Henshman thinks of *Matilda*] a Surname.
- MATRACIUM**, [among *Chymists*] a little Bag in which is put calcin'd Tarrar, &c. having Holes pricked in it to let out the Liquor.
- MATRAS**, [among *Chymists*] is a long strait-neck'd Vessel of Glass, used in Distillations. F.
- MATRICALIA**, Medicines for Diseases in the Matrix.
- MATRICE**, } [*matrix*, L.] the Mo-
- MATRIX**, } ther or Womb: F. also a Mould in which Printers Letters are cast by the Founder. F.
- MATRICIDE**, [*matricida*, L.] a murderer of his or her Mother.
- MATRICIDE**, [*matricidium*, L.] murder of a Mother.
- MATRICULAR**, [*matricule*, F. of *matricula*, L. a Register Book] belonging to a Register Book.
- To **MATRICULATE**, [*matriculatum*, L.] to set down in the Register or Matricular Book, the Names of young Scholars, after they have been sworn in an University.
- MATRICULATION**, the Act of Swearing Registering &c. L.
- MATRIMONIAL**, [*matrimonialis*, L.] belonging to matrimony. F.
- MATRIMONY**, [*matrimonium*, L.] Wedlock, Marriage.
- MATRIX**, see *matrice*.
- MATRON**, [*matrone*, F. of *matrona*, L.] a Grave Motherly Woman.
- MATS**, [in a *Ship*] broad thick Clouts of Sinnet, or Rope-Yarn and Thrums, beat Flar and interwoven to save the Yard, &c. from Galling.
- MATROSSES**, Soldiers in the Artillery, next below the Gunners.
- MATT-WEED**, an Herb.
- MATTED**, wrought or covered with Mats.
- MATTED**, [*spoken of Hair*] entangled and clung together.
- MATTED**, [among *Botanists*] a Term apply'd to Herbs when they grow as if they were plaited together.
- MATTER**, [*Matiere*, F. of *materia*, L.] the Stuff any thing is made of,
- X x x cause

Cause or Occasion, also a thing or Business.

**MATTER**, [probably of *Matu*, *Sax.* *Matreuo*, *C. Br.* Rotten] that which runs out of a Sore.

**MATTER** [in *Philosophy*] the same as Body, is an impenetrable, divisible and passible Substance, extending itself into Length, Breadth, and Thickness, and capable of putting on all manner of Form.

**MATTER IN DEED**, [in *Law*] is a Truth of a Matter that may be prov'd, tho' not by Record.

**MATTER OF RECORD**, [in *Law*] is that which may be prov'd by some Record.

**MATTHEW**, [מתי, *H. i. e.* Reward] a Christian Name of Men.

**MATHIAS**, [מתיא, *H. i. e.* the Gift of God] a proper Name of Man.

**MATTINS**, [*Matines*, *F.* *q.* *matutinus*, *L.*] Morning Prayers, also one of the canonical Hours in the Romish Church.

**MATTOCK**, [מאטוק, *Sax.*] a Tool to grub up Roots of Trees, Weeds, &c.

**MATRESS**, a kind of Quilt filled with Wool, Cotton &c. a Flock-Bed.

**TO MATURATE**, [*Maturationem*, *L.*] to ripen, to hasten.

**MATURATION**, a ripening, a hastening. *L.*

**MATURATION**, [among *Chymists*] is the Process of Digestion, Circulation, &c.

**MATURATION**, [among *Surgeons*] is the Ripening of Swellings, Sores or Humours.

**MATURE**, [*Maturus*, *L.*] Ripe, perfect.

**MATURITY**, [*Maturitè*, *F.* of *matutitas*, *L.*] ripeness of Fruit or Years, the arrival of any Thing to its just Degree of Perfection.

**MATUTINAL**, [*Matutinalis*, *L.*] belonging to the Morning or Morning Prayer.

**MATUTINE**, [*Matutinus*, *L.*] belonging to the Morning.

**MATUTINE**, [among *Astrologers*] Planets are said to be *Matutine*, when they are above the Horizon, at the rising of the Sun.

**MAUD**, [contracted of *Marbildis*, from *Marcht*, *Du.* a Maid and *Wilde*, *Du.* a Lady or of *Magdalen*,] a Christian Name of Women.

**TO MAULLE**, to beset or put out of Order.

**MAUDLIN**, [contracted of *Magdalen*] a proper Name of Women.

**MAUDLIN**, half drunk, maudled.

**SWEET MAUDLIN**, an Herb.

**MAUGRE**, [*Malgré*, *F.*] in Spight of, or whether one will or no.

**MAVIS**, [*mauvir*, *F.*] a kind of Thrush a Bird.

**TO MAUL**, [of *Maillet*, *F.* of *mal-leus*, *L.* a Hammer] to bang or beat soundly.

**MAUL-STICK**, a Painter's Stick upon which he leans his Hand, when he is at Work.

**MAULS**, Mallows, *N. C.*

**A MAUNCH**, [in *Heraldry*] the Representation of a Sleeve.

**MAULKIN**, see Malkin.

**MAUM**, a soft brittle Stone in Oxfordshire.

**MAUND**, [מאנד, *Sax.* *mande*, *F.* of *manus*, *L.* a Hand] a Hamper or Basket with Handles.

**TO MAUNDER**, [*Maudire*, *F.* of *maledicere*, *L.* to curse] to grumble or mutter.

**MAUNDING**, begging, *O.*

**MAUNDY THURSDAY** see Maudy.

**MAURICE**, } [*Mauritius*, *L.*] a pro-

**MORRICE**, } per Name of Men.

**MAUSOLEUM**, a Famous Marble Sepulchre 35 Cubits high, 44 Foot about, supported by 36 curious Pillars built by Queen *Artemisia*, built in Honour of her Husband, *Mausolus* King of *Caria*, which was accounted one of the 7 Wonders of the World.

**MAUTHER**, a little Girl. *Norw.*

**MAW**, [מאגא, *Sax.*] the Ventricle of the Stomach.

**MAW-WORMS**, Worms in a Horse.

**MAWKISH**, sick at Stomach, Squeamish.

**MAWKS**, a hoyden, a dirty nasty Slut; also Maggots. *N. C.*

**MAWMET**, an Idol or little Image set up to be worshipped.

**MAWMETRY**, Idolatry, or the worshipping of Idols.

**MAXILLARY**, [*Maxillaris*, *L.*] belonging to the Jaw-bone.

**MAXIM**, [*maxime*, *F.* *maxima*, *L.* *ἄριστος*, *Gr.*] is a Proposition or principle in any Art or Science generally received, grounded upon Reason, and not to be deny'd.

**MAXIMILIAN**, [compounded of *maximus* and *Emilianus*] a proper Name of Men.

MAX



**MAXIMIS ET MINIMIS**, [among Mathematicians] a Method used for the Resolution of a great many perplex Problems, which require the greatest or least Quantity attainable in that Case.

**MAY**, [Majus F. from majores, L. so called by Romulus in Respect of his Seniors] the 5th Month of the Year.

**TO MAY OR CAN**, [Maſan, Sax.]

**MAY-BUG, FLY**, Insects.

**MAXIMITY**, [maximitas, L.] Greatness.

**MAY-GAMES**, Sports on the First Day of May.

**MAY-LILY**, The Flower *Lirion-fancy*.

**TO MAYL HAWKS**, [among Falconers] is to pinion their Wings.

**MAYNARD**, [Verſtegan derives it of Man and Heart, q. d. stout hearted] a Surname.

**MAYOR**, [anciently mayr of mure, Velsh, to keep maire, F. of major, L.] the chief Magistrate of a City or Corporation.

**MAYORALTY**, [mairie, F. majoratus, L.] the Office and Dignity of a Mayor.

**MAYORESS**, a Mayor's Wife.

**MAYSTRY**, a Master-piece, O.

**MAZARINE**, a famous Cardinal, who as Regent of France, during the Minority of Lewis XIV.

**A LA MAZARINE**, [in Cookery] a particular manner of dressing several Sorts of Fowls.

**MAZARINES**, Little Dishes to be in the middle of a larger Dish; also a Sort of small Tarts fill'd with Sweet-Meats.

**MAZARINE Blew**; a deep blew Colour.

**MAZARINE Hood** made after the Fashion of that worn by the Dutchess of Mazarine.

**MAZE**, [probably of Maye, Sax. a lph] Astonishment, Perplexity.

**MAZE**, [in a Garden] a Place filled with many artificial Turnings and Windings.

**MAZER**, [of mazer, Du. Mape-d] a broad standing Cup or Drink-Bowl. O.

**MAZZARDS**, Black-Cherries, W.C.

**MEABLE**, [meabilis, L.] that may afford through, running away easily.

**MAZZAROTH**, [מזרח Chaldeæ] Zodiac.

**MEACOCK**, [q. d. it's black, one news himself up out of Harm's Way y Danger,] an effeminate Fellow.

**MEAD**, [Medo, Sax. með, meðes]

[me, Welch. meed Du.] a Drink made of Honey and Water: Also a Meadow.

**MEADOW**, [Mede, Sax. of Medan to mow] a Land that yields Store of Grass or Hay for Pasture.

**MEADOW-SWEET**, an Herb.

**MEAGRE**, [Mede, Sax. meagre, F. Maeger, Du. of mager, L.] lean, thin, scraggy,

**MEAK**, an Instrument for mowing

**MEAG**, of Peas, Brake, &c. C.

**MEAL**, [Medalepe, Sax. Meel, Du. and Dan.] the Flower of Corn.

**A MEAL**, [Medel or Medel, Sax. Meel, Du.] a sufficient Portion of Food for one eating.

**MEALY-MOUTH'D**, [q. d. mild or mellow mouth'd] over modest in Speech, bashful.

**MEAL-RENTS**, Rents heretofore paid in Meal, for Food for the Lords Hounds, by some Tenants in the Honour of Clun.

**MEALS**, the Shelves or Banks of

**MALES**, Sand on the Sea Coasts of Norway.

**TO MEAN**, [Meanan, Sax. Meenen, Du.] to intend or resolve, to signify or understand.

**MEAN**, [of Meane, Sax. Chemyne, Du. common, vulgar or Meane, Sax. had] low, poor, indifferent, pitiful.

**MEAN**, [moyen, F.] the middle between two Extremes.

**MEAN** [in Law] the Interim or middle Time.

**MEAN** [in Musick] is the Tenor or middle Part.

**MEAN DIAMETER**, [in Gauging] is a Geometrical Mean between the Diameters at Head and Bung in a cask.

**MEAN motion of the Sun**, [in A-

**MEAN Longitude of the Sun**, [in Astronomy] is an Arch of the Ecliptick reckoned from the Beginning of Aries, to the Line of the Sun's mean motion.

**MEAN Proportional**, [in Geometry] is a Quantity which is as big in respect of a third Term as the first is in Respect of it.

**MEAN Proportional** [in Arithmetick] is a Quantity which exceeds, or is exceeded by a third Term, as much as it exceeds or is exceeded by the first.

**MEANS**, [of Moyen, F.] Methods, Ways or Devices.

**MEANS**, Wealth or Estate.

**CONTINUAL MEANS** [in Arithmetick] when one Root or first Number is multiply'd by it self, and the Product again multiply'd by it self, and this last

Product multiply'd by it self, and so on, the Numbers between the first and last are *continual means*.

MEANDER. See Mæander.

MEAR [*Μαριε, Sax. Mærr, Du. of mare, L. the Sea*] a marshy Ground.

MEAR, [*Μαρια, Sax.*] a Bulk or Furrow in a Field; a Boundary, *Spencer*

MEAR-STONES of *Μαρια, Sax.* a Bound or Limit; Stones set up for Boundaries or Land-Marks in open Fields.

MEARES, [of *Μερε, Sax.* a Marsh, or *Μαρια, Sax.* Marches or Limits] a Surname.

MEARL, a Black-bird.

MEASE, [*Law-Term*] a Message or Twelling House.

MEASE, } a Measure of Herrings con-  
MESE, } taining five Hundred.

MEASLES, [*Μαζελεν, Du.* Blisters] a Disease.

MEASON DUE, a Monastery, religious House or Hospital. O.

MEASURABLE, [*mesurable, F. of mensurabilis, L.*] that may be measured, moderate.

MEASURE, [*mesure, F. of mensura, L.*] is some certain Quantity or Quantities fixed and agreed upon whereby to estimate the Quantity, the Length, Breadth, Thickness or Capacity of other Things by.

MEASURE [in *Arithmetick* and *Geometry*] is said of a certain Number or Quantity, which being several Times repeated, equals another bigger to which it is Relation.

MEASURE [in *Musick*] is a Space of Time, set out by a constant equal Motion of the Hand or Foot, up and down successively.

MEASURE NOTE, [in *Musick*] a Semibreve.

MEASURE OF TIME, [in *Astronomy*] is a Matter very much regarded in handling Nativities, that when the Artist has a Direction, he may know how long it will be before it operates.

MEASURES, Ways, Means, Purposes.

MEASURING Money, a Duty formerly laid upon Cloth besides *Alnage*.

MEAT, [*Μεττε, Sax.*] Flesh, Provisions of any Sort.

MEATH, [*Μεθ, Sax.* Power] as I give you the meath of the Buying, i. e. full Power to buy. *Lincolnsh.*

MEATUS, a Moving or Course, a Passage or Way; the Pores of the Body, L.

MEATUS auditorius, [in *Anatomy*] the Auditory Passage, beginning from the

Hollow of the Ear, and ending at the *Tympanum, L.*

MEATUS, *urinarius*, [in *Anatomy*] the Passage whereby the Urine is convey'd to the Bladder.

MY MEAUGH, My Wife's Brother or Sister's Husband, N. C.

MEAZLED, Full of Meazles, Spots, or Blotches.

MEAZLES, a Disease something like the Small Pox; also a Disease in Swine.

MECHANICAL, } [ *mechanique, F.*

MECHANICK, } *mechanicus, L.* of *μηχανικός, Gr.*] belonging to the Mechanicks: Also pitiful, mean, base.

MECHANICAL Philosophy, is that which explains the Phenomena or Appearances of Nature, by Mechanical Principles.

MECHANICAL Demonstration, is that whose Demonstrations are drawn from Rules of Mechanicks.

MECHANICAL Solution [in *Mathematics*] is either when the Lines made use of to that Purpose, are not truly Geometrical ones, or when the Proposition or Question is solv'd by repeated Trials.

MECHANICK Powers, } are com-

MECHANICK Principles, } monly reckon'd Six, the Ballance, the Leaver, the Pulley, the Screw, the Wedge and the Wheel.

A MECHANICK, [*mechanique, F. mechanicus, L.* of *μηχανικός, Gr.*] a Handy-craftsman.

THE MECHANICKS, [*Mechanique, F. artes mechanicae, L.* of *μηχανικα, Gr.*] is a Mathematical Science that treat of Motion, as it is produc'd by determinate Powers, and of the Forces which are requisite to produce or stop such and such Motions. Also such Handicrafts, in which the Labour of the Hands is requisite, as well as the Study of the Brain.

MECHATION, [*Mechatio, L.*] Foundation.

MECHANISM, [*Mechanisme, F.* Mechanick Power.

MECHOACANA, a white purgative Root like Bryony, brought from the *West Indies*.

MECENAS, The Name of a Roman Knight, who was the Patron of Learned Men of his Time; whence Benefactors to Learning are now call'd *Mecenas's*.

MECONOLOGY, [*μηκονολογια, G.* a Description or Treatise of Opium.

MEDAL, [*medaille, F.* of *metallum*]

L.] a Piece of Metal like Money, stamp'd upon some extraordinary Occasion.

A MEDALLION, [*medaillon*, F.] a large Medal.

To MEDDLE, [of *mesler*, F. to mingle, or *q. d. to middle*, i. e. to interpose one's self in the middle] to concern ones self with.

MEDERIA, a Mead House, or Place where Mead and Metheglin was made.

MEDESHAMSTEAD, [of *Mede*, a Meadow, *Ham* a Village, and *stedda*, a Place, *Sax.* from the Meadows lying on each Side thereof] the old Name of *Peterborough*, now a Bishop's See.

MEDE WIFE, a Woman of Merit or Worth, *Sax.* from whence comes our Name *Midwife*. See *Midwife*.

MEDES, To boot, O.

MED-FEE, [*Med feoh*, *Sax.*] Bribe or Reward; also Compensation given in Exchange, where the Things exchanged are not of equal Value.

MEDIAN, [*medianus*, L.] which is in the middle.

MEDIAL, [*medialis*, L.] belonging to the middle.

MEDIANA VENA, [in *Anatomy*] the middle Vein in the bending of the Elbow, betwixt the *Cephalick* and *Basilick*. L.

MEDIASTINE, [*mediastinus*, L.] belonging to the middle.

MEDIASTINUS, [in *Anatomy*] the Branch of the Subclavian Vein which goes to the *mediastinum* and *Thymus*. L.

MEDIASTINUM, [in *Anatomy*] the double Skin or Membrane which standeth in the middle of the Breast, and divides its Cavity into two Partitions, viz. a right and a left.

MEDIATE, [*mediatus*, L.] that which is in the middle.

To MEDIATE, [*mediatum*, L.] to procure by one's Means, to act the Part of Mediator.

MEDIATION, an interceeding or interceding in any one's Behalf. F. of L.

MEDIATION, [in *Arithmetick*] a dividing by two, or the taking the half of any Number.

MEDIATOR, [*mediateur*, F.] a Manager between two Parties, an Intercessor. L.

MEDIATORIAL, of or belonging to Mediator. L.

MEDIATORS [of *Questions*] six Persons who were to determine any Question Debate arising among Merchants about unmarketable Wool, or undue Pack-

MEDIATRIX, [*mediatrice*, F.] a Woman who mediates. L.

MEDICABLE, [*medicabilis*, L.] that may be healed or cured.

MEDICAL MONTH. the Space of 26 Days and 12 Hours.

MEDICAMENT, [*medicamentum*, L.] a Medicine or Physical Composition, F.

MEDICAMENTAL, } [*medica-*  
MEDICAMENTOUS, } *mentosus*, L.] Medicinal. F.

MEDICASTER, a Quack, a Pedling Physician. L.

TO MEDICATE, [*Medicatum*, L.] to heal or Cure.

MEDICATED, [*Medicatus*, L.] medicinally prepared.

MEDICINABLE, [*Medicinabilis*, L.] belonging to Physick, Physical.

MEDICINAL, [*Medicinal*, F. of *medicinalis* L.] belonging to Physick, Physical.

MEDICINE, [*Medecine*, F. of *medicina*, L.] the Art of Physick, also a Physical Remedy.

MEDICK-FODDER, an Herb.

MEDIETAS Lingua, [*Law-Term*] a Party Jury, impannelled upon any case, wherein a Stranger is Party, wherein one half are Denizens, and the other Foreigners. L.

MEDIETY, [*Medieté*, F. of *medietas*, L.] the Moiety or half of a thing.

MEDIO acquittando, is a Writ judicial to distrain a Lord for acquitting a mean Lord, from a Rent which he formerly acknowledged in Court, nor to belong to him.

MEDIOCRITY, [*Mediocrité*, F. *mediocritas*, L.] competency, indifference.

MEDISANCE, evil speaking, Obloquy, Reproach. F.

TO MEDITATE, [*Meditare*, F. *meditatum* L.] to muse, ponder or think upon.

MEDITABUND, [*meditabundus*, L.] pensive, thoughtful.

MEDITATIVE, [*meditativus*, L.] given to Meditation, thoughtful, F.

MEDITATION, thinking, pausing, or musing upon. F. of L.

MEDITERRANEAN, [*Mediterranée*, F. of *mediterraneus*, L.] shut up between the Lands, Inland.

THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA, so called because it lyes between the 3 great Continents of Europe, Asia, and Africa.



**MEDITULLIUM**, [in *Anatomy*] the spongy Substance between the two Tables of the Skull. *L.*

**MEDIUM**, mean, or middle State: Also an Expedient Way or Device, *L.*

**MEDIUM**, [in *Phylosophy*,] is that peculiar Constitution or Frame of any Space, through which Bodies move, so the Air is the Medium in which Meteors breed and move.

**MEDIUM CELI**, [among *Astrologers*] the mid Heaven, the Tenth-house.

**MEDIUM TEMPUS**, the mean profits. *O. L. T.*

**MEDIUS VENTER**, [in *Anatomy*] the Chest or hollow of the Breast. *L.*

**MEDLAR**, [Μελάρ, *Sax.* Mespel, *F.* mespilum, *L.* of μέλιλον, *Gr.*] a Fruit which is grateful to the Stomach, but is not ripe till it be rotten.

**TO MEDLE**, [Messler, *F.*] to mingle, *O.*

**MEDLEE**, quarrelling, scuffling or rawling. *O. L. T.*

**MEDLEY**, [of Meler, *F.* to mingle] a mixture of odd Things.

**MEDLEY**, } [Medely, *Sax.* q. d. MIDGLEY, } the middle Pasture, because it lies as it were in the middle between two Rivers] a Town in Yorkshire. Also a Surname of Men.

**MEDAINACLES**, a sort of coarse Canvas.

**MEDSYPPÉ**, a Harvest Supper given to the Labourers upon the bringing in of Harvest. *O. R.*

**MEDULLA**, Marrow in the Bones. *L.*

**MEDULLA**, [in *Mineralogy*] the the softest Part which is found in some Stones.

**MEDULLA**, [among *Botanists*] is the Pith or Heart in Trees or Plants.

**MEDULLA Cerebri**, [in *Anatomy*] the Marrow of the Brain, a white soft Substance, covered on the outside, with the Bark Substance, which is more of an ashy Colour.

**MEDULLA Oblongata**, [in *Anatomy*] is that Part of the Brain, which is the beginning of the Spinal Marrow. *L.*

**MEDULLA Ossium**, [among *Anatomists*] is the Marrow of the Bones, a fat Substance in the hollow Parts of the Bones, and involved in a Membrane. *L.*

**MEDULLA Spinalis**, [among *anatomists*] the Spinal Marrow, that Part which goes down the middle of the Back, by the Vertebres, and is terminated at the Os Sacrum. *L.*

**MEDULLAR**, } [Medullaris, *L.* MEDULLARY, } belonging to the Marrow.

**MEDULLARY OYL**, [among *anatomists*] the finer and more subtil Part of the Marrow.

**MEDUSA'S HEAD**, [among *Astrologers*] a Constellation.

**MEDWAY**, [Somner supposes it is so called, because it runs in the middle of Kent; or it may be from Meadow and Way, from the Meadows it runs among] a River in Kent.

**MEED**, Reward, Merit. *Spencer.*

**MEEDLESS**, unruly, *N. C.*

**MEEK**, [probably of Meca, *Sax.* a Companion] mild, gentle, quiet, not easily provoked.

**MEEN**, } [Mien, *F.*] the Countenance, **MEIN**, } nance, the Air of the Face.

**MEER**, [Merns, *L.*] down right, arant.

**MEER**, [Μερε, *Sax.* Meer, *Du.*] a Ditch, a Pool, a low marshy Ground, See *Meay*.

**MEES**, Meadows, *Sax.*

**TO MEET**, [Μεταν, *Sax.* Meeten, *Du.*] to meet in the Way.

**MEET**, [of Μετε *Sax.* a measure or Meet, *Du.* a Companion] fit, apt.

**MEET NOW**, just now. *N. C.*

**TO MEET**, [Μετάν, *Sax.* Ometit, *Du.* a Measure] to Measure.

**MEETER**, [Metrum, *L.* of μέτρον, *Gr.*] Rhyme, Verse or Measure.

**MEETERLY**, } Handsomely, } **MEETHERLY**, } dextly, indifferent-ly. *N. C.*

**MEGACOSM**, [μεγακόσμος, *Gr.*] the great World.

**MEGALOGRAPHY**, [megalographia, *L.* of μεγαλογραφία, *Gr.*] a drawing Pictures at large.

**MEGALOPSYCHY**, [μεγαλοψυχία, *Gr.*] Magnanimity, greatness of Soul.

**MEGRIM**, [Megraime, *F.* of Ημεκράνια, *L.* of ημεκράνιον, *Gr.*] a distemper causing great Pain in the Temples and fore-part of the Head.

**MEINT**, mingled, *Spencer.*

**MEINY**, a Family or Household Servant. *F. L. T.*

**MEIOSIS**, [μείωσις, *Gr.*] a Diminution or lessening.

**MEIOSIS**, [in *Rhetorick*] a Figure where a slighter Term than the Matter requires, is made use of by Way of disparagement.

**MANY**, the many, multitude, *Spencer* ME

**MELANAGOGUES**, [of *Μελαγγογικός*, Gr.] Medicines which drive away black Choler.

**MELANCHOLICK**, } [ *Melancholicus*, L. of *μελαγχολικός*, Gr.] troubled with, or Subject to Melancholy, pen-  
**MELANCHOLY**, } sive, fullen, dumpish, causing melancholy.  
**MELANCHOLIST**, one given up to melancholy.

**MELANCHOLY**, [ *Melancholie*, F. of *melancholia*, L. of *μελαγχολία*, Gr.] a kind of Frenzy, proceeding from the overflowing of black Choler; also sadness, pensiveness, dumpishness.

**MELASSES**, the drops of Sugar, commonly called Treacle.

**MELCHIOR**, a proper Name of Men, but especially of the Ring-leader of a Sect called *Melchiorites*.

**MELCHIZEDEK**, [ *מלכיצדק*, H. e. King of Righteousness] a Priest and King of Salem.

**MELCHIZEDECHIANS**, a Sect of Heretic who held *Melchizedek*, to be the Holy Ghost.

**MELCHITES**, a Sect of Christians in Syria, Subject to the Patriarch of Alexandria.

**MELD-FEED**, [of *Μελδο*, a discovery &c.] a Reward given to one who made discovery of any Breach of Penal Laws.

**MELETIANS**, Hereticks, in the IV century who joined with the *Arrians*, and were Followers of one *Meletius*.

**MELILOT**, [ *Melilotos*, L. of *μελίλον*, Gr.] an Herb.

**TO MELIORATE**, [ *melioratum*, L. p] to mend or make better.

**MELIORATION**, a making better, mending or Improving. L.

**MELIORITY**, [ *melioritas*, L.] betterness.

**MELISCENT**, [i. e. Honey-Sweet] proper Name of Women. L.

**MELIUS** *inquirendo*, a Writ which is for a second Inquiry of what Lands Tenements a Man died possessed of, if partiality was suspected.

**MELL**, [ *malleus*, L.] a Mallet Beetle. N. C.

**MEL**, Hony. L.

**MELLATION**, the Time of taking Honey out of the Hives. L.

**MELLEOUS**, [ *mellesus*, L.] belonging to, or like Hony.

**MELLET**, a dry Scab growing on the feet of a Horses Fore feet.

**MELLIFEROUS**, [ *mellifer*] bringing or bearing Hony.

**TO MELL**, [ *mellere*, F.] to mingle, Spencer.

**MELLIFICK**, [ *mellificus*, L.] making Hony.

**MELLIFLUENT**, } [ *mellifluus*, L.]

**MELLIFLUOUS**, } flowing with hony; full of Sweetness, eloquent.

**MELLIGENOUS**, [ *melligenus*, L.] of the same kind with Hony.

**MELLOW**, [ *Μελαππα*, Sax. soft, tender of *maturus*, L.] soft by ripening.

**MELLIFICATION**, a making of Hony. L.

**MELLILOQUENT**, [ *melliloquus*, L.] speaking Sweetly,

**MELLING**, medling, Spencer.

**MELODIOUS**, [ *melodieux*, F.] full of Melody, Musical.

**MELODY**, [ *melodie*, F. of *melodia*, L. of *μελωδία*, Gr.] Harmony, a Mixture of musical Sounds delightful to the Ear.

**A MELON**, a sort of Fruit. F.

**MELOSIS**, [in Surgery,] a searching with a Probe.

**MELPOMENE**, [ *Μελπομένη*, Gr.] one of the Nine Muses to whom is attributed the Invention of Tragedies, Odes and Song.

**TO MELT**, [ *Μελτεν*, & *melten*, Du.] to make liquid or fluid any hard Bodies.

**MELTERS**, [in the Mint] those who melt the Bullion before it comes to Coining.

**MELTON MOWBRAY**, [Dr. Hen- sham supposes it to be call'd Melton, q. d. Mill-Town, and it is call'd Mowbray from the Family of the Mowbrays who were Landlords thereof] in Leicestershire.

**MELWELL**, a sort of Codfish.

**MEMBER**, [ *membre*, F. of *membrum*, L.] the outward Parts of the Body, which grow as it were Branches from the Trunk of a Tree.

**MEMBRANE**, [ *membrana*, L.] a nervous, fibrous, broad white spreading Substance, which covers the Bowels, Mucles, &c. F.

**MEMBRANA Adiposa**, [in Anatomy] a fat membrane which surrounds the Kidneys.

**MEMBRANA Carnosa**, [in Anatomy] one of the five Teguments or Coverings of the Body. L.

**MEMBRANA miltitans** [in Anatomy] is a thin Membrane which several Beasts and Birds have to cover their Eyes from Dust, &c.

**MEMBRANA URINARIA** [in Anatomy]

*natomy*] the Urinary Coat belonging to a young Child in the Womb. L.

MEMBRANACEOUS, [*membranaceus*, L.] that partakes of, or is full of Membranes.

MEMBRANOUS, [*membraneux*, F. of *membraneus*, L.] the same as *membranaceous*.

MEMBRANOSUS, [*in Anatomy*] a Muscle of the Leg so named from the large Membranous Expansion it is joined to.

MEMBRATURE, [*membratura*, L.] a setting or ordering of Members or Parts

MEMBRED, [*in Heraldry*] is apply'd to those Birds which are either whole-footed, or have no Talons.

MEMBROSITY, [*membrofitas*, L.] the Largeness or Hugeness of Members.

MEMENTO, [*i. e.* remember thou,] used substantively for a Hint or putting in Mind. L.

MEMOIRS, [*Memoires*, F.] Remarkable Observations.

MEMORABLE, [*memorabilis*, L.] worthy of Remembrance, famous, notable. F.

MEMORANDUM, [*q. d.* to be remembered] a short Note or Token for the better remembering of a Thing. L.

MEMORATIVE, of or belonging to the Memory.

MEMORIÆ, Monuments or Sepulchres of the dead, O. L.

MEMORIAL, [*memoriale*, L.] that which serves to put one in Mind of a Thing, or brings it into Memory. F.

A MEMORIAL, [among *Statesmen*] a Writing deliver'd by a publick Minister of State about Part of his Negotiation.

MEMORIOUS, [*memoriosus*, L.] that hath a good Memory.

MEMORIZED, Recorded in History.

MEMORIALIST, a Writer of a Memorial or Memoirs.

MEMORITER, By Memory. L.

MEMORY, [*memoire*, F. of *memoria*, L.] is that Faculty of the Soul that repeats Things perceiv'd by former Sensations, or preserves the Remembrance of known and past Things; also the Act of Remembering or calling to Mind.

To MENACE, [*menacer*, F. of *minari*, L.] to threaten, to swagger.

MENACE, a Threat, a hard Word. F.

MENAHEN, מנחם H. a Comforter] a King of Judah.

MENDICANT, [*mendiant*, F. of *mendicans*, L.] begging, a beggar F.

MENDACILOQUENT, [*mendacilous*, L.] telling Lies, lying.

To MENDICATE, [*mendier*, F. of *mendicatum*, L.] to beg.

MENDICATION, a Begging, L.

MENDICITY, [*mendicite*, F. of *mendicitas*, L.] Beggerliness.

MENDOSA SUTURA, [*in Anatomy*] a scaly joining together of Bones; as in the Bones of the Temples.

MENGED, Mingled, O.

MENIAL, [*of mesnie*, F. a Family of *menia*, L.] belonging to the Household as Menial Servants. L.

MENGRELIANS, *Circassians* of the Greek Religion, saying that they baptize not their Children till 8 Years old.

MENINGES, [*meninga*, L. of *μνινγος*, Gr.] two thin Skins which inclose the Substance or Marrow of the Brain, *Anat.*

MENINGOPHYLAX, [among *Anatomists*] that which preserves the *Meninge* or Skin of the Brain.

MENISCUS GLASSES, [*of μνισκος*, Gr. little Moons] such as are convex on one side, and concave on the other.

MENIVER, } a sort of Furr, the  
MENEVER, } Skin of a Milk white  
Creature in *Muscovy*.

MENNY, a Family, N. C.

MENOW, [*of menu*, F. small, of *μνιutus*, L.] a little fresh Water Fish.

MENNONITES, a certain Sect of *Anabaptists* in Holland, so call'd from one *Mennon Simon* of *Frisia*, who liv'd in the 16th Century, and held very different Tenets from the first *Anabaptists*.

MENOLOGY, [*menologium*, L. *μηνολόγιον*, Gr.] a Discourse concerning Months.

MENSA, [*in Anatomy*] the broad Part of the Teeth or Grinders, which chew and mince the Meat, L.

MENSAL, [*mensalis*, L.] belonging to a Table.

MENSALES, [among the *Canons*] such Parsonages as were united to the Ables of religious Houses. O. L.

MENSEFUL, comely, graceful, diting a Man, N. C.

MENSES, [*i. e.* Months] Women's Monthly Courses, L.

MENSIS *Chymicus*, a Chymical Month which contains 40 Days, L.

MENSIS *Vetus*, Fence Month, which in Deer Fawn, during which it is un-  
ful to hunt in the Forest, L.

MENSTRUUA, [*menstrues*, F.] monthly Flowers of Women, L.

MENSTRUOUS, [*menstruus*, L.] belonging to Women's Monthly Courses, M.



Merchandise and Handicrafts, also the Name of an Herb.

**MENSTRUOSITY**, [*menstruositas*, L.] the monthly Flux of Women.

**MENSTRUUM**, [*Chymical Term*] a dissolving Liquor, which eats through Metals, and melts Stones, as Vinegar and *Aqua fortis*, &c. L.

**MENSTRUUM**, *Peracutum*, [among *Chymists*] a Menstruum or Dissolvent made by drawing Spirit of Nitre several Times from Butter of Antimony, L.

**MENSURA** *Regalis*, the Standard Measure kept in the Exchequer, L.

**MENSURABILITY**, Capableness of being measured.

**MENSURABLE**, [*mensurabilis*, L.] capable, or that may be measured.

**TO MENSURATE**, [*mensuratum*, L. *Sup.*] to measure.

**MENSURATION**, [in *Geometry*] a finding the Length, Surface or Solidity of Quantities or Bodies in some certain known Measure.

**MENT**, Mingled, *Spencer*.

**MENTAL** *Reservation*, a seeming to declare one's Mind, but at the same time concealing one's real Meaning.

**MENTION**, A Speaking or Naming of L.

**TO MENTION**, [*mentionner*, F.] to take Notice of, to speak of, to name.

**MENTITION**, a Lying, L.

**MENUET**, } a Sort of French Dance,  
**MINUET**, } or the Tune belonging to it, F.

**MENY**, a Family, *N. C.*

**MEPHIBOSHETH**, [*מפושטת* *H. e.* Shame of Mouth] a Son of Jonathan.

**MEPHITIS**, a strong sulphureous smell, a Damp, L.

**MEPHITICAL**, [*mephiticus*, L.] stinking, noxious, poisonous.

**MEPRISE**, Scorn, *F. Spencer*.

**MERACITY**, [*meracitas*, L.] Clearness or Pureness.

**MERCABLE**, [*mercabilis*, L.] that may be bought.

**MERCANDISE**, all manner of Wares brought to Sale in Fairs or Markets. *O. L.*

**MERCANTILE**, [*mercantille*, F.] merchantlike, belonging to Merchants.

**MERCATIVE**, [*mercativus*, L.] belonging to Chapmanry.

**MERCATOR'S CHART**, a Projection of the Globe of the Earth in *Plano*, wherein the Degrees upon the Meridian ease toward the Poles in the same proportion that the Parallel Circles decrease toward them; so call'd from *Ge-*

*raad Mercator*, a noted German Geographer its first Inventer.

**MERCATOR'S SAILING**, the Art of finding upon a Plane, the Motion of a Ship upon a Course assign'd, the Meridians being all Parallel, and the Parallels of Latitude straight Lines.

**MERCATURE**, [*Mercatura*, L.] Merchandizing, Traffick.

**MERCENARY**, [*Mercenaire*, F. of *mercenarius*, L.] greedy of Gain, that may be hired, that may be corrupted to do an ill Act for the Sake of Gain.

**MERCENNARIUS**, an Hireling or Servant. *O. L.*

**MERCER**, [*Mercier*, F. of *merces*, L.] one who deals in Silks, &c.

**MERCERY**, [*Mercerie*, F.] Mercers Goods or Wares.

**MERCHANDIZE**, [*merchandise*, F.] Commodities or Goods to Trade with: Also Trade Traffick.

**TO MERCHANDIZE**, [*Merchander*, F.] to deal as a Merchant, to Traffick or Trade.

**MERCHANT**, [*Marchand*, F.] a Trader or dealer by whole Sale.

**MERCHANT MAN**, a Trading Ship.

**MERCHANTABLE**, that is fit to be uttered or sold.

**MERCHENLAGE**, [*Myrpena-Laȝa*, *Sax.*] the Law of the Mercians, a People who antiently inhabited 8 Counties in England.

**MERCHOT**, a Fine antiently paid by inferiour Tenants to the Lord of the Manour, for liberty to dispose of their Daughters in Marriage.

**MERCIABLE**, merciful. *Spencer*.

**MERCIMONIATUS** *Anglie*, the impost of England upon Merchandize, *O. L. T.*

**TO BE MERK'D**, } to be troubled  
**TO BE MARK'D**, } or disturbed in Mind. *C.*

**MERCURIAL**, [*Mercurialis*, L.] full of Mercury, Ingenious, lively.

**MERCURIAL**, [among *Physicians*] compounded or prepared with Quicksilver.

**MERCURIALS**, [*Mercurialia*, L.] Medicines prepared with Quicksilver.

**MERCURIALIST**, [among *Astrologers*] one born under the Planet Mercury.

**MERCURIUS dulcis**, [*i. e.* sweet Mercury] the corrosive Sublimate of Quicksilver, corrected and reduc'd to a white Mass.

**MERCURY**, [*Mercur*, F. of *Mercurius*, L.] the heathen God of eloquence,  
Y y y MER-

**MERCURY**, [among Astronomers] the least of all the Planets, and also the lowest except the Moon.

**MERCURY**, [among Chymists] Quick-silver, and is taken for one of their active Principles, commonly called Spirit.

**MERCURY**, [in Heraldry] is the Purple Colour in the Coats of sovereign Princes.

**THE LONDON MERCURY**, a News-Paper.

**MERCURY WOMEN**, Women that sell new Books and Pamphlets to the Hawkers.

**MERCY**, [of *merces*, L. or as *misericordia* has it of *misere*, L. have pity upon whence *misericordia*, L. or of *merci*, F.] Compassion, Pity.

**MERCY**, [in Law] the arbitrement or Direction of the King or Lord in punishing any Offence, not directly censured by Law.

**MERDOUS**, [*Merdosus*, L.] full of Dung or Ordure.

**MERDIFEROUS**, [*Merdifer*, L.] bearing Dung.

**MERE**, [*Mepe*, Sax. *Meer*, Du.] a lake, Pool or Pond, see *Mear*.

**MERETRICIOUS**, [*Meretricius*, L.] whorish, belonging to a Whore.

**MERIDIAN**, [*Meridien*, F. of *meridianus*, L.] belonging to Noon.

**MERIDIAN**, [*Circulus meridianus*, L. in Astronomy and Geography] is a great Circle passing through the Poles of the World, and both the Zenith and Nadir, crossing the Equinoctial at Right-angles, into a Western and Eastern Hemisphere. It is called *meridian* of *Meredies*, L. Mid-day, because when the Sun comes to this Circle, 'tis then Mid-day or Noon. These Meridians being various and multiple, it is necessary to have one fixed, which is called the first Meridian and usually begun at *Teneriff*, one of the *Canary*-Islands.

**THE FIRST MERIDIAN**, [on the Globe or Sphere] is represented by the Brazen Circle, in which the Globe hangs and turns, which is divided into 4 Times 90 or 360 Degrees.

**MERIDIAN Altitude**, [of the Sun or Star] is the greatest height of them, when they are in the Meridian of the Place.

**MERIDIAN Line**, [upon a Dial] is a Right Line arising from the Intersection of the Meridian of the Place with the Plane of the Dial.

**MERIDIONAL**, [*meridionalis*, L.] that lyes or is towards the South, Southern. F.

**MERIDIONAL distance**, [in Navigation] is the difference of the Longitude, between the Meridian, under which the Ship is at present, and any other she was under before.

**MERIDIONAL Parts**, [in Navigation] are the Parts by which the Meridians in *Wright's* or *Mercator's* Charts, do increase as the Parallels of Latitude decrease.

**MERIDIONALITY**, it's Situation in Respect to the Meridian, or the Situation of its meridian.

**MERIDIATION**, a taking a Nap at Noon. L.

**MERILS**, a Play among Boys, otherwise called *five penny Morris*.

**MERISMUS**, [*μερισμός*, Gr.] a Rhetorical disposition of Things in their proper Places.

**MERIT**, [*Merite*, F. of *meritum*, L.] desert, worth, excellency; demerit, or undeserving.

**TO MERIT**, [*Meriter*, F. of *meritare*, L.] to deserve, to be worthy of Reward or Punishment.

**MERITORIOUS**, [*meriteire*, F. of *meritorius*, L.] deserving full of desert.

**MERITOT**, a sort of Play used by Children.

**MERK**, Dark. O.

**MERKIN**, [of *mere*, F. a Mother and kin a Dim.] Counterfeit Hair for a Womans Privy Parts.

**MERKIN**, [i. e. *Jove's Market*] a dangerous Port in Cornwall, so called from the many Storms arising there.

**MERLIN**, [*Merlin* Du.] a sort of Hawk.

**MERLON**, [in Fortification] the Part of the Breast Work of a Battery which is between two Port Holes.

**MERMAID**, [of *mare*, L. the Sea and *Maïd*] a Sea Monster, having the upper Parts like a Woman, and the lower like a Fish.

**MERODACH-BALADAN**, [מֶרֶדַּךְ בַּלְדַּן, H. i. e. bitter Contribution without Judgment] a King of Babylon.

**MERRICK**, [*Camden* supposes it be a Corruption of *Mauritius*, wish *Maurice*] a Name common with the Welch.

**MERRIMENT**, merry-making, Jollity.

**MERRY-BAUKS**, a cold Poffet. Derbyshire.

MERR

**MERRY**, [ἄγριος, *Sax.*] gay, cheerful, jocund, frolick.

**MERRY-WINGS**, a Fly in *Barbadoes*, very troublesome in the Night.

**MERSHWARE**, [of ἄδρυς, a Marsh, and ὠρεῖν, *Sax.* a Man, *q. d.* Inhabitants of the Marshes, as those of *Romney Marsh* were formerly call'd] a Place in *Kent*.

**MERSION**, a ducking or plunging over Head and Ears in Water. *L.*

**MERTON**, [of ἄδρυς, a Marsh, and ὠρεῖν, a Town] a Town in *Surrey*.

**MESARAICK**, [*Mesaraicus*, of Μεσάρειον, *L. of μεσάρειον, Gr.*] belonging to the Mesentery.

**MESARAICK Veins**, [in *Anatomy*] Branches of the *Vena Porta*, arising from, or inclosed in the Mesentery.

**MESEL**, a Leper. *Sax.*

**MESENTERICK**, [*mesenterique*, *F.* mesentericus, *L.* of μεσεντερικός, *Gr.*] belonging to the Mesentery.

**MESENTERICK VEIN**, [in *Anatomy*] the Right Branch of the *Vena Porta*.

**MESENTERY**, [*Mesentere*, *F.* of Mesenterium. *L.* of μεσεντερίον, *Gr.*] a membranous Part situate in the middle of the upper Belly, which fastens the Bowels to the Back, and one to another.

**MESLIN**, } [of mesler, *F.* to mingle] Corn that is mixt,  
**MESCELIN**, }  
**MASLIN**, } as Wheat, Rye, &c. to make Bread.

**MESN**, } [*Law Term*] a Lord of a Manor,  
**MEASN**, } Manour who holds of a superior Lord, though he has Tenants under himself: Also, a Writ which lies where there is a Lord, Mesn, or Tenant.  
**MESNALT**, the Right of the mesne lord.

**MESOCOLON**, [μεσοκόλον, *Gr.*] that part of the Mesentery which is joyned to the Colon, and the Beginning of the strait in *Anat.*

**MESOLABIUM**, [μεσολάβιον, *Gr.*] a mathematical Instrument, for finding the Proportionals between any two Lines.

**MESOPLEURY**, [*Mesopleuria*, *L.* of μεσopleυρία, *Gr.*] the middle Spaces between the Ribs.

**MESOPLEURII**, [in *Anatomy*] the costal Muscles, 21 in Number, which are between the Ribs. *L.*

**ESOZEUGMA**, [μεσοζευγμα, *Gr.*] of a *Zeuigma*, a Figure in Grammatical construction. *L.*

**ESSAGRY**, Diligence in doing a thing or Errand.

**MESS**, [*mes*, *F.* *messio*, *Ital.* *q. d.* *Cibus missus*, *L.* Meat sent; but others derive it of ἄδρυς, *Sax.* a Table, of *mensa*, *L.*] a Portion of Food for one or more Persons.

**MESSAGE**, [*Messaggio*, *Ital.*] an Errand *F.*

**MESSALIANS**, a Sect of Hereticks in the Time of *Constantinus*.

**MESSARIUS**, a Reaper or Mower, *O. L. T.*

**MESSENGER**. [*messenger*, *F.*] one who goes between Party and Party, to deliver Business, or carry Dispatches, &c.

**MESSENGERS** [of the *Exchequer*] belonging to that Court, who attend the Lord Treasurer, to carry his Letters and Orders.

**KING'S MESSENGERS**, Officers who attend the Secretary of State to carry Dispatches; also to take into Custody State Prisoners.

**MESSENGER**, [of the *Press*] one who by Order of the Court, searches Printing-Houses, Booksellers Shops, &c. in order to find out seditious Books.

**MESSIAH**, [משיח *Heb.* i. e. anointed, the same with *Χριστος* *Gr.* in Greek] the Name and Title of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

**MESSINA**, Reaping Time, Harvest, *O. L.*

**MESSORIUS**, [*messorius*, *L.*] belonging to Reaping or Harvest.

**MESSUAGE**, [in *Common Law*] a Dwelling House with some Land adjoining, a Garden, Orchard, &c. and all other Conveniencies belonging to it.

**MEST**, most, *O.*

**MESTIFICAL**, [*mestificus*, *L.*] that makes sad.

**MESTIZO'S**, the Breed of Spaniards with Americans.

**MET**, a Strike or Bushel. *C.*

**MET**, } dreamed. *O.*

**METRE**, }

**ETABASIS**, [μεταβάσις, *Gr.*] a Transfusion, or passing from one thing to another. *L.*

**METABASIS**, [among Physicians] is the passing from one Indication to another, or from one Remedy to another.

**METABOLE**, [μεταβολή, *Gr.*] an Alteration or Change. *L.*

**METABOLE**, [among Physicians] is a Change of Time, Air, or Diseases.

**METACARPUM**, [μετακάρπιον, *Gr.*] the Back of the Hand, from the Knuckles to the Wrist. *L.*

**METACARPUM**, [in *Anatomy*] a Bone



Bone of the Arm made up of four Bones, which are joined to the Fingers.

**METACHRONISM**, [*μεταχρονισμός*, Gr.] an Error in Chronology, either reckoning under or over.

**METACONDYL**, [*μετακόνδυλοι*, Gr.] the utmost Bones of the Fingers.

**METAL**, [*metallum*, L. of *μέταλλον*, Gr.] a well digested and compact Body, bred in the Bowels of the Earth, as Gold, Silver, Copper, Tin, &c. F.

**TO BE LAID UNDER METAL**. [among Gunners] a Term us'd when the Mouth of a Gun lies lower than the Breech.

**METALEPSIS**, [*μετάληψις*, Gr. i. e. a Translating] a Figure in Rhetorick, design'd to be the Continuation of a Trope in one Word through a Succession of Significations.

**METALEPTICK**, [*metalepticus*, L. of *μεταλεπτικός*, Gr.] translative.

**METALLICK**, [*metallique*, F. of *μεταλλικός*, Gr.] belonging to, or partaking of the Nature of Metals.

**METALLINE**, [*metallinus*, L. of *μεταλλικός*, Gr.] belonging to, or partaking of the Nature of Metals.

**METALLIFEROUS**, [*metallifer*, L.] producing Metals.

**METALLIST**, [*metallarius*, L. of *μεταλλεύς*, Gr.] one who works in the Mines, or is skill'd in the Knowledge of Metals.

**METALLOGRAPHY**, [*μεταλλογραφία*, Gr.] a Treatise or Description of Metals.

**METALLURGY**, [*μεταλλουργία*, Gr.] is the working upon Metals in order to make them hard, bright, beautiful, or useful to Mankind.

**METAMORPHISTS**, a Name given to those Sacramentarians in the 16th Century, who affirm'd that the Body of Jesus ascend'd into Heaven wholly Deified.

**TO METAMORPHIZE**, [*metamorphoseo*, F. of *μεταμορφόω*, Gr.] to change from one Form or Shape to another.

**METAMORPHOSIS**, [*metamorphoseo*, F. of *μεταμορφόω*, Gr.] a changing of one Shape into another. L.

**METANOEA**, [*μετανοεα*, Gr.] See *Επαπορθοσις*.

**METAPHOR**, [*metaphora*, F. of *μεταφορά*, Gr.] a Trope in Rhetorick, by which we put a strange and remote Word for a proper one, by reason of its Resemblance with the Thing of which we speak, as Smiling Meadows, &c.

**METAPHORICAL**, [*metaphorice*, F. of *μεταφορικος*, L. of *μεταφορικός*, Gr.] belonging to a Metaphor, Figurative.

**METAPHRASIS**, [*μετάφρασις*, Gr.] a Translation.

**METAPHRAST**, [*metaphraсте*, F.] a Translator.

**METAPHRENUM**, [*μετάφρενον*, Gr.] that Part of the Back which comes after the Midriff. *Anat.*

**METAPHYSICAL**, [*metaphysique*, F. of *μεταφυσικός*, L. of *μεταφυσικός*, Gr.] belonging to Metaphysics.

**METAPHYSICKS**, [*metaphysique*, F. of *μεταφυσικά*, L. of *μεταφυσικά*, Gr.] a Science which treats of Entity, and its Properties; or the Science of Immaterial Beings: That Part of Philosophy which treats of Forms in general, abstracted from Matter, and of such Beings as are above Bodily Things, as God, Angels, &c.

**METAPLASM**, [*metaplasma*, L. of *μεταπλάσσω*, Gr.] a Figure in Rhetorick, wherein Words or Letters are transposed or placed contrary to their natural Order.

**METAPTOSIS**, [*μεταπτοσις*, Gr.] a Falling away; among Physicians, is the degenerating of one Disease into another, as when a Quartan Ague degenerates into a Tertian. L.

**METASTASIS**, [*μεταστασις*, Gr.] Change, when one Thing is put for another. L.

**METASTASIS**, [among Physicians] is when a Disease departs from one Part to another, as in Apopleck People, when the Matter which affects the Brain is translated to the Nerves.

**METASYNCRISIS**, [*μετασυνκρίσις*, Gr.] a restoring of the Parts or Passages of the Body to their natural State; or the Operation of a Medicine externally apply'd.

**METATARSUS**, [*μεταταρσος*, Gr.] is composed of five small Bones connected to those of the first Part of the Feet.

**METATHESIS**, [*μεταθεσις*, Gr.] Transposition, Change. L.

**TO METE**, [*μετέ*, L.] to measure. O.

**METE CORN**, a certain Measure Quantity of Corn formerly given by a Lord of a Manour, as a Reward for Labour.

**METEGAVEL**, a Rent anciently paid in Victuals.

**METEWAND**, a Yard or measure Rod.

**METEMPSYCHOSIS**, [*μετεμψυχοσις*, Gr.] a Transmigration.

tion or passing of the Soul out of one Body into another, whether of Man or Beast.

**METEMPSYCHI**, [*μετεμψυχοι*, Gr.] *mereticks*, who, in Imitation of Pythagoras and Plato, held the Transmigration of Souls.

**METEOROLOGY**, [*meteorologia*, L. of *μετεωρολογία*, Gr.] a Discourse of Meteors

**METEOROLOGIST**, [*meteorologus*, L. of *μετεωρολογος*, Gr.] one skilled in, or Discourses of, Meteorology.

**A METEOR**, [*meteore*, F. *meteorum*, L. of *μετεωρον*, Gr.] certain imperfectly mix'd Bodies, consisting of Vapours drawn up into the middle Region of the Air, exhibited in different Forms, of which Sort are, *Ignis Fatuus*, &c.

**AERY METEORS**, are such as are bred of flatuous and spirituous exhalations as Winds, &c.

**FIERY METEORS**, are those which consist of a Fat Sulphurous kindled smoak; as Thunder, Lightning, &c.

**WATERY METEORS**, are composed of Vapours separated from each other by means of Heat, and variously modified as Rain, Hail Snow, &c.

**TO METEORIZE**, to ascend upwards.

**METEOROSCOPY**, [*meteoroscopia*, L. of *μετεωροσκοπια* and *σκοπω*] that Part of Astronomy which treats of the difference of sublime heavenly Bodies, the distance of Stars, &c.

**METER**, [*Metrum*, L. of *μετρον*, Gr.] Measure or Verses made by Measure.

**METHEGLIN**, [*Medeglyn*, Welsh.] Drink made of Water, Herbs, Honey, Spice, &c.

**METHOD**, [*Methodo*, F. *methodus*, L. of *μεθοδος*, Gr.] is an apt Disposition of things, or a placing them in their natural Order, so as to be easiest understood or retained.

**METHODICAL**, [*Methodique*, F. *methodicus*, L. of *μεθοδικος*, Gr.] belonging or agreeable to Method.

**METHODIST**, one who Treats of Method, or Affects to be methodical.

**TO METHODIZE**, to bring into a good Order or Method.

**METHUSELAH**, [*מֶתוּשָׁלַח*, H. the Weapons of his Death] the longest liv'd of all Men.

**METICULOSITY**, [of *Meticulosus*, L.] fearfulness.

**METONICK YEAR**, [so call'd from

Meton, an Athenian, the Inventer

of it] is the Space of 19 Years, in which the Lunations return and begin as they were before.

**METONYMICAL**, [*Metonymique*, F. *metonymicus*, L. of *μετωνυμικος*, Gr.] belonging to the Figure Metonymy.

**METONYMY**, [*Metonymie*, F. *metonymia*, L. of *μετωνυμια*, Gr.] a Figure in Rhetorick, which implies a changing, or the putting one Name or Thing for another, as when the Cause is put for the Effect, the Subject for the adjunct, or the contrary.

**METOPA**, [*Metope*, F. of *μετοπη*, Gr.] is a Space or Interval between every Triglyph in the Frize of the Dorick Order: Also the Space between the Mortise-Holes of Rafters and Planks, Archet.

**METOPOSCOPY**, [*Metoposcopia*, L. of *μετοποσκοπια* Gr.] the Art of telling Mens Natures or Inclinations by looking on their Faces.

**METRENTCHYTA**, [*μετρενχυστης*, Gr.] an Instrument wherewith Liquors are injected into the Womb. L.

**METRETA**, [*μετρητης*, Gr.] an Attick Measure for Liquid Things, containing 10 Gallons, 3 Quarts, and something better.

**METRICAL**, [*Metricus*, L. of *μετρικος*, G.] belonging to Meter or Verse.

**METROPOLIS**, [*Metropole*, F. of *μετροπολις*, Gr.] a Mother City, the chief City of a Province or Kingdom, L.

**METROPOLITAN**, [*Metropolitain*, F. of *metropolitanus*, L. of *μετροπολιτις*, Gr.] belonging to a metropolis.

**A METROPOLITAN**, an Arch-bishop, so called because his See is in the Metropolis of the Province.

**METROPOLITAN** and *primate* of all England, is the Title usually given to the Arch-Bishop of Canterbury.

**METROPOLITAN** and *primate* of England, is a Title usually given to the Arch-Bishop of York.

**METT**, an ancient Saxon Measure about a Bushel.

**METTESHEP**, a Fine paid by the Tenant to his Lord, for his Omission to do customary Duty, Saxs.

**METTLE**, [of *Metallum*, L.] Vigour Life, Sprightfulness.

**TO MEVE**, to move. O.

**MEW**, [*Μαυρ*, Sax. *Mew*, Tent; *Muette*, F.] a Bird, a Sea-Mew.

**A HAWK MEW**, a Coop for Hawks.

TO

TO MEW, [Hawen, Teut. Miauler, F.] to cry like a Cat.

TO MEW, [Muer, F.] to cast the Horns as a Stag does.

TO MEW UP, to shut up.

TO MEW, [among Falconers] to moult or cast the Feathers as Birds do.

MEYA, a Mow of Corn laid up in a Barn. O. L.

MEZZO TINTO, [i. e. middle Tinture] a particular Way of Engraving Pictures on Copper Plates by punching and scraping. Ital.

MIASMA, [μῑσμα, Gr.] a contagious Infection in the Blood and Spirits, as in the Plague, &c.

MICAIAH, [מִיכָיָה, H. i. e. who is as the Lord] the Name of a Prophet.

MICEL GEMOTES, great Councils of Kings and Saxon Noblemen.

TO MICH, to lie hid, to skulk in a Corner.

MICHAEL, [מִיכָאֵל, H. i. e. who is like God] the Name of an Archangel also of Men.

MICHAELMAS, the Festival of St. Michael the Archangel, observed on the 29th of September.

MICHAL, [מִיכָל, H. i. e. who is perfect] a Daughter of King Saul.

MICHEL GROVE, [of Miel, Sax. much and Epove, Sax. q. d. great Grove] a Place in Sussex.

MICHER, [Miser, L. or probably of niche, F. a Crumb] a Covetous Fellow.

MICHES, [Miche, F.] white Loves paid as a Rent to some Manours.

MICKLE, [Micel, Sax.] much. O.

MICKLETHWAIT, [Camden derives it of Miel, much and Hport a Pasture,] a Surname.

MICROCOSM, [microcosme, F. microcosmus, of μικρόκοσμος, Gr.] a little World, i. e. the Body of a Man so called, as a kind of Compendium of the greater.

MICROCOUSTICKS, certain Instruments contrived to magnify small Sounds.

MICROCOSMOGRAPHY, [of μικρός κόσμος and γραφή, Gr.] a Description of the little World, viz. Man.

MICROGRAPHY, [of μικρός and γραφή, Gr.] is the Description of the Parts and Properties of such very small Objects as are only discernable by means of a Microscope.

MICROLOGY, [micrologia, L. μικρολογία, Gr.] a mean or low Speech of little Value.

MICROMETER, [of μικρός and μέτρον, Gr.] an Astronomical Instrument to find the diameters of the Stars or Planets.

MICROPTHALMY, [of μικρός and ὀφθαλμία, Gr.] the having little Eyes.

MICROPSYCHY, [micropsychia, L. of μικρόψυχη, Gr.] meanness of Spirit, cowardliness, faint-heartedness.

MICROSCOPE, [of μικρός and σκοπεῖν, Gr.] an Optical Instrument which magnifies any object excreamly, by means of which the smallest Things may be discerned.

MIDDLE, [מִטְלָה, Sax. medius, L.] the midst.

MIDDING, a Dung-Hill. N. C.

MIDDLE-MAN, [military Term,] he who stands the middlemost in a File.

MIDDLETON. [i. e. the middle Town] a Town in Dorsetshire, Famous for an Abby erected there by King Ethelstan, for the Expiation of the Murder of his Brother Edwin; also a Surname.

MIDGE, [מִידֶג, Sax. Mæg, Dan.] a Gnat, an Insect.

MIDIAN, [מִדְיָן, H. i. e. Judgment or striving] a Son of Abraham, and Father of the midianites.

MIDRIFF, [of מִדְרֵף, Sax. between and מִדְרֵף the Womb] a Skin or Membrane which separates the Heart and Lungs from the lower Belly.

MIDDLE LATITUDE, [in Navigation] is a Method of working the several Cases in sailing, nearly agreeing with Mercators Way, but without the Help of meridional Parts.

MIDWIFE, Henshaw, derives it of מִדְּבִיקָה, Sax. i. e. a Wife hired for Money but Minshew of מִדְּבִי or Middle, because she is in the midst of Wives, or because her Business is with the middle Parts.

MIDSHIP BEAM, [in a Ship] is the great Beam.

MIDSHIP MEN, [on Board of Ship] are Officers who Assist on all Occasions, both in stowing and rummaging the Hold and Sailing the Ship, they are generally Gentlemen upon Preferment: having serv'd the limited Time in the Navy as Volunteers.

MIDSUMMER DAY, commonly accounted the 24th of June, the Festival of St. John the Baptist.

MIDWALL, a Bird which eat Bees.

MIGHT, [מִכְתָּה, Sax.] Power, ability.



**I &c. MIGHT**, [of *Mihtan*, *Sax.*] to be able.

**MIGHTY**, [*Maghtigh*, *Du.*] powerful.

**MIEN**. See *Meen*.

**MIGMA**, [*μικμα*, *Gr.*] a Mixture of divers Simples or Ingredients.

To **MIGRATE**, [*migratum*, *L. Sup.*] to remove, or shift from one Place to another.

**MILD**, [*Milde*, *Sax.* *Mild*, *Teut.* and *Dan.*] soft, gentle, easy, not harsh or rough.

**MIGRATION**, a removing or shifting the Habitation. *L.*

**MILDERNIX**, a sort of Canvas for Sail-cloths, &c.

**MILDEW**, [*Mildewe*, *Sax.*] a Dew which falls on Wheat, Hops, &c. and hinders its Growth by its clammy Nature, unless it be washed off by the Rain; also spots on Cloth.

**MILDEWED**, corrupted with Mildew, blasted; also spotted or stained.

**MILDRED**, [of *Milde*, and *Ræde*, *Counsell*, *Sax. q. d.* mild in Counsell] a proper Name of Women.

**MILE**, [*Mil*, *Teut. mille*, *F. and L.*] the Distance of 1000 Paces, or 5280 English Feet, or 8 Furlongs. *F.*

**MILES**, [of *Milo*, or *miliun*, *Millet*, &c.] a Christian Name of Men; also a surname.

**MILFOIL**, the Herb Yarrow.

**MILITANT**, [*militante*, *F. of militans*, *L.*] combating, fighting, as *Church militant* is the Church here on Earth, subject to Tryals, Combat, and Temptations.

**MILITARY**, [*militaire*, *F. of militaris*, *L.*] belonging to Soldiers or War, warlike.

**MILITARY ARCHITECTURE**, the same as Fortification.

**MILITARY EXECUTION**, is a raging and destroying the Country by Solitary.

**MILITIA**, a certain Number of the inhabitants of a City, or Country, form'd into Companies and Regiments, for the use of it. *L.*

**MILK**, [*Melke*, *Sax.* *Melk*, *Dan.* *Melk*, *Teut.*] Food well known.

To **MILK**, [*Melckian*, *Sax.* *Melck*, *Teut.*] to press out Milk from the Udder.

**ILKEN**, a House-breaker, *Cant.*

**ILK THISTLE, WEED, WORT**, all sorts of Herbs.

**ILKY WAY**, the only real Circle

in the Heavens, which is a broad white Path or Tract which appears in a clear Night, and is an infinite Number of small Stars, which are invisible to the naked Eye.

**MILKNESSE**, a Dairy, *N. C.*

**MILL**, [*Mylen*, *Sax.* *Molein*, *Du.*] an Engine for grinding, &c.

To **MILL**, to steal. *O.*

**MILL-EAT**, } a Trench to convey  
**MILL-LEAT**, } Water to or from a Mill.

A **MILLER**, [*Muller*, *Teut. moli-*  
*tor*, *L.*] one who grinds Corn, &c.

**MILL-HOLMES**, watery Places about a Mill Dam. *N. C.*

**MILL HOUSES**, watery Places about a Mill Dam. *N. C.*

**MILL-MOUNTAIN**, an Herb.

**MILL-REE**. [*i. e.* 1000 Rees] a Portuguese Coin worth 6 s 8 d. Halfpenny Sterling.

**MILL-STONE**, [*Mylen-stan*, *Sax.*]

**MILLENARIANS**, } Sectaries who

**MILLENARIES**, } believe that Christ shall return to the Earth and reign over the Faithful a 1000 Years before the End of the World.

**MILLENER**, [of *mille*, *L.* a 1000] a Seller of Ribbons, Gloves, &c.

**MILLER'S THUMB**, a small River Fish.

**MILLET**, [*miliun*, *L.*] a Plant so called from the great Number of its small Grains or Seeds.

**MILLION**, [*millione*, *Ital.*] the Number of Ten Hundred Thousand. *F.*

**MILLION**, a Musk Melon. Which see.

**MILOGLOSSUM**, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle of the Tongue which assists the *Genioglossum*.

**MILT**, [*Milt*, *Sax.* *Milte*, *Du.*] the Spleen, also the soft Row of Fishes.

**MILT OF GOLD**. a Portuguese Coin in Value about 2 Ducats and half.

**MILT-PAIR**, a Disease in Hogs.

**MILT-WAST**, **WORT**, Herbs.

**MILTER**, the Male among Fish.

**MILTON**, [either *q. d.* Mill-Town, or Middle-Town] a Town in *Kent*, also a Surname of a famous English Poet.

**MIMESIS**, [*μῑμῑσις*, *Gr.*] Imitation.

**MIMESIS**, [in *Rhetorick*] a Figure wherein the Actions and Words of other Persons are represented.

**MIMIAMBUS**, [*μῑμῑαμβος*, *Gr.*] a sort of Verse anciently used in Lampoons, Farces, &c. Raillery, Droll.

**MIMICAL**

MIMICAL, [*mimicus*, L. of *μῖμος*, Gr.] Buffoon like, Apish.

A MIMICK, [*mime*, F. *mimus*, L. of *μῖμος*, Gr.] a Writer of Lampoons or short jests.

MINACITY, [*minacitas*, L.] threatening.

MINATOR, } a miner or digger

MINERATOR, } in the Mines, O.

L. TO MINCE, [*mincer*, F.] to cut small.

MINCHINGS, Nuns. O.

MINCING, [in *Gesture*] a finical affected Motion of the Body in walking.

THE MIND, [*Gemynde*, Sax.] the Reason or rational Part of the Soul.

TO MIND, [*Gemyn'dian*, Sax.] to observe, to take Notice of.

TO PUT IN MIND, [*Opyn'de'zan*, Sax. *Opinder*, Dan.] to admonish, to Warn.

MINDBRUCH, a Hurting of Honour and Worship. Sax.

MINE, [*Odin*, Sax. *Opin*, Du.] belonging to me.

A MINE, [*Miniere*, F. *Davinsius* derives it of *Maen*, Welsh, a Stone, *mine-ra*, L.] a Portion of Ground dug for finding Metals, Coals, &c.

TO MINE, [*Miner*, F.] to dig the Earth hollow, and fill it with Gunpowder, &c.

A MINE, [in *Military Affairs*] a Hole Dug to be fill'd with Barrels of Gunpowder, in order to blow it up. F.

MINE DIAL, an Instrument made for the Use of Miners.

MINE SHIPS, Ships fill'd with Gunpowder inclosed in strong Vaults of Brick or Stone, to be fired in the midst of an Enemies Fleet.

MINERS, [*mineurs*, F.] Men who work in Mines.

MINERAL, [*mineralis*, L.] belonging to, or partaking of the Nature of Minerals. F.

MINERAL COURTS, peculiar Courts for regulating the Concerns of Lead Mines.

MINERAL CRYSTAL, [among *Chymists*,] a Composition of Salt Petre well purified, and Flower of Brimstone.

MINERALS, are hard Bodies dug out of the Earth or Mines, being Part of a Metalline, and in Part of a stony Substance; and sometimes with some Salt and Sulphur intermixed with the other.

MINERALIST, one skilled in the Knowledge of Minerals and Metals.

MINERVA, the Goddess of Wisdom, and all the Arts: the President of Learning. L.

MINERVAL, entrance Money, given for Teaching. L.

MINEW, See Menow.

TO MINGLE, [*Gemen'zan*, Sax. *Bengeteiu*, Du. and Teut. *μῖγνω*, Gr.] to mix or blend together.

TO MING AT ONE, to mention, N. C.

TO MING, to mingle. O.

MINGLED, [*Gemance'd*, Sax.] mixt together.

MINIATED, [*Miniatius*, L.] covered or painted with Vermilion.

MINIUM, Red Lead. L.

MINGINATER, a maker of Fire-Work. Yorksh.

MINIATURE, [*mignature*, F.] a drawing of Pictures in little, a Painting in Water Colours.

MINIM, a brown, Tawny or Dark Colour.

MINIM, [in *musick*] half a Semibreve.

MINIMA NATURALIA, [among *Philosophers*] particles or little Parts of Matter, called Atoms. L.

MINIM FRIERS, an Order of Monks.

MINIOGRAPHER, [*miniographus*, L.] one who paints or writes with Vermilion.

MINION, [*mignon*, F.] a Darling or Favourite, also a Sort of great Gun.

TO MINISH, [*minuere*, L.] to diminish or lessen.

MINISTER, [*ministre*, F. of *minister*, L.] an attendant or waiter, an Assistant. L.

MINISTER [of the Gospel] a Clergyman, whose Office is to attend the Service of God.

MINISTER, [of State] one entrusted by the Prince with the Administration of the Government, also an Ambassadour, agent, or resident at a Prince's Court.

TO MINISTER, [*ministrare*, L.] to officiate, to serve.

MINISTERIAL, [*ministerialis*, L.] belonging to a Minister.

MINISTRY, } [*ministère*, F.

MINISTRY, } [*ministerium*, L.] Service or Charge in any Employment, used more especially for the Priest

Function, or that of a Minister of State.

MINNEKIN, [*Minneke*, Sax. Nun] a nice Dame, a mincing Lass.

Proud Minks.

MINN

**MINNIKINS**, fine Pins used by Women in dressing: Also a Sort of small Cat-gut Strings for Violins. &c.

**MINNING DAYS**, Commemoration Days, or Anniversary Feasts, on which the Souls of the deceased were had in special Remembrance and regular Offices said for them.

**MINOR**, [*Miner*, F.] lesser. L.

**MINOR**, [in *Law*] is one in Non-Age, or Minority: Or more properly an Heir Male or Female before they come to the Age of 21 Years.

**MINOR**, [in *Musick*,] it is apply'd to sixths and thirds; as a sixth or third Minor.

**MINORS**, } the Friars of

**MINORITES**, } the Order of St. Francis, so called by the Rules of their Order.

**MINORATION**, a making lets. L.

**MINORITY**, [*Minorité*, F. of *minoritas*, L.] non-age or a being under Age.

**MINOVERY**, [of *Mainœuvre*, F.] a certain Trespass committed by a Man's Handy-work in the Forest; as an Engine to catch Deer, &c. L. T.

**MINORS**, [either of *minores*, L. the Moderns or *mineurs*, F. diggers] a Sir-name.

**MINSTER** [ᾠνύστερ, Sax. of *monasterium*, L.] a Monastery or Conventual Church.

**MINSTREL**, [*menestrier* or *menetrier*, F.] a Player on a musical Instrument, a Fiddler or Piper.

**MINT**, [ᾠντε, Sax. *Minte*, Du. of *mentha*, L.] an Herb.

**THE MINT**, [ᾠντε, Sax. *Mint*, Dan. of *moneta*, L. Money] the Place where the Kings Coin is made.

**TO MINT**, [ᾠντε, Sax. *Munten*, Du.] to coin Money.

**TO MINT A THING**, to Aim at, to have a mind to it, N. C.

**A MINTER**, [ᾠντε, Sax.] Coiner.

**MINUTE**, [*minutus*, L.] small, little.

**MINUTE TITHES**, small Tithes, which as usually belong to the Vicar; as Wool, Lambs, Pigs, &c.

**A MINUTE**, [*minute*, F.] the 60th part of an Hour.

**MINUTE**, [in *Architecture*] the 60th part of a Measure called a *module*.

**MINUTE**, [in *Geography*] the 60th part of a Degree.

**MINUTES**, the first Draught of writings; also the Abstract of a Judges

Sentence; short Notes of any Thing. F.

**TO MINUTE DOWN**, [*minuter*, F.] to draw a rough Draught, to enter short Notes for Memorandums.

**MINUTION**, a diminishing or lessening. L.

**MINUTION**, a letting of Blood. O. R.

**MIRABILARY**, a Book of Wonders

**MIQUELETS**, the Boors or Country People in Spain.

**MIRABILITY**, [*mirabilitas*, L.] admiration.

**MIRACLE**, [*miraculum*, L.] a work perform'd by the almighty Power of God; or some intelligent Agent, Superior to Man; any extraordinary and wonderful Effect, which seems to be above the Power of Nature. F.

**MIRACULOUS**, [*miraculeux*, F. of *miraculosus*, L.] belonging to a Miracle.

**MIRE**, [ᾠyer, Du.] Dirt, Mud.

**MIRADICAL**, [*miradicus*, L.] speaking strange Things.

**MIRIAM**, [מרים, H. i. e. *bitterness* or *Affliction*] the Sister of Moses.

**MIRIFICIAL**, [*mirificus*, L.] wonderfully done, strangely wrought.

**MIRK**, dark, obscure, Spencer.

**MIRKSOM**, obscure, filthy Spencer.

**MIROBOLANS**, a Sort of Plumbs.

**MIROIR** [in *Cookery*] as Eggs dress'd *au miroir*, i. e. broken into a Plate full of Gravy, and afterwards Ic'd with a Red hot Iron.

**MIRROUR**, [*miroir*, F.] a Looking-Glass or the Surface of any Opaque Body polish'd and made fit to reflect the Rays of Light, that fall on it.

**MIRROUR STONE**, a Stone growing in *Muscovy*, which represents the Image of that which is set behind it.

**MIRTH**, [ᾠν, Sax.] Joy, Merriment.

**MIRTLE**. See Myrtle.

**MIS**, A Particle which in Composition implies some Defect or Error, as *Misbehaviour*, &c.

**MISA**, A Compact or Agreement, a Form of Peace, O. L.

**MISACCEPTION**, A wrong Understanding or Apprehension of any thing.

**MISADVENTURE**, [*mesaventure*, F. *misaventura*, Ital.] the killing of a Man partly by Negligence, and partly by Chance, as by throwing a Stone, carelessly shooting an Arrow and the like. L. T.

**MISADVICE**, Wrong or perverse Advice.



**MISANTHROPIST**, [*misanthropus*, L. of *μισανθρωπος*, Gr.] a Man-Hater.

**MISAGAST**, Mistaken, misgiven, *Suff.*

**MISANTHROPY**, [*misanthropia*, L. of *μισανθρωπια*, Gr.] the hating of Men.

To **MISAPPREHEND** [of *mis* and *apprehendere* F.] not to understand rightly.

**MISBODE**, [of *mis* and *Bodian*, *Sax.*] Wrong done either by Word or Deed, O.

**MISCARRIAGE**, [of *mis* & *carriage*, F.] Folly, Ill Behaviour, till Success of Business; also the untimely bringing forth of a Child.

To **MISCARRY**, To bring forth a Child before the Time, not to succeed, to be lost.

**MISCELLANEOUS**, [*miscellaneus*, L.] mixt together without Order.

**MISCELLANY**, [*miscellanea*, L.]

A Collection of several different Matters.

**MISCOGNISANT**, [*Law-Term*] ignorant of or not knowing.

**MISCHIEF**, [*Mischief*, F. *obsol.*] Hurt. Damage.

**MISCONSTRUCTION**, [of *mis* and *constructio*, L.] a Misconstruing or making an ill Construction of.

To **MISCONSTRUE**, [of *mis* and *construere*, L.] to interpret amiss, to put an ill meaning upon.

**MISCONTINUANCE**, *Discontinuance*.

To **MISCORD**, To disagree, O.

**MISCREANCY**, [of *mis* and *creance*, F. *q. d.* a mistaken Faith] the State or Condition of a Miscreant.

**MISCREANT**, [of *mis* and *creant* of *crovant*, F. of *miseredente*, Ital. *q. d.* male credens, L. one who believes amiss] an Infidel, an Unbeliever; also a base minded Person.

**MISCREATED**, ill begotten *Spencer*.

**MISCREED**, Decried, *N. C.*

**MISDEED**, [*Mis-deed*, *Sax.*] a Crime, a Fault.

**MISDEMEANOUR**, [of *mis* and *demener*, F.] a behaving one's self ill; an Offence or Fault.

**HIGH MISDEMEANOUR**, a Crime of a hainous Nature, next to High Treason.

To **MISDOE**, [*Mis-doen*, *Sax.*] to do amiss.

**MISE**, [*Law-Word*] Expence, F.] a Gift or customary Present of 1000 Pounds, paid by the Inhabitants of Wales to every new Prince at his Entrance into that Principality.

**MISES**, are also taken for the Profits of Lands, and sometimes for Taxes or

Tollages, and sometimes also for Expences or Costs.

**MISE**, } [*Law Words*] the same as MEASE, } Messuage, F.

**MISE-MONY**, Money given by way of Composition or Agreement, to purchase any Liberty, &c.

A **MISER**, a covetous Wretch. L.

**MISERABLE**, [*miserabilis*, L.] wretched, unfortunate; base, niggardly, pitiful paltry.

**MISERABLENESS**, Coveteousness, Niggardliness; also Wretchedness.

**MISERERE**, [*i. e.* Have Mercy, L.] a Title given to the 51st Psalm, usually call'd the Psalm of Mercy; and commonly presented by the Ordinary to such Malefactors as have the Benefit of the Clergy allow'd them.

**MISERERE MEI**, [among Physicians] a vehement Pain in the Guts. L.

**MISERICORDIA**, Mercy, Compassion, L.

**MISERICORDIA** [in Law] is an Arbitrary Fine imposed upon any for an Offence.

**MISERICORDIA** in *cibus* & *Potus*, any Portion of Viſuals which is given *Gratis*, to religious Persons above their ordinary Allowance. L.

**MISERICORDIE Regulares**, Certain set Allowances of such over-Commons, as upon some extraordinary Days were made in some Convents.

**MISERY**, [*misere*, F. of *miseria*, L.] Wretchedness, Misfortune, Trouble.

**MISFARE**, Misfortune. *Spencer*.

**MISFEASANS**, [*Law-Term*] Misdeeds or Trespases. F.

**MISFEASOR**, A Trespasser, a Misdoer. F.

**MISH**, A Churl. *Cant.*

**MISH-TOPPER**, A Coat. *Cant.*

To **MISINTERPRET**, [of *mis* and *interpreter*, F. of *interpretari*, L.] to give a wrong Sense of, an interpreting amiss. F. of L. with *mis*.

**MISKENNING**, } [*Law-Term*] a V

**MISKONNING**, } rying or changing one's Speech in Court.

**MISKERING**, } the same as ab

**MISHERISING**, } rishing.

**MISH MASH**, [*Misch*, *Wal Tent.*] a confused Heap or Mixture of Things.

**MISKIN**, A little Bag-Pipe. O.

**MISLEEK**, Mislike. *Spencer*.

To **MISLE**, [*q. d.* to misle, *i. e.* rain in a Mist, of *Mieselen*, *Du.*] rain small.

**MISNOMER**, [of *mis* and *nommer*, F. to name] a mis-terming or miscalling, the using of one Name or Term for another. L. T.

**MISOGAMY**, [*misogamia*, L. of *μισογαμία*, Gr.] a Hating of Marriage.

**MISOGAMIST**, [*misogamus*, L. of *μισογαμος*, Gr.] a Marriage-Hater.

**MYSOGYNIST**, [*mysogynus*, L. of *μισογυνος*, Gr.] a Woman Hater.

**MISPRISION**, [*mepriſon*, of *mepriſer*, F. to set Light by, to neglect] a Neglect or Oversight. L. T.

**MISPRISION** [of *Treason*] the Concealment or not disclosing of known Treason. L. T.

To **MISQUEAM**, [of *mis* and *Cpe-man*, Sax. to please] to displease. O.

To **MISREPRESENT**, of *mis* and *representer*, F. of *repræſentare*, L.] not to represent fairly, to give a false Character of.

**MISREPRESENTATION**, a representing wrong.

**MISRULE**, Misgovernment, Disorder.

**MASTER OF MISRULE**, the chief among Revellers, the Manager of a Club at Merrymakings.

**MISS**, [a Dim. Contract of *Mistress*] a young Gentlewoman; also a kept Mistress, a Lady of Pleasure.

To **MISS**, [*miſſen*, Du. to be mistaken] to deviate or err from.

To **MISS**, [*miſſen*, Teut.] to know the Want of.

**MISSAL**, [*miſſel*, F.] a Book containing the Ceremonies of the *Poſiſh* Maſs, a Maſs-Book.

**MISSATICUS**, [in *Doomſday-Book*] Messenger.

**MISSELDINE**, } [*μιϋτελ-τα*, Sax.]

**MISSSELTOE**, } a Shrub which grows

**MISSLETOE**, } on ſome Trees, as Oaks, Apple-Trees, &c.

**MISSEN-MAST**, a Maſt which ſtands aſt in the Sternmoſt Part of a Ship.

**MISSEN**, when uſ'd alone is under the Sail and not the Maſt.

**CHANGE THE MISSEN**, [*Seabraſe*] bring the Miſſen Yard over to the other Side of the Maſt.

**PECK THE MISSEN**, i. e. put the Miſſen right up and down the Maſt.

**SET THE MISSEN**, i. e. Fit the Miſſen Sail right as it ſhould ſtand.

**SPELL THE MISSEN**, i. e. Let go the Sheet, and peck it up.

**MISSIL**, [*miſſile*, L.] a Dart or Arrow.

**MISSILE**, [in *Heraldry*] a Mixture of ſeveral Colours together.

**MISSION**, a ſending F. of L.

**MISSIONARIES**, Perſons ſent, commonly ſpoken of Chriſtian Priests ſent to unbelieving Countries to convert the People to Chriſtianity.

**MISSIVE**, [q. of *miſſivus*, L.] ſent; as Letters *miſſive*, that are ſent from one Perſon to another. L.

**MISSIVES**, Gifts ſent.

**MISSURA**, [i. e. about to ſend] a ſinging the Hymn call'd *nunc dimittis*, and performing other Superſtitious Ceremonies to recommend and diſmiſs a dying Perſon.

A **MIST**, [*μιϋτ*, Sax. *miſt* Du.] a Condensation of Vapours.

**MISTER**, Need, Want. O.

**MISTECHT**, [q. d. *mis-teacht*] miſtaught.

**MISTER**, Kind, as *miſter* Perſon, kind of Perſon, *Spencer*.

**MISTERETH NOT**, Needeth not, *Spencer*.

**MISTERY**. See *Mystery*.

**MISTION**, The ſame as Mixture. L.

To **MISTIME**, to do a thing out of Season.

**MISLE-BIRD**, a Thrush which feeds on Miſletoe.

**MIS-TRIAL**, [*Law-Term*] an erroneous or falſe Trial.

**MISUSER**, [of *miſuſare*, Ital.] an Abuse of Liberty or Benefit.

To **MISWEEN**, to miſjudge *Spencer*.

**MIS-WOMAN**, a lewd Woman, a Whore. *Chaucer*.

**MISTRESS**, [*miſtreſſe*, F.]

**WISWENT**, gone aſtray. *Spencer*.

**MISY**, a Mineral, or rather an Effluſcence of the Chalcities, of a Golden Colour.

**MITE**, [*mite*, F. *miſite*, Du.] a little Worm breeding in Cheeſe, &c. alſo a ſmall Coin about the third Part of our Farthing; alſo the 14th Part of a Grain in Weight.

**MITES**, [in *Falconry*] a Sort of Vermin about the Heads and Necks of Hawks.

**MITELLA**, [among *Surgeons*] a Swathe which holds up the Arm when it is wounded or hurt. L.

**MITER**. See *Mitre*.

**MITHRIDATE**, [call'd after its Inventer, *Mithridates* King of Pontus] a Confection that is a ſpecial Prefervative againſt Poiſon.

**TO MITIGATE**, [*mitiger*, F. *mitigatum*, L.] to pacify or appease; to allay, assuage or ease.

**MITIGATION**, a pacifying or assuaging; a remitting the severity of a Decree or Punishment, F. of L.

**MITRAL VALVES**, [in *Anatomy*] two Valves or Skins at the Orifice of the Pulmonary Vein, in the left ventricle of the Heart, for hindring the Blood's running to the Lungs, taking their Name from their Resemblance to a mitre.

**MITRED**, wearing a Mitre.

**MITRE**, [*mitra*, L. of *μῖτρα*, Gr.] a Bonnet or Turbant, Attire for the Head with Labels hanging down, worn by Bishops, &c. F.

**MITRED ABBOTS**, such Governours of Monasteries who have obtained the Privilege of wearing the Mitre, Ring, Gloves and Crozier-Staff of a Bishop.

**MITTEL**, Mighty. O.

**MITTA**, } an ancient Measure of  
**MITTEN**, } 10 Bushels.

**MITTENDO** *manuscriptum Pedis finis*, is a Writ judicial, directed to the Treasurer and Chamberlain of the Exchequer, to search and transmit the Foot of a Fine, from the Exchequer to the common Pleas.

**MITTENS**, [*Mitaines*, F.] a Sort of Winter Gloves.

**MITTIMUS**, [*i. e.* we send] a Warrant from a Justice of Peace, for sending an Offender to Prison: Also a Writ by which Records are transferr'd from one Court to another.

**MIVA**, [in *Pharmacy*] is the Flesh or Pulp of a Quince boiled up with Sugar into a thick Consistence. Arab.

To **MIX**, [*Mixtionner*, F. of *mixtum*, L. sup.] to mingle.

**MIXEN**, [*Mixen*, Sax.] a Dung-hill or Heap of Dung.

**MIXT**, [*mixtus*, L.] mingled. F.

**MIXT BODY**, [in *Chymistry*, and *Philosophy*] is a Body not mixt or compounded by Art, but by Nature, such as Minerals, Vegetables, &c.

**MIXT Number**, [in *Arithmetick*] is one which is Part Integer, and Part Fraction as 1 and a half.

**MIXT Angle**, [in *Geometry*] is an Angle which is form'd by one Right Line, and one curv'd one.

**MIXT Figure**, [in *Geometry*] is a Figure which is bounded by Lines partly right, and partly crook'd.

**MIXT Reason**, } [in *Logick*] is  
**MIXT Proportion**, } when the Sum of the antecedent and consequent is compared with the difference between the same antecedent and consequent.

**MIXT TITHES**, are Tithes of Butter, Cheese, Milk, &c. and of the young of Cattle.

**MIXTILIO**, } mixt Corn or Massins,  
**MESTILO**, } O. L.

**MIXTURE**, [*Mixtum*, F. *mixtura*, L.] a mingling of several Things together.

**TO MIZZLE**, [*q. d.* to Mistle from mist,] to rain in very small Drops.

**A MIZZEY**, a Quagmire. N. C.

**MIZ-MAZE**, a Labyrinth or Place full of intricate Windings.

**MNEMONICKS**, [*mnemonica*, L. of *μνημονικά*, Gr.] Precepts or Rules and common Places to help the Memory.

**MNEMOSYNE**, [*μνημοσύνη*, Gr.] memory, or the Art of memory.

**MOAB**, [מוֹאָב, H. *i. e.* of the Father] Lots Son, the Father of the Moabites.

**MO**, [Mo, Sax.] more.

**MOAT**, [probably of Moet of Moetan Sax. to meet] a standing Pool or Pond, a Ditch encompassing a Mansion House or Castle.

**MOAT**, [in *Fortification*] is a Depth or Trench round the rampart of a Place to defend it, and prevent surprises.

**DRY MOAT**, a Ditch having little or no Water in it.

**FLAT BOTTOMED MOAT**, is Moat which has no sloping, its Corners being somewhat rounded.

**LINED MOAT**, is one whose Sides are cas'd with a Wall of Masons Work.

**MOBB**, [*mobile*, Sc. *Vulgus*, L.] giddy Multitude, or tumultuous Rabble.

**MOBBY**, a Sort of Drink made of the Roots of Potatoes.

**MOBILITY**, [*mobilité*, F. of *mobilitas*, L.] Power or aptness to move or moved, moveableness: Also a Mobb Rabble.

**MOCHEL**, much. Spencer.

**TO MOCK**, [*mocquer*, F. *Mocken*, Du. *moeken*, Gr.] to deride, to scoff, laugh at, to flout.

**MOCKERY**, [*moquerie*, F.] deriding, mocking, banter, jesting, &c.

**MOCKS**, the Meshes of a Net.

**MOCKADOES**, a Sort of Wool Stuff for sewing.



MOCK PRIVET, a Plant.

MOCKING BIRD, a Bird in *Virginia*, which imitates the Notes of all it hears.

MODAL, [of *modus*, L.] a Term us'd by Schoolmen to signify the manner of a Thing in the Abstract, or the manner of existing.

MODBURY, [either of *Mode* Valour and Burg, Sax. a Town or of *Mod* and Burg, q. d. muddy Town] a Village in *Devonshire*.

MODDER, } [of *Modder*, Dan.] a  
MODHER, } young Girl or Wench.

Norfolk.  
MODE, [*modus*, L.] Way, Manner-Fashion or Garb, &c.

MODEL, [*modelle*, F. *modello*, Ital. *modulus*, L.] an original Pattern, the Shape or design of any Thing in little: A Platform made of Wood, or any other Materials for a more exact carrying on a greater Work.

TO MODEL [*modeller*, F.] to Frame according to a Model, to Fashion.

MODERABLE, [*moderabilis*, L.] moderate, measurable.

MODERATA, *misericordia*, [in Law] is a Writ for the abating an immoderate amercement; in any Court not of Record.

MODERATE, [*Moderes*, F. *moderatus*, L.] Temperate, Sober; which does not exceed.

TO MODERATE, [*moderer*, F. *moderatum*, L.] to allay, qualify or Temper: Also to Govern, or set Bounds to.

MODERATION, Temperance, Discretion, Government F. of L.

MODERATOR, [*moderateur*, F.] decider of a Controversy, an umpire at Disputation. L.

MODERATRIX, [*modetrice*, F.] Governess, Arbitratrix, &c. L.

MODERN, [*moderne*, F. of *modernus*, L.] new, of late Time.

MODEST, [*modeste*, F. of *modestus*, L.] bashful, sober, Grave, discreet in behaviour.

MODESTY, [*modestie*, F. of *modestia*, L.] Shame, Sadness, Sobriety, Discretion.

MODICITY, [*modicité*, F.] sadness.

MODICUM, a small Pittance, a little utter. L.

MODIFIABLE, capable of being modified.

TO MODIFICATE, [*modificatum*, sup. L.] to modify.

MODIFICATION, a modifying or qualifying; a setting Bounds or Limits to any Thing. F. of L.

TO MODIFY, [*modifier*, F. of *modificare*, L.] to moderate, to qualify.

To MODIFY, [in *Philosophy*] to give the modality or manner of Existence.

MODILLION, [*modillion*, F.] a little Model or Measure.

MODILLIONS, [in *Architecture*] are little Brackets, which are often set under the Corners, and serve to support the Projecture of the Drip.

MODISH, [*of modiste or mode*, F.] agreeable to the Mode or Fashion.

MODIUS, a Bathel, a Roman Measure of 9 English Quarts, L.

MODO AND FORMA, [Law Term] are Words in Processes and Pleadings, used by the Defendant when he denies the Thing charged. L.

TO MODULATE, [*modulatum*, L.] to Sing, or make an Harmony.

MODULATION, [in *Musick*] tuning warbling, agreeable Harmony. L.

MODULE, [in *Architecture*] a Measure commonly half the diameter of the Pillar at the lower End, in the *Tuscan* and *Doric* Order; but in others the whole Diameter. F.

MODUS Decimandi, [Law-Term] is when either Land, a Sum of Money, or yearly Pension is given to the Parson &c. by Composition, as Satisfaction for his Tithes in kind. L.

MODWALL, a Bird which destroys Bees.

MOGNIONS, Armour for the Shoulder. F.

MOGSHADE, the Shadow of Trees.

MOGUL, the Emperour of India.

MOHAIR, [Moire and mouaire, F. of *mojacar* an Indian Word] a Sort of Stuff.

MOIETY, [*moyen*, F. *medietas*, L. middle or mean] the half of any Thing.

TO MOIL, [of *moil*, old Word for mule, q. d. to Labour like a Mule] to Work with Might and Main, to drudge.

To MOIL, [probably of *moodelen*, Du. to toil in the Mud] to daub with Dirt.

MOISON, Harvest, ripeness of Corn.

MOIST, [*moite*, F.] wetnish, Damp.

MOI-

**MOISTURE**, [*Moiteur*] wetness, dampness.

**MOILE**, a Dish of Marrow and grated Bread.

**MOILES**, high soled Shoes, anciently worn by Kings and great Persons.

**MOINEAU**, [in *Fortification*] a little flat Bastion rais'd in the middle of an over-long Courtin.

**MOKE**L, much. *Sax.*

**MOKES**, the Mashies of a Net.

**MOKY**, Cloudy. *O.*

**MOLA**, [in *Anatomy*] the whirl Bone on the Top of the Kneec. *L.*

**MOLA** *Carnea*, [in *Anatomy*] a Flethy or Spungy Substance without Bones or Bowels, preternaturally brought into the World instead of a Fœtus. *L.*

**MOLA** *patella*, [in *Anatomy*] a round and broad Bone at the joining of the Thigh and Leg.

**MOLAR**, [*Molaris*, *L.*] belonging to a Mill.

**MOLAR TEETH**, [*i. e.* Grinders] the 5 outmost Teeth on either Side of the Mouth.

**MOLD**, see Mould.

**MOLASSES**, the refuse Syrup in boiling of Sugar.

**MOULD WARPS**, Moles. *Spencer.*

**MOLE**, a rampart Peer or Fence, against the Force of the Sea. *F.*

**MOLE**, [*maul*, *Du.* *mahl*, *Teut.* of *macula*, *L.*] a Spot on the Skin.

**A MOLE**, [*Mulot*, *F.* *mol*, *Du.* *maul*, *Teut.* mouldwarp, *O.* *English*, which *Dr. Tb. H.* derives from *Moloch* Earth and *Weppan*, *Sax.* to throw up] a little Creature that lives under Ground.

**MOLE**, a River in *Surry* so called, because like a Mole, it forceth its Passage under Ground, and thereby mixes its Water with the *Thames*.

**MOLENDARIOUS**, [*molendarius*, *L.*] belonging to a Mill.

**MOLENDINARIOUS**, [*molendinarius*, *L.*] the same as before.

**MOLENDINUM**, a Mill. *O. L.*

**MOLESEY**, [of *Mole* and *Ea*, *Sax.* Water, *q. d.* Mole's Water from its passing under Ground] a Place in *Surry*.

**To MOLEST**, [*Molest*, *F.* of *molestare*, *L.*] to disturb, vex, trouble or disquiet.

**MOLESTATION**, a vexing, disquieting or putting to trouble. *L.*

**MOLINE**, [in *Heraldry*] a Sort of Cross.

**MOLINES**, [of *Moulin*, *F.* a Mill] a Surname.

**MOLINISTS**, the Followers of *Molina* a Spanish Jesuit, in his Opinions about Grace and Free-Will.

**MOLITION**, an attempting or endeavouring. *L.*

**MOLITURA**, [old *Law*] Toll paid for grinding in a Mill: Grist, or a Sack of Corn brought to the Mill to be Ground. *L.*

**MOLLIENT**, [*Molliens*, *L.*] softning, mollifying

**MOLLIFICATION**, a making soft. *L.*

**To MOLLIFY**, [*Mollir*, *F.* *mollificare*, *L.*] to make soft, supple or tender.

**MOLLOK**, Dirt, Dung, Ordure. *O.*  
**MOLOSSES**, [*Mallece*, *F.* of *melazzo* Ital.] course Sugar, Dregs of Sugar, the refuse Syrup in the boiling of Sugar.

**MOLMUTIN LAWS**, the Laws of *Dunwallo Molmutius*, the 16th King of the Britains, they were famous here till the Time of *William the Conquerour*.

**MOLOCH**, [מלך *H. i. e.* a King] the God of the *Ammorites*, to whom they sacrificed their Children in the Valley of *Tophet*.

**MOLOPES**, [*Μώλωπες*, *Gr.*] black and blew Spots, the Marks of Stripes or Blows; also Red Spots in Malignant and Pestilential Fevers.

**MOLOSSUS**, [*μολλοσσός*, *Gr.*] a Verse in Poetry consisting of 3 long Syllables.

**MOLTEN**, [*Hemolten*, *Sax.*] melted or cast.

**MOLTER**, Mill-toll. *N. C.*

**MOMBLISHNESS**, talk, muttering. *C.*

**MOME**, a Drone, a dull blockish Fellow.

**MOMENT**, [*Momentum*, *L.*] an Instant, the least Part of Time that can be assigned: Also Importance, Force, Weight. *F.*

**MOMENTANY**, [*Momentaneus*, *L.*] that lasts as it were for a Moment; that is of very short continuance.

**MOMENTARY**, [*momentarius*, *L.*] the same as momentaneous.

**MOMENTOUS**, [*Momentosus*, *L.*] of some Weight, Moment or Worth.

**MOMUS**, [*Μωμος*, *Gr.*] a Heathen Deity, who made it his Business to contradict the other Gods: Whence it is used to represent a Fault-finder, or one who snarles at any thing.

**MONACHAL**, [*Monachalis*, *L.*] long to a Monk, monkish. *F.*

**MONACHISM**, [*Monachisme*, F.] the State and Condition of Monks.

**MONADES**, [*μῶνὰς*, Gr.] the same as Digits, or Unities in Arithmetick, L.

**MONADICAL**, belonging to Unity.

**MONARCH**, [*monarque*, F. *monarcha*, L. of *μονάρχης*, Gr.] a single Governour.

**MONARCHICAL**, [*monarchique*, F. *monarchicus*, L. of *μοναρχικός*, Gr.] belonging to a Monarch or Monarchy.

**MONARCHICALS**, Certain Christians Hereticks about the Year, 196. who acknowledg'd but one Person in the Holy Trinity, and said that the Father was crucified.

**MONARCHY**, [*monarchie*, F. *monarchia*, L. of *μοναρχία*, Gr.] the Government of a State by a single Person, Kingly Government.

**MONASTERY**, [*monastère*, F. *monasterium*, L. of *μοναστήριον*, Gr.] a Convent or Cloister; a College of Monks or Nuns.

**MONASTERIAL**, [*monasterialis*, L.] belonging to a Monastery or Monks.

**MONASTICAL**, [*monastique*, F.] **MONASTICK**, [*naisticus*, L. of *μοναχικός*, Gr.] belonging to a Monk or Nunn.

**MOND**, [*monde*, F. of *mundus*, L.] the World, the Universe.

**MOND**, } a Golden Globe being one  
**MOOND**, } of the Ensigns of an Emperor.

**MONDAY**, [*Monan'dæg*, Sax. *ma-nach*, Du. *q. d. Moen-day*] the Second Day of the Week.

**TO MONE**, [*Monan*, Sax. *Minshew* gives it of *μῶνς*, Gr. alone] to grieve and lament, to bewail.

**MONETA**, Money or Coin. L.

**MONETAGIUM**, [*Law-Term*] the Right and Property of coining Money.

**MONETARIUS**, a Moneyer, a Coiner of Money. L.

**MONEY**, [*monnoye*, F. of *moneta*, L.] a piece of Metal stamp'd with the Effigies of a Prince or Arms of a State, which makes it current and authentick to pass at common Rate.

**Money makes the Mare to go.**

This Proverb is a good Lesson of Industry in our Calling, and Frugality in Expences, intimating its Usefulness, that it cloths the Naked, feeds the hungry, and buys a Crutch for the Creeples;

Forace says,

*licet uxorem cum dote, fidemq; & amicos  
genus, & formam, regina pecunia donat.*

In a Word, it carries on all the Business upon Earth, and there is nothing to be done without it in any Affair either of Necessity or Convenience, and by its Assistance we may almost work Miracles, as say the Greeks, *Ἀρρητίαι λογχαὶ μάχαι καὶ πάντα κρηθροῖς*, and rightly since, *Pecunia obediunt omnia*. Latin, which is a trite Adage, and owes its Original to Solomon's *הכסף יענה את הכל*, an Herb.

**MONEY-WORT**, an Herb.

**MONEYED**, Well stored with Money.

**MONEYERS**, Coiners; also Bankers who deal in Money upon Returns, &c.

**MONG-CORN**, Mixt Corn or Maslin.

**MONGER**, [*Monzeje*, Sax. a Merchant] now added to several Merchantable Trades, as Cheese-monger, Fish-monger, Iron-monger, &c.

**MONGER**, a kind of Fisher-Boat.

**MONGREL**, [*q. mingrel* of *mingle*, Eng.] a Creature got by two kinds.

**MONIAL**, [*monialis*, L.] one that lives alone.

**MONITION**, A Warning or Admonition, F. of L.

**MONITOR**, an Admonisher, Warner, an Overseer of Manners in Schools. L.

**MONITORY**, [*monitoire*, F. of *monitorius*, L.] belonging to Admonition or Warning.

**MONITORY LETTERS**, Letters from an Ecclesiastical Judge upon Information of Scandals and Abuses within Cognizance of his Court.

**MONK**, [*Monch*, Teut. *Munck*, Dan. *Moine*, F. of *Monachus* L. of *μῶνς*, Gr. Solitary] one that lives in a Monastery, under a Vow to observe the Rules of the Founder.

**MONK FISH**, a Sort of Fish resembling a Monks Cowl.

**MONKS CLOTH**, a sort of coarse Cloth.

**MONKS SEAM**, [among Sailors] is when the Selvages of Sails are laid a little over one another, and sew'd on both Sides.

**MONKERY**, The Profession or the Humour of Monks.

**MONKEY**, [probably of *Mon* for *Dan*, and *dim*. *kin*, *q. d. moniklu* or little Man] a Creature well known.

**MONMOUTH**, [call'd *Monow* of the Rivers *Monow* and *Wyl*, at the Meeting of which it is seated, and therefore call'd *Munmouth*, *q. d. Munow's Mouth*] the County Town of Monmouthshire, memorable for the Birth of that invincible Prince Henry V.



**MONOCHORD**, [*monochorde*, F. of *monochordum*, L. of *μονόχορδον*, Gr.] a kind of Instrument antiently of singular Use in the Regulation of Sounds: But some appropriate the Name of *monochord* to an Instrument which hath only one String.

**MONOCHROMA**, [*μόνοχρῶμα*, Gr.] a Picture all of one Colour without any Mixture.

**MONOCOLON**, the Gut otherwise call'd the *cæcum intestinum*.

**MONODY**, [*monodia*, L. of *μονωδία*, Gr.] a Funeral Ditty, sung by one Person.

**MONOGAMIST**, [*mogonamus*, L. of *μονογάμος*, Gr.] single Marriage, a having but one Husband or Wife, and no more all the Time of Life.

**MONOGRAM**, [*monogramme*, F. *monogramma*, L. of *μονόγραμμα*, Gr.] a Cypher or Character, consisting of one or more Letters interwoven together. Also a Sentence in one Line or Epigram in one Verse.

**MONOGRAMMICK** Picture, a Picture only drawn in Lines without Colours.

**MONOHEMEROUS** Diseases, such as last but one Day, or are cured in one Day.

**MONOLOGUE**, [*monologia*, L. of *μονολογία*, Gr.] Soliloquy, a Dramatick Scene where only one Actor speaks. F.

**MONOMACHY**, [*monomachia*, L. of *μονομαχία*, Gr.] a single Combat or fighting of two Hand to hand, a Duel.

**MONOMIAL** [in *Algebra*] a Quantity of one Name, or of one single Term.

**MONOPETALOUS** [of *μόνος* and *πέταλον*, Gr.] having but one Leaf.

**MONOPETALOUS FLOWERS**, [among *Botanists*] are such as though they may be seemingly cut into 4 or 5 small *Petala* or Leaves, are yet all of one Piece, and which falling off all together have their Flower in one Piece.

**MONOPOLIST**, [*monopoleur*, F. *monopolai*, L. of *μονοπώλης*, Gr.] one who monopolizes or engrosses all a Commodity or Trade to himself.

To **MONOPOLIZE**. To engross all a Commodity, &c. in o his own Hands.

**MONOPOLY**, [*monopole*, F. *monopolium* L. of *μονοπωλίον*, Gr.] an engrossing of Commodities.

**MONOPOLY**, [in *Law*] is a Grant from the King to any Person or Persons for the sole buying, selling, working or using of any thing.

**MONOPTERON**, [*μόνοπτερον*, Gr.]

a kind of round Temple, having its Roof only supported by Pillars, and having but one Wing or Isle.

**MONOPTOTON**, [in *Grammar*] a Noun which has but one Case, Gr.

**MONOPTICK**, [*monopticus*, L. of *μονόπτερος*, Gr.] that sees only with one Eye.

**MONOPYRENEUS** Fruit, [of *μόνος* and *πυρενή*, Gr.] such Fruit of a Plant as contains in it only one Kernel or Seed.

**MONOSTICHON**, [*μόνοστιχον*, Gr.] an Epigram consisting of one single Verse.

**MONOSYLLABLE**, [*monosyllabe*, F. of *monosyllabum*, L. of *μονοσύλλαβον*, Gr.] a Word that has but one Syllable.

**MONOTHELITES**, [of *μόνος* and *θελή*, Gr.] a Sect of Hereticks in the 7th Century who held there was but one Will in Jesus Christ.

**MONOTRIGLYPH**, [*monotriglyphon*, L. of *μονοτριγλυνον*, Gr.] the Space of one Triglyph, between two Pilasters or two Columns.

**MONSOONS**, are Periodical Winds in the Eastern Sea; i. e. Winds which blow half the Year or 3 Months one Way and the other half or 3 Months on the opposite Points.

**MONS VENERIS**, [in *Palmyra*] the Knob of the Root of the Fore-finger.

**MONS VENERIS** [in *Anatomy*] the upper Part of a Woman's Privities.

**MONSTER**, [*monstre*, F. of *monstrum* L.] any thing against, or beside the common Course of Nature; a misshapen living Creature which degenerates from Right and natural Disposition of its Parts.

**MONSTRABLE**, [*monstrabilis*, L.] that may be shewed or declared.

**MONSTRANS de droit**, [in *Law*] signifies a Suit in Chancery for the Subject to be restor'd to Lands and Tenements which he proves to be his Right.

**MONSTRANS de Facts or Records**, [in *Law*] a shewing of Deeds or records. F.

To **MONSTRATE**, [*monstrare*, L.] to shew.

**MONSTR-VERUNT**, [in *Law*] a Writ which lies for Tenants of a Demesne, being distrained for the Payment of any Toll or Imposition contrary to their Privilege.

**MONSTRE**, an Essay or Proof of a Master-piece. O.

**MONSTRIFEROUS**, [*monstrifer*] bringing Monsters.

**MONSTROSITY,** } [*monstrositas*, L.] a being monstrous; or which is done contrary to the ordinary Course of Nature.

**MONSTROUS,** [*monstreux*, F. of *monstruosus*, L.] of or like a Monster, prodigious, excessive.

**MONT,** [*mons*, L.] a Mount, an Hill. F.

**MONTFORT,** } [*q. de Mont Fort*, F. i. e. of a Fortified

Mount] a Surname.

**MONTGOMERY,** [so call'd from Roger Montgomery Earl of Shrewsbury, who subdued the Country, and built the Castle] the County Town.

**MONTGOMERY,** [*q. d. Mons Gomeris*, L. i. e. Gomer's Mount] a Surname.

**MONTJOY,** [either *q. d. mons Jovis*, L. Jupiter's Mount or *Mont Joye*, F. a Mount of Joy] a Surname.

**MONTPERSON,** } [*q. d. Mont Peterson*, i. e. the Mount of the Son of Peter] a Surname.

**MOMPESSON,** } [*q. d. Mont Peter*, F. a Mount and *Sora*, a River which runs by it] in *Leicestershire*.

**MONT-PAGNEL** [in *Military Affairs*, i. e. the Post of the invulnerable] an Eminence chosen out of the Canon Shot of the Place besieged where curious Persons post themselves to see an Attack, and the Manner of the Siege without being exposed to Danger.

**MONTANISTS,** an Heretical Sect founded by one *Montanus*, who gave himself out to be the Comforter promised by Christ, condemned second Marriages as fornication, &c.

**MONTANOUS,** [*montanus*, L.] belonging to Mountains, mountainous.

**MONTEFIASCO,** a rich Wine made in *Montefiascone*, a small City in *Italy*.

**MONTERO,** a sort of Cap us'd by Camen and Hunters. *Span*.

**MONTETH,** a scollop'd Basin to cool lasses in.

**MONTH,** [*Mona*, *Sax.* *monat*, *Lat.*] the Space of 28 Days in which the Moon compleats her Course.

The **ASTRONOMICAL MONTH,** The **SYNODICAL SOLAR MON.**

the precise 12th Part of a Year, or the time the Sun takes up in passing through one of the Signs of the Zodiack, commonly accounted to contain 30 Days 10 Hours and a half.

**CALENDAR MONTH,** a Month

not of an equal Number of Days, but such as are set down in the Almanack.

**THE CIVIL MONTH,** is such a Month as is suited to the different Customs of particular Nations and People.

**PHYLOSOPHICAL MONTH,** [among *Chymists*] is the Space of 40 Days and Nights.

**MONTICLES,** [*monticuli*, L.] little Mountains.

**MONTICULOUS,** [*monticulosus*, L.] full of Monticles.

**MONTIVAGANT,** [*montivagus*, L.] wandering on Mountains.

**MONTIGENOUS,** [*montigena*, L.] born on the Hills.

**MONUMENT,** [*monumentum*, L.] a Memorial for After Ages, a Tomb, Statue, Pillar, &c. rais'd in Memory of some famous Person or Action. F.

**MONUMENT,** a stately Pillar erected near *London Bridge*, in remembrance of that dreadful Fire which happened the 2d of *September*, 1666.

**MOOD,** [*Mode*, *Sax.* *moed*, *Dan.* the Mind] Humour, Temper, Disposition.

**MOODS,** [*Modus*, L. in Grammar] determine the Signification of Verbs, as to the Manner and Circumstances of the Affirmation.

**MOODS** [in *Logick*] are the universal Affirmative and the particular Negative.

**MOODS** [in *Musick*] signify certain Proportions of the Time or Measure of Notes, of which there are four.

**MOON,** [*Mona*, *Sax.* *maane*, *Dan.* *maent*, *Du.* *mond*, *Teut.*] one of the 7 Planets being the Secondary Planet of the Earth, in whose Motion there is wonderful Irregularities and Inequalities.

**MOON-CALF,** [*monkalb*, *Teut.*] a false Conception.

**MOON-EYED,** That can see better by Night than Day.

**MOON-EYES** a Disease in Horses.

**A MOON CURSER,** A Link-boy.

**MOON-WORT,** a small Herb.

**MOOR** [*more*, F. of *moro*, *Ital.* *mohr*, *Teut.*] a Native of *Mauritania* in *Africa*, a Blackmoor.

**MOOR,** [*Mo*, or *Moop*, *Sax.* *mo*, *ratz*, *Dan.* *moer* or *moor*, *Du.* perhaps all from *mear* a Marsh] a Heath or barren Space of Ground; but it is now commonly taken for a Marsh or Fen.

**MOORGATE,** [of *Mo*, *Sax.* a Moor or Marsh, and *Gate* a North Gate of the City of *London*, so call'd of a Moor

or Marsh which was formerly hard by it.

**MOOR-HEN**, A Water-Fowl.

To **MOOR**, [*Sea-Term*] is to lay out the Anchors, so as is most convenient for the safe and secure riding of a Ship.

To **MOOR A CROSS** [*Sea-Term*] is to lay out one of a Ship's Anchors on one Side or a-thwart a River, and another on the other Side right against it.

To **MOOR a longst**, [*Sea-Term*] is to have an Anchor in the River and a Hawser on Shore.

To **MOOR Water-Shot** [*Sea Term*] is to moor quartering between the two first Ways.

**MOORING** for East, West, &c. [*Sea-Term*] is when they observe which Way, and upon what Point of the Compass the Wind or Sea is most like to endanger the Ship, and there lay out an Anchor.

**MOORS**, [in the Isle of Man] the Bailiffs of the Lord of a Manour.

**MOORS HEAD**, [among Chymists] a Copper Cap made in the Form of an Head to be set over the Chimney of a Reverberating Furnace: Also the Head of a Still, having a Pipe or Nose to let the rais'd Spirit run down into the Receiver.

**MOOSE**, an American Beast, as big as an Ox, flow of Foot, and headed like a Buck.

**MOOT**, [Moet or Gemoet, a meeting together of Moetan Gemoetan, Sax. to come together] an Exercise or arguing of Cases perform'd by young Students in Law at appointed Times the better to enable them for Practice.

**MOOTHALL**, [Moetheal, Sax.] a Place where the Moot Cases were antiently handled.

**MOOT HOUSE**, } [in Bingham in

**MOOT COURT**, } Nottinghamshire]  
the Hundred Court.

**BAILIFF OF THE MOOTS**, }

**SURVEYOR OF THE MOOTS**, }

an Officer who is chosen by the Bench to chose the Mootmen for the Inns of Chancery.

**MOOTMEN**, } Students of the Law

**MOOTERS**, } who argue Moot Cases.

To **BLOW A MOOT**, [among Hunters] a Term us'd at the Fall of a Deer.

**MOOTA CANUM**, A Pack of Dogs, O. L.

**MOOTED**, [among Heralds.] a Term apply'd to Trees torn up by the Roots.

A **MOP**, [probably of Moppa, Sax. Moppe, Du. a Fleece of Wool, &c. or

of mappa, L. a Napkin] an Utensil for washing of Houses.

To **MOP AND MEW** [q. d. to mump and mew, probably of mumpelen, Du. to have the Mumps] to make Mouths at once.

To **MOPE**, [probably of mompelen to mutter, or moon, Du. a Dæmon, q. d. moonen, to act like one bewitch'd or Planet struck] to become stupid or foolish; also to make so.

**MOPSICAL**, [mopficus, L.] mope-eyed.

**MORA**, [in Records] a Morish or boggy Ground.

**MORA MUSSA**, a watery or boggy Moor, such as in Lancashire are called Mosses.

**MORAL**, [moralis, L.] belonging to Manners or Civility, or the Conduct of human Life. F.

**MORAL**, [morale, F. and L.] the Application of a Fable to Mens Lives and Manners.

**MORALS**, [morales, L.] Moral Philosophy, the Doctrine of Manners, Principles, Designs or Inclinations.

**MORALIST**, one skill'd in, or a Practiser of Morality, one of good and sound Principles of dealing between Man and Man.

**MORALITY**, [moralité, F. of moralis, L.] moral Principles.

To **MORALISE**, [moraliser, F. to give the Moral Sense, or to make moral Reflections.

**MORALITY**, [i. e. moral Philosophy] is an Art giving Rules, and which lay down Methods concerning Manners, Behaviour, and the Regulation of the Actions of Man, only as he is Man.

**MORASS**, [moratz, Dan. maroso, It. a moorish Ground, a Marsh, Fen or Bog]

**MORATUR** in Lege, [Law Phrase signifies as much as he demurs upon the Point.

**MORBID**, [morbidus, L.] diseased, corrupt, infectious.

**MORBIDITY**, [morbidity, L.] D diseasedness, Sickliness.

**MORBIFICK**, [morbificus, L.] causin Diseases or Sickness.

**MORBILLI**, the Measles. L.

**MORBULENT**, [morbulentus, L. full of Diseases, sickly.

**MORBUS**, a Disease or Distemper.

**MORBUS Comitialis**, the Falling Sickness. L.



- MORBUS** *Galicus*, the French Pox. **L.**  
**MORBUS** *Regius*, the Jaundice. **L.**  
**MORBUS** *Virginicus*, the Green Sicknesses. **L.**  
**MORDACIOUS**, [ *Mordax*, **L.** ] biting, gnawing.  
**MORDACITY**, [ *Mordacit  *, **F.** of *mordacitas*, **L.** ] Bitingness, Sharpness, a corroding Quality, Sharpness or Bitterness of Speech.  
**MORDICANT**, [ *Mordicans*, **L.** ] biting sharp, **F.**  
**MORDECAL**, [ *מרדכי*, **H.** i.e. bitter ] *Queen Esther*, *Guardian*.  
**MORE**, [ *Maie*, *Sax.* *Deere*, *Dan* *meer*, *Du.* *mehr*. *Teut.* *C. Br.* great ] a greater Quantity, &c.  
**MOREL**, an Herb.  
**MORES**, } high and open Places,  
**MAURES**, } *N. C.* in other Places it is used for low and boggy Grounds.  
**MORISK WORK**, [ *Moresque*, **F. *Moresco*, *Span.* of *Mauritania*, *q. d.* a *Mauritanian Work* ] a kind of Antick work in Carvery or Painting after the Manner of the Moors.  
**MORGAN**, [ of *mor* the Sea and *Gan*, *C. Br.* born *q. d.* born by the Sea-side ] a Christian and Surname.  
**MORGLAY**, [ of *Mort* Death and *laive* a Sword, **F.** ] a Mortal and deadly sword.  
**MORIA**, [ *μωρία*, **Gr.** ] Folly, stupidity, dulness. **L.**  
**MORIA**, [ among *Physicians* ] a failing in the Judgment and understanding.  
**MORIGERATION**, Obedience, Dulfulness. **L.**  
**MORIBUND**, [ *Moribond*, **F.** of *moribundus*, **L.** ] ready to die, in a dying condition.  
**MORIGEROUS**, [ *morigerus*, **L.** ] Obedient, dutiful.  
**MORION**, a Sort of Steel Cap or head-piece in use formerly. **F.**  
**MORISCO**, a Moor, also a Morris (Moorish) Dancer. *Span.*  
**MORICE**, } [ *Mauritius*, of *maurus*,  
**MORRIS**, } **L.** a Moor and that of *μαυρος*, **Gr.** dark or obscure ] a Christian Surname.  
**MORKIN**, [ among *Hunters* ] a wild ant, dead by Sickness or Mischance.  
**MORLING**, } [ of *mort*, **F.** of *mors*,  
**MORTLING**, } **L.** Death ] the Woollen cloth is taken from the Skin of a dead sheep.  
**MORMAL**, a Canker or Gangrene. **O.****
- MORN**,  
**MORNING**, } [ *Maene* or *Mon'gen*,  
**morgen**, *Teut.* ] the First Part of the Day.  
**MORMO**, [ *μορμω*, **Gr.** ] a Bugbear, Hobgoblin, a Raw-head and Blood-bones. **L.**  
**MOROCOCKS**, a Sort of Strawberries found only in *Virginia* and *Maryland*.  
**MOROLOGY**, [ *Morologia*, **L.** of *μαρολογια*, **Gr.** ] a foolish speaking.  
**MOROSE**, [ *Morofus*, **L.** ] dogged, surly, peevish.  
**MOROSITY**, } [ *Morofitas*, **L.** ]  
**MOROSENESS**, } frowardness, peevishness, averseness to please or be pleased.  
**MORPHEW**, [ *Morph  e*, **F.** *q. d.* *more* few dead Fire ] a kind of white Scurf upon the Body or tawny Spots on the Face.  
**MORRAL**, the Plant, woody Nightshade.  
**MORRIS DANCE**, an Antick Dance performed by 5 Men and a Boy in Girls Habit, with his Head gaily trimmed up.  
**MORSE**, a Sea Ox, an Amphibious Creature.  
**A MORSEL**, [ *morceau*, **F.** *morcellum*, **L.** ] a bite, a little Peice.  
**MORSURE**, a bite or biting. **F.**  
**A MORT**, [ *Mout*, **F.** ] a great abundance. *Lincolnsh.*  
**A MORT**, a Doxy or Whore. *Cant.*  
**MORSUS**, a Bite or Sting. **F.**  
**MORSUS CANIS RABIDI**, a Frenzy caus'd by the Bite of a mad Dog. **L.**  
**MORTAL**, [ *mortel*, **F.** of *mortalis*, **L.** ] liable to Death, deadly or bringing Death.  
**MORTALITY**, [ *mortalit  *, **F.** of *mortalitas*, **L.** ] the State of Things Subject to Death: Also the Havock and Destruction made by Pestilential Diseases.  
**MORTAR**, [ *mortarium*, **L.** ] a Vessel to pound Things in.  
**MORTAR**, [ *mortier*, **F.** ] a Mortar Piece, a Piece of Artillery to throw Bombs. &c.  
**MORTAR**, } [ *Mortier*, **F.** *morter*.  
**MORTER**, } *Du.* ] Lime and Sand mixt together for Building.  
**MORTARIUM**, a Mortar, Taper or Light set in Churches.  
**MORTD' ANCESTER**, a Writ which lies where a Man's Father, Brother or Uncle dies seiz'd of Land, and a Stranger, abutteth or entreth the Land.  
**MORTGAGE**, [ of *Mort*, **F.** Death and *Gage*, **F.** a Pledge ] signifies a Pawn of Lands and Tenements, or any Thing  
A a a a 2 moveable

moveable laid or bound for Money borrowed to be the Creditors for ever, if the Money be not paid at the Day agreed upon.

**MORTGAGEE**, the Party to whom any Thing is so pawned or mortgaged.

**MORTGAGER**, the Party who has made a Mortgage.

**MORTH**, murder. *Sax.*

**MORTIFEROUS**, [*mortifere*, F. of *mortifer*, L.] Death bringing, deadly.

**MORTIFICATION**, a making dead or Mortifying: Trouble and Vexation which falls upon a Man when disappointed or cross'd. F. of L.

**MORTIFICATION**, [in Chymistry] is Alteration of outward Form in Metal, Minerals, &c.

**MORTIFICATION**, [in Divinity] is a subduing of the Flesh by Abstinence and Prayer.

**MORTIFICATION**, [in Surgery] loss of Life, or of Nature, Heat and Sense in any Member.

To **MORTIFY**, [*Mortifier*, F. of *mortificare*, L.] to make or grow dead.

To **MORTIFY**, [among Chymists] is to change the outward Form or Shape of a mixt Body.

To **MORTIFY**, [in Divinity] is to subdue or conquer the Lusts and Passions.

To **MORTIFY**, [in Cookery] is to make Flesh grow tender, to keep it till it has a Hogoo.

**MORTIMER**, [of Mort, dead, and *mer*, Sea, F.] a Sirname.

**MORTISE**, [*Mortaise*, F.] the Hole which is cut in one Piece of Wood or Rafter to let in another.

**MORTLACK**, [q. d. *Mortuus Lacus*, L. i. e. a dead Lake, or of *Mort* & *Death* and *Lac*, a Victim, *Sax.*] a Village in Surry upon the side of the River Thames.

**MORTMAIN**, [q. d. *Dead Hand* F.] an Alienation or making over of Lands or Tenements, with the Kings Licence of *Mortmain*, to a Corporation or Fraternity, and their Successors.

**MORTRELL**, a Mese of Milk and Bread allowed to poor People in Hospitals. O. R.

**MORTUARY**, [*mortuaire*, F. of *mortuarium*, L.] a Gift left by a Man at his Death, to his Parish Church for a Recompence of his Personal Tythes and Offerings, not duly paid in his Life Time.

**CAPUT MORTUUM**, [among Chymists] is the gross and earthly Substance,

which is left of any mixt Body, when the Moisture is drawn out.

**MOSAICAL**, [*mosaïque*, F. of *mosaicus*, L.] belonging to *Moses*.

**MOSAICK WOKK**, is a most curious Work wrought with Stones of all Colours, artificially set together upon a Wall or Floor, so as to represent an admirable Variety of Knots, Flowers, Fruit, &c.

**MOSCHETTO**, a stinging Gnat, very troublesome in the West-Indies.

**MOSES**, [מֹשֶׁה, H. i. e. drawn up] a Prophet and Ruler of the Jews.

**MOSK**, a Temple or Church.

**MOSQUE**, among the Turks.

To **MOSHER**, to corrupt or rot.

**MOSS**, [Μόσχος, *Sax.* *Mousse*, F. of *muscus*, L.] a kind of spongy or downy vegetable Substance, growing upon Trees, Stones and some Earths, Also a fine Sugar Work made by Confectioners.

**MOSSSES**, moorish or boggy Places.

N. C.

**MOSSY**, [*Muscosus*, L.] full of Moss or Down.

**MOSS-TROOPERS**, a sort of Robbers in the Northern Parts of Scotland.

**MOST**, [Μόστος, *Sax.* *meist*, Du. *meist*, Teut.] the greatest.

**MOSTICK**, the Stick which a Painter rests upon when at Work.

**MOT**, a certain Note which a Hunter man Winds on his Horn.

**MOTABLE**, [*Motabilis*, L.] always moving or moveable.

**MOTA**, a Castle or Fort. N. C.

**MOTE**, [Μότος, *Sax.* a meeting of *Μεταν*, to assemble together, hence come *Ward-mote*] an Assembly or Meeting.

**MOTE**, must: O.

**MOTATION**, an often moving and fro. L.

**MOTEER**, a customary Service of Payment at the Court of the Lord of the Manour.

**MOTH**, [Μόσχος, *Sax.* *motte*, Teut.] a Fly which eats Clothes.

**MOTH-MULLEIN**, an Herb.

**MOTHER**, [Μόθος, *Sax.* *moede*, Du. of *Mater*, L.] a Woman who brought forth a Child.

**MOTHER**, [among Physicians] Disease in that Part where the Child formed: Also the Womb itself.

**MOTHER** [of Pearl] the Shell which contains the Pearl Fish.

**MOTHER OF TIME**, an Herb.

**MOTHER** of Wine &c, [*moet*, Du. Lees thickening from *modder* mod]

moder, Du. Mud] the mouldiness or Dregs of Wine, Bear, Ale, Oil. &c.

**MOTHER TONGUES**, are defin'd to be such Languages as seem to have no affinity with, Derivation from, or dependence upon one another: of which Scaliger asserts there are only in Europe, viz. the Greek, the Latin, the Teutonic, or German, the Slavonic, the Epirotick, or Albanese, the Scythian or European-Tartar, the Hungarian, the Cantabrian, the Irish, and the British or old Gaulish: Some add 4 others to this Number, viz. the Arabick, the Cauchian, the Illyrian, and the Faxygian.

**MOTHER-WORT**, an Herb.

**MOTHHER**, [of motr, Dan.] a young Girl. N. C.

**MOTION**, the Act of a natural Body which moves or stirs it self: Also an Inclination or Disposition; a Proposal or Overture F. of. L.

**MOTION**, [among Philosophers] is defin'd to be a continual and successive mutation of Place.

**ABSOLUTE MOTION**, is a mutation of absolute Place, and its celerity is measured according to absolute Space.

**RELATIVE MOTION**, is a mutation of relative Place, and its celerity is measured by relative Space.

**MOTION** *equably accelerated*, is such that its velocity increases equally in equal times.

**MOTION** *equably retarded*, is such that its velocity equally decreases in equal times, till the Body come to rest.

**MOTION** *of the Apogee*, [in Astronomy] is an Arch of the Zodiac of the *Primum mobile*, which is comprehended between the Line of the Apogee, and the beginning of the Sign Aries.

**MOTIONS**, [of an Army] are the several Marches and counter Marches it makes in the Changes of its Posts.

**TO MOTION A THING**, [motare,] to propose it.

**A MOTIVE**, [motif, F. of *motivum*,] a moving or forcible Argument or reason, an Increment.

**MOTIVE**, [Motif, F. of *motivus*, L.] which serves to or causes Motion.

**MOTIVITY**, the Power of mo-

**MOTLEY**, [q. d. medley. of *mestler* to mix] mixt as a motley Colour.

**MOTORII**, [in Anatomy] the third of Nerves which move the Eye.

**MOTOS**. [Μοτὸς, Gr.] a Piece of Linnen teez'd like Wool, which is

put into Ulcers, and stops a Flux of Blood.

**MOTTE**, did mete or Measure. *Spencer.*

**MOTTO**, [Mot, F. motto, Ital. a Word] a Word or short Sentence put to an Emblem or Devise or the Coat of Arms of Nobility and Gentry.

**MOTUS**, Motion. L.

**MOTUS PERISTALTICUS**, [among Physicians] the Peristaltick or Quibbling Motion of the Guts.

**To MONCH**, to eat up. O.

**To MOVE**, [movere, L.] to stir, to stir up or egg one; to affect or work upon.

**MOVEABLE**, [mobilis, L.] that may be moved: Also that varies in Time.

**MOVEABLE FEASTS**, are those Festivals which though they happen or are celebrated on the same Day of the Week, yet vary in the Day of the Month, as Easter, Whitsontide, &c.

**MOVEABLES**, Personal Goods or Estate.

**MOVEABLE SIGNS**, [in Astrology] are Aries, Cancer, Libra and Capricorn.

**MOVEMENT**, motion, moving.

**A MOVEMENT**, [among Clockmakers, &c.] those Parts of a Clock, Watch, &c. which are in Motion, and which by that Motion carry on the Design or Answer the End of the Instrument.

**MOVENT**, { *movens*, L. } moving

**MOVER**, { that which moves or gives Motion.

**MOUGHT**, [Mōt, Sax.] I might.

**MOULD**, { *Molde*, Sax: mul, Du } [

**MOLD**, { Earth mixt with Dung.

**MOULD**, { *molde*, Span. } a Form

**MOLD**, { in which any Thing is cast: Also the Hollowness in the upper part of the Head.

**MOULDABLE**, that may be put into a Mould or Shape.

**To MOULD**, [mouler, F. amouldar, Span.] to cast in a Mould.

**To MOULDER**, to fall to Dust, to consume or waste away.

**To MOULD BREAD**, to work the Mass of Dough with the Hands, and Form it into Loaves.

**MOULD**, [of *mogel*, Goth. Swed.] mouldiness.

**MOULDY**, [of *mogel*, or *moist*, F. of *mucidus*, L.] hoary with mouldiness.

**MOULDINGS**, [in Architecture] are Ornaments either of Wood or Stone: Also that Part which beats up an Arch.



**MOULDINGS**, [among Gunners] are all the eminent Parts of a Gun or Mortar, as Squares or Rounds, as serve generally for Ornament, as the Breech Mouldings, Muzzle Mouldings, &c.

**MOULINET**, [in Mechanics] a Roller which being crossed with two Levers, is usually apply'd to Cranes, Capstans, &c. to heave up Stones, Timber, &c.

**MOULT**, a Mow or Heap of Corn. O.

To **MOULT**, [muyten, Du. Mu-

To **MOULTER**, [er, F. of mutare, L.] to shed the Feathers as Birds do.

A **MOULTER**, a young Duck.

**MOUND**, [Minshew derives it of monumentum, L. or probably of maen C. Br. a Stone] a Hedge or Bank, a Rampart or Fence.

**MOUND** [in Heraldry] a Ball or Globe with a Cross upon it.

To **MOUND** to secure with a Mound, to fence about.

**MOUNT**, [Mont, F. of mons, L.] a Mountain or Hill, a Walk rais'd on the Side of a Garden above the Level of the rest of the Plot.

**MOUNSIRE**, [Monsieur, F.] My Master.

A **MOUNT**, [in Fortification] a Heap of Earth on which is a Parapet to cover the Cannon planted on it.

**MOUNT OF PIETY**, a Stock of Money which was antiently rais'd by Contribution, and laid up to be lent on Occasion to poor People ruin'd by the Extortion of the Jews.

**MOUNT** [of Plaster of Paris] the Quantity of 2000 lb. Weight.

To **MOUNT**, [monter, F. montare, Ital.] to go or get up.

To **MOUNT** the Guard [military Term] is to go upon Duty.

To **MOUNT** a Breach, is to run up it, or to attack.

To **MOUNT** the Trenches, is to go upon Guard in the Trenches.

To **MOUNT** a Piece, [in Gunnery] is to set it on the Carriage, or to raise its Mouth higher.

**MOUNTAGUE**, [q. d. de mont aigu, F. i. e. of the sharp Mountain] a Surname.

**MOUNTAIN**, [montagne, F.] a vast Heap of Earth rais'd to a great Height either by Nature or Art.

**MOUNTAINEER**, one who dwells on the Mountains, a Highlander.

**MOUNTAINOUS**, [montagneux, F. of montanus, L.] full of Mountains, Hilly.

**MOUNTEBANK**, [Montinbanco, It.] a juggling Quacking Pretender to Physick.

**MOUNTENANCE**, the Quantity, the Price which any thing amounts to. O.

**MOUNTEE**, an Alarm to Mount, or go upon some speedy Warlike Expedition. O. R.

**MOURDANT**, the Tongue of a Buckle. O.

To **MOURN**, [Murnan, Sax.] to lament, to bewail, to grieve.

**MOURNING OF THE CHINE**, [in Horses] a Disease which causes Ulcers in the Liver.

**MOUSE**, [Mus, Sax. mus Dan. Muis Du. of mus, L.] a Domestick Creature well known.

To **MOUSE**, [muyson Du. maulon Tent.] to hunt or catch Mice.

**MOUSE-CROPE**, A Beast that is run over the Back by a Shrew Mouse is said to be so. C.

**MOUSE-EAR**, an Herb.

**MOUSE-TAIL**, an Herb.

**MOUSEL-SCAB**, a Distemper in Sheep. C.

**MOUTH**, [Mund, Sax. mund, Danmond, Du. Minshew and Junius derive them of μωδες, Gr.] a Word, the Body of a living Creature.

**MOUTH**, [in Geography] is a Place where a River empties itself, or runs into the Sea.

To **MOUTH** IT, to speak after a clownish or contemptuous Manner.

**MOW**, [Mope, Sax.] a Stack or Heap of Hay or Corn.

To **MOW**, [Majan, Sax.] to cut Hay or Corn.

**MOWE**, I may. O.

**MOW-BEATER**, a Drover. Cant.

**MOWBRAY**, [of mowe a Heap, a Bredz Bread, Tent.] a Surname.

**MOWER**, a Cow. Cant.

**MOXA**, a sort of Down or India Moss, good against the Gout.

**WELLY MOYDER'D**, almost distracted. Chesh.

**MOYLERY**, Pains. O.

**MOYENEAU**, [in Fortification] little flat Bastion raised upon a re-entering Angle before a Curtin which is too low between two other Bastions.

**MUCHARUM**, the Infusion of Root by itself, or the Infusion build up to Syrup.

**MUCCULENT**, [mucculentus, L.] full of Snout.

**Much falls between the Cup and the Lip.**

This Proverb is a good Dehortation from too sanguine a Dependence upon future Expectations, tho' very promising; intimating that the most promising Hopes are often dash'd in Pieces by the Intervention of some unforeseen and unexpected Accident; so say the *Latins*; *Multa cadunt inter calicem supremæque labra*, and the *Greeks*, *πολλὰ μεταξύ πέλει κύλικος καὶ κελεός ἀρκυ*, and *Ben Syra* כְּלֵתָהּ רִגְוִנָא וְלֹא יָדְעָה מִה מְשִׁילָהּ  
עֲלֵתָהּ מִשְׁכֵּל, Much, *Spencer*.

**MUCILAGE**, [of *mucus*, L.] a viscous Extraktion made of Seeds, Roots, Gums, &c. with Water.

**MUCILAGINOUS**, [of *mucago* L.] full of Slime or Gravel.

**MUCILAGINOUS GLANDS**, [in *Anatomy*] Glandules or Kernels about the joints that secrete a slimy Matter for lubricating of them.

**MUCID**, [*mucidus*, L.] hoary, musty, mouldy.

**MUCIDITY**, [*mucedo*, L.] Mustiness.

**MUCK**, Moist, wet. *N. C.*

**MUCK**, [*Meox*, *Sax.* Filth or *Muck*, *Sax.* an Heap] Dung.

**MUCKSON UP TO THE HUCK-ON**, Dirty up to the Knuckles. *Devon*.

**MUCK**, [*muccho*, *Ital.*] a great deal.

**MUCKETTER**, [*mocadero*, *Span.*]

**MUCKENDER**, [*Mocciavolo*, *Ital.*]

**MUCKER**, [*muck*, *F.*] an Handkerchief.

**MUCKER**, To hoard up.

**MUCOSITY**, [*mucositas*, L.] Snot.

ness, Sliminess.

**MUCOUS**, [*mucosus*, L.] slimy.

**MUCRO CORDIS** [in *Anatomy*]

lower pointed End of the Heart. *L.*

**MUCRONATED** [*mucronatus*, L.]

which ends in a Point like that of

word.

**MUCRONATUM OS** [in *Anatomy*]

lower End of the Breast Bone pointed

a Sword. *L.*

**MUCULENCY**, [*muculentia*, L.] Snot.

ness.

**MUCUS Intestinarum**, a viscous Mat.

flowing from the Glandules, whereby

Guts are defended from sharp and hard

things, that pass through them. *L.*

**MUD**, [*mudder*, *Du.*] Wet, Filth

Mire.

**MUDDLE**, [*moedelen*, *Du.*]

not out with the Bill, as Geese and

Ducks do; also to make tipsy or half drunk.

**MUDERESSEES**, [among the *Turks*] Persons who teach Scholars the Publick Service of their Religion, for which they are paid out of the Revenues of the Mosques.

**MUD-SUCKERS**, a sort of Water Fowl, which suck out of the Mud of Channels some Oily Juice or Slime, wherewith they are nourished.

**MUE**, } [of *mue* F.] a Sort of Coop  
**MEW**, } where Hawks are kept when they change their Feathers.

**MUES**, The King's Stables at *Charing-Cross*, formerly the Place for keeping his Hawks.

**A MUFF**, [ *moëse*, *muffel*, *Du.* *moëfle*, *F.*] a Case of Fur to, put the Hands in.

**To MUFFLE**, [of *Mu* & the Mouth, and *Fealdian* to hide, *Sax.*] to wrap up the Mouth or Face in Cloths.

**To MUFFLE**, [*muffelen*, *moëflen*, *Du.*] to stutter or speak unintelligibly.

**MUFFLE**, [among *Chymists*] is the Cover of a Test or *Coppel* which is put over it in the Fire.

**MUFFLER**, a Piece of Cloth to be ty'd about the Mouth or Chin.

**MUFFLING CHEAT**, a Napkin.

**MUFTI**, the Principal Head of the *Mahometan* Religion or Oracle of all doubtful Questions in their Law.

**MUG**, [of *mmyglo* C. *Br.* to be warm] a Cup for warming Drink, &c.

**MUG-WORT**, an Herb; also Worm-wood. *N. C.*

**MUGGETS**, } Part of the Entrails  
**MUGWETS**, } of Cattle.

**MUGIENT**, [*mugiens*, L.] Lowing or bellowing.

**MUGGLETONIANS**, the Followers of one *Lodowic Muggleton* a Journeyman Tailor, who set himself up for a great Prophet, together with one *Reeves*, about the Year, 1657. pretending to an absolute Power of saving and damning whom they pleased, and that they were the two last Witnesses of God that ever should be upon Earth.

**MULATTO**, one born of Parents of whom one is a *Moor*, and the other of another Nation. *Spencer*.

**MULBURY**, [*maulbeer* of *maul*, a Mouth and *Beer*, a Berry, *Tent.* so called from its Sovereign Virtue in curing Ulcers in the Mouth] a Fruit well known.

MULCIBER, Vulcan the God of Fire or Smithery. L.

MULCIBLE, [*mulcibilis*, L.] which may be appealed.

MULCT, [*mulctē*, F. of *mulcta*, L.] a Penalty or Fine of Money, an amer-  
ciament.

MULCH, Straw half Rotten. C.

MULE, [*mula*, L.] a Beast ingendred between an Ass and a Mare, or a she Ass and a Horse.

MULE FERN, an Herb.

MULETIER, a driver of Mules. F.

MULIEBRIA, Womens Privy Parts or their monthly Courses. L.

MULIEBRITY, [*muliebritas*, L.] Womanishness, Effeminacy, Softness.

MULIER, a Woman, a married Woman. L.

MULIER, [in Law] is a Son born in Wedlock, with Relation to one born before it of the same Man or Woman, who must yield the Inheritance to the younger called *Mulieratus Filius*.

MULIEROSITY, [*Mulierofitas*, L.] unlawful Desire of Women.

MULIEROSE, [*mulierofus*, L.] too much addicted to the Love of Women.

MULIERITY, [*mulieritas*, L.] the State or Condition of a Mulier or lawful Issue.

MULIO DE FIMO, a Cart Load or Heap of Dung. O. L.

TO MUL WINE, [of *mollire*, L. to soften, to make sweet or gentle] to burn and Season it with Spice, Sugar, &c.

MULLEN, an Herb.

MULLAR, [of *moullere*, F. of *molaris* of *molere*, L. to Grind] the Stone which is held in the Hand in grinding of Colours.

MULLET, [*Mullus*, L.] a Sort of Fish called also a Barbel.

MULLET, [in Heraldry] a Figure like a Star with 5 Points, usually the distinguishing Mark for the 3d Brother or House.

MULLET, [among Surgeons] an Instrument like a Pair of Pincers, to pick any Thing offensive out of the Eye, &c.

MULLINS, [formerly *de mullins* of *moulin* F. a Mill] a Surname.

MULLOCK, Dirt or Rubbish. N. C.

MULSE, [*mulsum*, L.] Wine mingled and boiled up with Honey.

MULTA EPISCOPI, a Fine formerly paid to the King, that the Bishop might be impowered to have the proving of Wills.

MULTANGULAR, [*multangulus*, L.] a Figure which has many Angles

MULTATITIOUS, [*multatitius*, L.] gotten by Muict or Fine.

MULTIFARIOUS, [*multifarius*, L.] of divers or sundry Sorts.

MULTICAVOUS, [*multicavus*, L.] full of Holes.

MULTIFEROUS, [*multifer*, L.] bearing many Sorts of Things.

MULTIFIDOUS, [*multifidus*, L.] having many Slits, Clefts or Crevices.

MULTIFORM, [*multiformis*, L.] of many Forms or Shapes.

MULTIFORMITY, a being of many Forms or Shapes.

MULTIFOROUS, [*multiforus*, L.] having many Holes.

MULTIGENEROUS, [*multigener*, L.] of many Kinds.

MULTILATERAL, [of *multus*, and *lateralis*, L.] having many Sides.

MULTILOQUOUS, [*multiloquus*, L.] full of Talk.

MULTILOQUY, [*multiloquium*, L.] talkativeness.

MULTINOMIAL, [*multinominis*, L.] having many Names.

MULTINOMIAL Quantities, [i. Algebra] Quantities composed of several Names, or Denominations.

MULTIPAROUS, [*multiparus*, L.] bringing forth many at a Birth.

MULTIPARTITE, [*multipartitus*, L.] divided into many Parts.

MULTIPLE, [*multiplex*, L.] of Number is said to be Multiple of another when it contains it a certain Number Times without a Remainder.

MULTIPLE Proportion, [in Arithmetick] is when the Antecedent be divided by the Consequent, the Quotient is more than Unity.

MULTIPLE super particular Proportion, [in Arithmetick] is when one Number contains another more than once and such an aliquot Part more.

MULTIPLE super partient Proportion, [in Arithmetick] is when one Number contains another several Times, some Parts of it besides.

MULTIPLEE, [in Arithmetick] greater Number containing a less, a certain Number of Times without a remainder.

MULTIPLIABLE, [*multiplis*, L.] may be multiplied. F.

MULTIPLICABLE, [*multiplicandus*, L.] that Number which is proposed to be multiplied by another.

MULTIPLICAND, [*multiplicandus*, L.] that Number which is proposed to be multiplied by another.

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To **MULTIPLICATE**, [*multiplicatum*, L. *Sup.*] to multiply.

**MULTIPLICATION**, the Act of multiplying or encreasing. F. of L.

**MULTIPLICATION**, [in *Arithmetick*] is the third Rule which serves instead of a manifold Addition.

**MULTIPLICATION** *Simple*, is when the Numbers given consist each of them of but one Figure.

**MULTIPLICATION** *Compound*, is when either one or both of the Numbers given consist of more than one Figure.

**MULTIPLICATION** [in *Geometry*] changes the Species, as a Right Line multiply'd by a Right Line produces a Rectangle or Plane.

**MULTIPLICATOR** } [*multiplicasteur*, F.] is the Quantity that multiplieth. L.

**MULTIPLICITY**, [*multiplicité*, F.] much Variety, a being manifold.

To **MULTIPLY**, [*multiplier*, F. of *multiplicare*, L.] to increase, to be encreased, to grow more.

To **MULTIPLY**, [in *Arithmetick*] is to proceed according to the Rule of Multiplication.

**MULTIPOTENT**, [*multipotens*, L.] able to do much.

**MULTISCIOUS**, [*multiscius*, L.] knowing much.

**MULTISILIQUEOUS** Plants, [of *multus* and *siliquosus*, L.] the same as *corniculate* Plants, having many Husks.

**MULTISONANT**, [*multisonus*, L.] that hath many or great Sounds.

**MULTITUDE**, [*multitudo*, L.] a great Company or Number of Persons or Things. F.

**MULTIVAGANT**, [*multivagus*, L.] wandring or straying much abroad.

**MULTIVIOUS**, [*multivius*, L.] hat hath many Ways, manifold.

**MULTIVOLENT**, [*multivolus*, L.] of many Minds, mutable.

**MULTO**, a Murton or Weather Sheep.

**MULTONES AURI**, Pieces of old Coin so call'd from their being stamp'd on one Side with the Figure of a Sheep. L.

**MULTURE**, [*molitura*, L.] the toll or Fee which a Miller takes for theinding of Corn. O. L.

**MUM**, [*mumm*, *Teut.*] a strong Liquor brought from *Brunswick* in *Germany*.

To **MUMBLE**, [*mommelen*, *Du.* *ummeln*, *Teut.*] to mutter or growl, so to chew awkwardly.

A **MUMMER**, [*mommer*, *Du.*

*mummer*, *Teut mommer*, F.] a Maske or mute Person in Masquerade.

**MUMMERY**, Masquerading, Buffoonry.

**MUMMING**, as to go a mumming or masking to a Ball.

**MUMMY**, [*Arabick*] a Mixture of Bitumen and Pitch or *Jews* Lime gliding from the Mountains of *Arabia*, also the Substance of dead Bodies antiently embalmed, and brought from *Egypt*.

To **MUMP**, to bite the Lip like a Rabbit, to sponge upon, to beg.

**MUMPER**, a genteel Beggar.

**MUMPS**, [of *mompelen*, *Du.* to mumble] a Sort of Quinsy or Swelling of the Chaps.

**MUMPISH**, angry, and silent withal.

To **MUNCH** [of *manger*, F.] to chew.

**MUNCERIAN**, a sort of rebellious *Anabaptists* in *Germany*, so call'd from one *Muncer* their Founder.

**MUNDANE**, [*mondane*, F. of *mundanus*, L.] worldly, or belonging to the World.

**MUNDANITY**, [*mondanité*, F. of *mundanitas*, L.] Worldliness.

**MUNDATION**, a Cleansing or Purification. L.

**MUNDATORY**. See Purificatory.

**MUNDBRETCH**, [*Mund's Bjuce*, *Sax.*] a Breach of the King's Peace; a Breach of Privileges; also a breaking of Enclosures.

**MUNDICK**, a hard stony Substance found in Tin Oar.

To **MUNDIFICATE**, [*mundificatum*, L.] to make clean.

**MUNDIFICATION**, a cleansing. L.

**MUNDIFICATIVES**, Medicines for cleansing Ulcers.

To **MUNDIFY**, [*mundificare*, L.] to cleanse or purify.

**MUNDIVAGANT**, [*mundivagus*, L.] wandring about or through the World.

**MUNERARY**, [*munerarius*, L.] belonging to Gifts.

To **MUNERATE**, [*muneratum*, L. *Sup.*] to give Gifts, to reward.

**MUNERATION**, a recompensing or rewarding. L.

**MUNICIPAL**, [*municipalis*, L.] enjoying or belonging to the Freedom of a City.

**MUNICIPAL** *Laws*, are such Laws as are enjoy'd by the Inhabitants of a free Town or City.

**MUNIFICENCE**, [*munificentia*, L.] Liberality, Bountiffulness. F.

**MUNIFICENT**, [*munificus*, L.] bountiful, liberal.

**MUNIMENT**, [*munimentum*, L.] a Fortification, Military Defence or Fortrefs.

**MUNIFEROUS**, [*munifer*, L.] bringing Gifts.

**MUNIMENT-house**, an Apartment in Cathedrals, Collegiate Churches, Castles, &c. for keeping Seals, Charters Evidences, &c.

**MUNIMENTS**, [in Law] are such authentick Deeds and Writings, by which a Man is enabled to defend the Title to his Estate.

**MUNITION**, a Fortification or Bulwork: Also Ammunition. F. of L.

**MUNITION-SHIPS**, Vessels employ'd to carry Ammunition, to tend upon a Fleet of Ships of War.

**MUNIONS**, [in Architecture] are the short upright Posts or Bars, which divide the several Lights in a Window Frame.

**MUNITE**, [*munitus*, L.] fenced, fortified, made strong.

**MUR**, } a great Cold, the Posc.

**MURRH**, } the Face. N.

**MURAGE**, [Law-Term of Murus, L. a Wall] a Tribute to be paid for the Building or repairing of publick Walls.

**MURAL**, [*muralis*, L.] belonging to a Wall.

**MURAL CROWN**, [*Corona Murallis*, L.] a Reward given by the ancient Romans to those Soldiers who first scal'd the Walls, and entered the Enemies City.

**MURAL DIALS**, such Dials as are set against a Wall.

**MURCID**, [*Murcidus*, L.] cowardly, slothful.

**TO MURTHUR**, [*Mynðuan*, Sax.] to kill with malice, purpose. &c.

**TO MURDER**, [*Morder*, Dan.] the same.

**MURTHUR**, [*Mynðne*, Sax.] a wilful and felonious killing another with malice, prepenfe.

**MURDER**, [*Morder*, Du. Mord, Tent.] the same as Murthur.

**MURDERER**, [*Morder*, Tent.] one who has committed Murder.

**MURTHERER**, [*Mynðne*, Sax. Meurdrier. O. F.] the same.

**MURDERING Pieces**, small Pieces of Cannon, chiefly made use of in the Fore-Castle, half Deck, or sterage of a Ship, and such shot is call murdering Shot.

**MURDEROUS**, bloody Minded, inclined to commit Murder.

**TO MURE UP**, [*murer*, F. of *mur*, L. a Wall] to Wall up.

**MURFNGERS**, two Officers in the City of Chester, chosen annually to see that the Walls of the City be kept in good Repair.

**A MURICIDE**, [*muricida*, L.] a Mouse killer.

**MURING**, [in Architecture] the raising of Walls.

**MURK**, [*morck*, Dan. Dusky] dark Gloomy. N. C.

**MURKLINS**, in the dark. N. C.

**TO MURLE**, to crumble. N. C.

**A MURMUR**, [*murmure*, F.] a buzzing or humming Noise of People discontented: Also the Purling of Brooks and Streams. L.

**TO MURMURE**, [*murmurer*, F. of *murmurare*, L.] to grumble or mutter.

**MURMURING**, muttering, repining: Also the Purling of Brooks and Streams.

**MURNIVAL**, four Cards of the same Suit, as 4 Kings &c. at the Game call'd Gleeck. F.

**MURTHUR**, see Murder.

**MURRAIN**, [of *mori*, L. to die or as *Minsheu* of *μαραιο*, Gr. to pine or waste away,] a wasting Disease among Cattle, the Rot.

**MURREY**, [of *Morée* *moreau*, F. *morado* Span. *morello*, Ital. or of *mora* L. a mulberry, q. d. of the Colour of Mulberries or *maurus*, a Moor] a sort of reddish Purple.

**A MURTH**, an Abundance. O.

**MURRION**, [*morione*, Ital.] a Steel Head Piece.

**MUSACH LASSA** a Chest or Church Box in the Temple of Jerusalem, where in the Kings were wont to cast their Offerings.

**MUSABIB ALLAH**, [i. e. a talke with God] a Name by which the Turk call Moses.

**MUSAPH**, a Book among the Turk which contains all their Laws.

**MUSCADEL**, [of *muscate*, F. of

*muscadine*, Ital. b

cause the Grapes smell of Musk, or *muscis*, L. Flies which feed on the Grape more than any other, as *Bocharius* conjectures] a Sort of rich Wine.

**MUSCHETO**, see Moschetto.

**MUSCADINE**, a Sort of Grape smelling of Musk: Also a Sugar work made by Confectioners.

MUSCAL, a large Pear, ripe in August.

MUSCAT, a delicious Grape of a musky Taste. F.

MUSCHAM, [as Dr. Th. H. supposes of *Mousse* or *mouche*, F. a Fly, or *mos* and *Champ*, a Field] a Surname.

MUSCLE, [*Muschel*, Tent. *musculus*, L.] a Shell-Fish, F.

MUSCLE, [*musculus*, L.] an Organical Part of an Animal Body, (framed of its proper Membrane, fibrous Flesh, a Tendon, Vein Artery and Nerve) which is the chief Instrument of voluntary Motion. F.

MUSCLE VEINS, are two Veins, one arising from the Muscles of the Neck, and the other from those of the Breast.

MUSCOSITY, [*muscositas*, L.] moistness.

MUSCOUS, [*muscosus*, L.] mossy or full of moss.

MUSCULAR, [*musculus*, L.] of belonging or like to Muscles.

MUSCULOSITY, [*musculositas*, L.] bigness of Muscles.

MUSCULOUS, [*musculeux*, F. of *musculosus*, L.] belonging to or full of Muscles.

MUSCULOUS Flesh, [in Anatomy] such as is the Substance of the Heart and other Muscles.

MUSCULOUS Vein, [in Anatomy] the first Branch of the Flank Veins, which is spread about several Muscles of the Belly and Loins.

MUSCULUS Nauticus, [in Anatomy] a Muscle of the Feet so called, because chiefly used in Climbing up the Masts of Ships, &c.

MUSCULUS Stapedis, [in Anatomy] a Muscle of the Ear, which is inserted into the Head of the little Bone call'd *Stapes*.

To MUSE, [*muser*, F. *Museu*, Du.] to pause, study or think upon.

A MUSE, [*Musa* L.] as to be in a Muse, i. e. to be in a melancholy Fit, or in a brown Study. F.

MUSE' } [among Hunters] the MUSET, } Place through which a Stag goes to Relief.

To MUSSEN, [Hunting-Term] is when a Stag or Male Deer calls his head.

MUSES, [*Muse* L. *μῦσαι*, Gr.] nine Imaginary Heathen Deities, viz. *Clio*, *Urania*, *Calliope*, *Euterpe*, *Erato*, *Toalia*, *Melomene*, *Terpsicore* and *Polyhymnia*, fabled to be the Daughters of *Jupiter* and *Mne-*

*moseyne*, accounted the Goddeses of Music and Poetry, as also the Patronesses of the other liberal Arts and Sciences.

MUSEUM, a Study or Library, also a College or publick Place for the Resort of learned Men. L.

THE MUSEUM, a neat Building in the City of Oxford, founded by *Luas Ashmole*, Esq;

MUSHROOM, [*moussheron* or *mousseron*, F.] an imperfect Plant of a Spungy Substance, which grows up to its Bulk of a sudden; in a Figurative Sense, is used for an upstart.

MUSICIAN, [*musicien*, F. *musicus*, L. of *musicus*, Gr.] a Professor or Practitioner of Musick.

MUSICAL, [*musicus*, L. of *musicus*, Gr.] belonging to Musick. F.

MUSICK, [*musique*, F. *musica*, L. of *musicus*, Gr.] one of the 7 Sciences term'd *Liberal*, belonging to the *Mathematicks* which considers the Number Time and Tune of Sounds, in Order to make delightful Harmony: Also the Art of singing and playing on all Sorts of Musical Instruments.

THEORICAL MUSICK, is that which searches into the Nature and Properties of Concord and Discord and explains the Proportions between them by Numbers.

MUSING, a pausing or thinking upon.

MUSING, [among Hunters] is the Passing of a Hare through an Hedge.

MUSK, [*musc*, F. *muscio*, Ital.] a Perfume growing in a little Bag or Bladder of an Indian Beast like a Roe or wild Goat.

MUSK PEAR, a sort of Pear.

MUSK RATS, Rats in America, which live in Borough like Rabbits, and have the scent of Musk.

MUSK-ROSE, a Flower.

MUSQUET, [*mousquet*, F. *moschet*, Ital.] the commonest and most convenient Sort of Fire Arms for Souldiers.

MUSQUETEER, [*mousquetair*, F.] a Soldier arm'd with a Musquet.

MUSQUETOON, [*mousqueton*, F.] a Blunderbuss, a short Gun of a large Bore, carrying many small Bullets.

MUSKET-BASKETS, [in Fortification] Baskets about a Foot and a half high, and 8 or 10 Inches Diameter at Bottom, and a Foot or more at Top, which being fill'd with Earth, and plac'd on low breast Works, the Musketers



may fire between them, and be pretty well secured against the Enemy's Fire.

MUSKIN, [*Mus*, L. a Mouse, and *kin*, *Dan.*] a Bird call'd a Tit-mouse.

MUSQUASH, a Beast in America, like a Beaver.

MUSROLL, [*Musrol*, F.] the Nose-band of the Bridle of an Horse.

MUSS, a Scramble, as to make a *Muss*.

MUSSA, Moss, or marshy Ground. O. R.

To MUSSITATE, [*musstatum* L.] to mutter often.

MUSSITATION, muttering, or speaking between the Teeth. L.

MUSSELIN, [*mousseline*, F.] a fine cloth, brought from India, &c.

MUSLIN, } sort of Cotton Linnen

MUSSULMAN, [*i. e.* Faithful in Religion, *Arabick*] a Title which the Mahometans take to themselves.

MUST, [*of musseu*, *Tent.*] it behoves, there is need.

MUST, [*mustum*, L.] sweet Wine newly press'd from the Grape.

MUSTACHES, [*moustache*, F. *moustacio*, *Ital.* of *μυσταξ*, *Gr.*] that Part of the Beard which grows upon the upper Lip, Whiskers.

MUSTAPHI'S, Doctors or Prophets, Men of great Learning or Regard among the Turks.

MUSTARD, [*Moustarde*, F. *mustarda*, *Ital.* *mostarde*, *Dn.* *mustard* *Wel.* or *q. d. mustum ardens*, L.] a Sauce made of a Seed of a sharp and a biting Quality.

To MUSTER, [*musteren*, *Tent.* *mustieren* *Dn.*] to take a Review of Forces, also to gather together.

MUSTER, [*mouster*, *Dn.* *moustre*, F.] a Review of military Forces, in order to take account of their Numbers, Condition, Accoutrements, and Arms.

MUSTER, [*of Peacocks*] a Flock of them.

MUSTER-Master-General, an Officer who takes an Account of every Regiment, as their Number, Horses, Arms, &c.

MUSTER-Rolls, Lists of the Soldiers in every Troop, Company, Regiment, &c.

MUSTULENT, [*mustulentus*, L.] sweet as Must, new, fresh.

MUSTY, [*moisie*, F., mouldy, *mucidus*, L.] of a stale, mouldy Scent.

MUTA CANUM, [*mente des Chiens*, F.] a Kennel of Hounds.

MUTA REGIA, the Mews near Charing Cross, London, formerly the Fal-

conry, or Place where the King's Hawks were kept.

MUTABILITY, [*mutabilité*, F. of *mutabilitas*, L.] Changeableness, Inconstancy.

MUTABLE, [*mutabilis*, L.] changeable, or subject to change.

MUTARE, [*old Records*] to mew up Hawks in the Time of their Moulting.

MUTATION, a Changing, Alteration, L.

MUTE, [*muet*, F. *mutus*, L.] dumb, speechless.

MUTE LETTERS, [*in Grammar*] Letters yielding no Sound of themselves without Vowels; as, b, c, d, g, h, k, p, q, t.

MUTE SIGNS, [*in Astrology*] such as take Names from Creatures which have no Voice, as Cancer, Pisces, Scorpio.

TO STAND MUTE, [*Law-phrase*] is when a Prisoner arraign'd at the Bar refuses to plead to his Indictment, or does not answer directly.

MUTE, [*mente*, F.] a Kennel or Cry of Hounds.

MUTE, [*cf mutir*, F. to void liquid Dung] Dung of Birds.

To MUTE, [*mutir*, F.] to dung a the Hawks do.

TO RUN MUTE, [*among Hunters*] the Hounds are said so to do, when they run without making any Cry.

MUTES, certain dumb Persons kept in the Grand Signior's Seraglio, serving as Executioners for strangling Offenders.

To MUTILATE, [*mutiler*, F. *mutilatum*, L.] to maim or mangle.

MUTILATED DEGREES, [*in Astrology*] are certain Degrees in several Signs, which threaten the Person who has them ascending with Halting, Lameness, &c.

MUTILATION, maiming or curtailing of any thing. F. of L.

MUTINEER, [*un Mutin*, F.] a diabolical Person, one engaged in a Mutiny.

MUTINOUS, seditious, apt to revolt.

MUTINY, [*mutinerie*, F. *mutino*, *tal. motin*, *Span. moterite*, *Dn.* of *ius*, L.] Sedition or Revolt from law Authority, especially among Soldiers.

To MUTINY, [*mutiner*, F. *mutino*, *Ital.* of *motus* or *mutire*, L. *mut*, *Dn.* to *mutier*] to rise up in Arms in Army.

To MUTTER, [*muypen*, *Dn.* *mutire*, L.] to speak confusedly between the Teeth.

**MUTTON**, [*mouton*, F. a Ram or Weather] the Flesh of Sheep.

**MUTUAL**, [*mutuel*, F. of *mutuus*, L.] alike on both sides, interchangeable, making equal Returns.

**MUTULE**, [*in Architecture*] is a sort of square Modillion set under the Cornice of the Dorick Order; also a Stay cut of Stone or Timber, to bear up the Summer or other Part.

**MUZZEY**, a Quagmire, C.

**MUZZLE**, [*q. d. Mouth*, seal, faith *Minshew*] a Halter to tie about the Nose of a Horse, or Mouth of a Gun, a Device of Leather to put about the Mouth of a Dog, &c. Also the Snout of certain Beasts; also the Mouth of a Gun.

**MUZZLE**, mouldings [of a Gun] is the Ornament round the Muzzle.

**MUZZLE**, [of a Gun] the great Circle which encompasses and strengthens the Mouth of it.

**To MUZZLE**, [*musolare*, Ital.] to cover or secure the Mouth with a Muzzle.

**MYCTERISMUS**, [*μυκτηρισμος*, Gr.] a wiping one's Nose. [*in Rhetorick*] a closer kind of Sarcasm or Taunt.

**MYDESIS**, [*μυδσις*, Gr.] Rottenness from too much Moisture.

**MYDRIASIS**, [*μυδριασις*, Gr.] a too great Delatation of the Apple of the Eye, which makes the Sight dim.

**MYLE**, [*μύλη*, Gr.] a Mill, the lower Mill-stone.

**MYLOGLOSSUM**, [among *Anatologists*] a pair of Muscles which turn the tongue upwards.

**MYLOBOIDEUS**, [*in Anatomy*] a muscle which takes up all that Space which is between the lower Jaw and the Bone called *Os Hyoides*.

**MYLLEWELL**, a sort of Cod, or 1<sup>st</sup> Fish.

**MYNT**, Gold, Cant.

**MYNCHEN**, a Nun, or veiled Virgin.

**MYOCEPHALON**, [*μυκέφαλον*, Gr.] falling of a small Portion of the Uvula, is to resemble the Head of a Fly.

**MYODES** *Platisma*, [*in Anatomy*] a broad & usefule Expansion in the Neck proceeding from a fat Membrane.

**MYOGRAPHY**, [*μυογραφία*, Gr.] Description of the Muscles.

**MYOLOGY**, [*μυολογία*, Gr.] a Discourse of the Muscles of an animal Body.

**MYOPIA**, [*μυωπία*, Gr.] Pur-blindness.

**MYOTOMY**, [*μυωτομία*, Gr.] a Dissection of Muscles.

**MYRACOPIUM**, [*μυρακοπιον*, Gr.] a Medicine which takes away Neariness.

**MYRIAD**, [*myrias*, L. of *μυριάς*, Gr.] the Number of 10000.

**MYRIARCH**, [*myriarcha*, L. of *μυριαρχος*, Gr.] a Captain of 10000.

**MYRABOLANS**, [*myrabolanus*, L. of *μυραβολαν*, Gr.] a medicinal Fruit resembling the Egyptian Dates.

**MYRRH**, [*myrrhe*, F. of *myrrha*, L. of *μύρρα*, Gr.] of *مر*, H.] an Arabian Gum, of the Myrrhe-Tree, of good use in Physick.

**MYRRHINE**, [*myrrhinus*, L.] belonging to or made of Myrrh.

**MYRTLE**, [*myrte*, F. *myrtus*, L. of *μύρτος*, Gr.] a kind of Shrub.

**MYROPOLIST**, [*myropola*, L. of *μυροπολός*, Gr.] a Seller of sweet Ointments and Perfumes.

**MYSTAGOGICAL**, belonging to a Mystagogue.

**MYSTAGOGUE**, [*mystagogus*, L. of *μυσταγωγός*, Gr.] one who interprets divine Mysteries or Ceremonies, also one who hath the keeping or shewing of Church Reliques to Strangers.

**MYSTERIOUS**, [*mysterieux*, F.] full of Mystery, obscure.

**MISTERIAL**, [*mysterialis*, L.] mystical, obscure.

**MYSTERY**, [*mystere*, F. *mysterium*, L. of *μυστήριον*, Gr.] a Thing conceal'd, a Secret not easy to be comprehended; also an Art or Trade.

**MYSTICAL**, [*mystique*, F. *mysticus*, L. of *μυστικός*, Gr.] belonging to a Mystery.

**MYTHOLOGICAL**, [*mythologique*, F.] belonging to Mythology.

**MYTHOLOGIST**, [*mythologiste*, F. *mythologus*, L. of *μυθολόγος*, Gr.] one skill'd in Mythology.

**MYTHOLOGY**, [*mythologie*, F. *mythologia*, L. of *μυθολογία*, Gr.] the History of fabulous Deities and Heroes of Antiquity, and the Explanation of the Mysteries of the old Pagan Religion.

## N A

**N<sup>a</sup>** signifies Number, as N<sup>o</sup> 5. Number Five.

**N. B.** for *Nota Bene*, L. mark well, take Notice, observe.

**NAAM**, [Naam of Neman, Sax. to take] a Distress or taking another Man's Goods L. T.

**NAAMAN**, [*נאמן*, Heb. i. e. come-ly, fair,] a Syrian General.

To **NAB**, to surprize or take one Napping; also to cog a Die.

**NAB**, a Head. *Cant.*

**NAE GIRDER**, a Bridle. *Cant.*

**NAECHEAT**, a Hat. *Cant.*

**NABAL**, [נָבַל, *H. i. e. a Fool or Mad*] a rich Churl in the Scripture.

**NAD**, [*q. ne had*] had not. *O.*

**NADAB**, [נָדָב, *H. a Prince*] the Son of *Aaron*.

**NADIR**, [*in Astronomy*] is that Point in the Heavens, which is directly under our Feet, and is diametrically opposite to the *Zenith*, or Point over our Head *Arab.*

**NAG**, [*Neaggy, Du.*] a young or little Horse.

**NAIADES**, false Goddeses believ'd by the Heathens to preside over Fountains and Rivers, and to whom they paid some sort of Worship. *L.*

**NAIANT**, [*in Heraldry*] is when

**NATANT**, Fishes are drawn in an Escutcheon lying at length.

**NAIF**, that looks quick and natural, a Term apply'd to Jewels. *F.*

**NAIL**, [*Nægl, Sax. Næghel, Du. Nagel, Teut.*] the Nail of a Man's Hand: Also a Measure, the 16th Part of a Yard. Also an Iron Pin.

A **NAIL OF BEEF**, 8l. Weight. *Suff.*

To **NAIL**, [*Næghelen, Du. Nægen, Teut.*] to fasten with Nails.

To **NAIL CANNON**, is to drive an Iron Spike into the Touch-hole, by which means the Cannon is render'd unserviceable for the Present.

**NAIL-WORT**, an Herb.

**NAISSANT**, [*in Heraldry*] a Lion or other Beast, appearing to be issuing or coming out of the middle of any Fess, or any Ordinary. *F.*

**NAKED**, [*Nuceo, Sax. Næckt, Du. Nacket, Teut.*] uncloth'd, bare.

**NAKED FIRE**, [*among Chymists*] is an open Fire; or one which is not penned up.

**NAKED SEEDS**, [*among Botanists*] such Seeds of Plants as are not inclosed in any Pod or Case.

**NAKONERS**, Brazen Horns. *O.*

**NALE**, Ale-house. *O.*

**NAM**, for a n not. *C.*

**NAMATION**, a distraining or taking. *L. T. in Scotland* an impounding or putting in the Pound.

**NAMAZ**, the Turks common Prayer.

**NAME**, [*Nama, Sax. Name, Teut.*

of *Nomen, L.*] the Appellation of any Thing.

**NAP**, [*Knoppa, Sax. Noppe Dan.*] the hairy or shaggy Part of Woollen Cloth.

To **NAP**, to cheat at Dice. *Cant.*

**NAP**, [*of Knappian, Sax. to sleep a little*] a short Sleep.

**NAPE**, [*of Knoppa, Sax. Noppe, Dan.*] the hinder Part of the Neck so called, from the soft short Hair growing there like the Nap of Cloth.

**NAPE**, } a wooden Instrument or device

**NEAP**, } vice to bear up the Forepart of a laden Wain. *N. C.*

**NAPERY**, [*Naperia, Ital.*] Table or Household Linnen.

**NAPHTHA**, [*נַפְתָּה, Gr.*] Babilonish Bitumen, a kind of Chalky Clay which easily takes Fire.

**NAPIER'S BONES**, certain numbering Rods for performing speedily several Arithmetical Operations, invented by the Lord Napier, Baron of Merchiston in Scotland.

**NAPLES**, [*Napoli, Ital. of Neapolis, Gr. i. e. the new City*] a City in Campania. *F.*

**NAPPER OF NAPS**, a Sheepstealer. *Cant.*

**NAPPY-ALE**, [*q. d. such as w cause Persons to take a Nap*] pleasant and strong Ale.

**NAR**, nearer, *Spencer.*

**NARCISSINE**, [*Narcissinus, L.*] pertaining to a white Daffodil.

**NARCOSIS**, [*Narcoris, Gr.*] a privation of Sense, as in a Palsy, or in taking Opium. &c.

**NARCOTICAL**, } [*Narcotique,*

**NARCOTICK**, } [*Narcoticus, L. narcorinus, Gr.*] stupifying, beaummis taking away the Sense.

**NARCOTICKS**, [*Narcorina, Gr.*] Medicines which stupify and take away the Sense of Pain.

To **NARRATE**, [*Narrer, F. of narratum, L.*] to relate, &c.

**NARRATION**, a Relation of a particular Actions or Circumstances of *L.*

**NARRATION**, [*in Rhetorick*] is a Part of an Oration in which Account is given of Matter of Fact.

A **NARRATIVE**, [*Narratif, F. Narratus, L.*] a Relation or Recital.

**NARRATIVE**, [*Narrativo, F.*] clarative, expressive.

**NARRATOR**, [*Narrateur, F. Relator. L.*



**NARRATOR**, [*old Law Word*] a Pleader or Serjeant at Law.

**NARROW**, [*Neajnepe, Neajio, Sax*] of small Breadth.

**THE NARROW**, a Channel which runs between *Marget Sand* and the *Main*.

**NART**, art not. O.

**NAS**, was not. O has not, *Spencer*.

**NASAL**, [*of Nasus, L. a Nose*] belonging to the Nose; also the Nose Piece of an Helmet.

**NASALIA**, Medicines to be put up the Nostrils. L.

**NASCALIA**, Medicines to be put into the Neck of the Matrix.

**NASH**, [*Neye, Sax.*] washy, ten-

**NESH**, *der*, weak puling. N. C.

**NASICORNOUS**, [*of Nasus and Cornus, L.*] having Noses of a horny Substance, as some Insects.

**NASIOS**, [*in Anatomy*] a thin Bone which makes the upper Part of the Nose. L.

**NASIE**, Drunken. *Cant.*

**NASDA**, [*among Chymists*] a Bunch

**NATTA**, *in the Back.*

**NATALITIA**, the Days on which the ancient Christian Martyrs suffered Martyrdom, celebrated by the Primitive Christians. L.

**NATALITIOUS**, [*Natalitius, L.*] belonging to the Nativity or Birth-day.

**NATHANIEL**, [*נתניאל, H. i. e. the gift of God*] a proper Name of Men.

**NATATILE**, [*Natatis, L.*] that swims or can swim.

**NATATION**, swimming. L.

**NATES CEREBRI**, [*in Anatomy*] the Protuberances of the Brain, bunching it between the Beds of the Optick nerves. L.

**NATHLESS**, nevertheless. *Spencer*.

**NATHMORE**, never the more. *Spencer*.

**NATION**, a People; also a Country. of L.

**NATIONAL**, that which concerns or belongs to a whole Nation. L.

**NATIONAL SYNOD**, an Assembly of the Clergy of a Nation.

**NATIVE**, [*Nativus, L.*] belonging to one's Birth-Place, Natural, inbred. F.

**A NATIVE**, [*Nativus, L.*] one born in a certain Place, or who lives in the Country where he was born: In *ancient Deeds*, he that is born a Servant.

**NATIVE**, [*in Astrology*] a Person born under a certain Influence of the stars.

**NATIVITY**, [*Nativité, F. of nativitas, L.*] Birth or the being born in Time or Place.

**NATIVITY**, [*among Astrologers*] is the true Time of a Person's Birth, or a Figure of the Heavens cast for that Time.

**NATIVITY**, [*in Old Law*] Bondage or Villenage.

**NATIVO HABENDA**, a Writ lying for the apprehending a Lords Villain or Bondman who is run from him.

**NATTA**, a great soft Tumour with Pain and Colour, which grows most usually in the Back, and sometimes in the Shoulders: Also a Mark which Infants bring into the World.

**NATURAL**, [*Naturel, F. of naturalis, L.*] belonging to or proceeding from Nature: Also easy free, unaffected.

**NATURAL Day**, the Space of 24 Hours.

**NATURAL Faculty**, an Action whereby the Body is increased, nourished and preserved.

**NATURAL Philosophy**, is that Science which contemplates the Powers of Nature, the Properties of natural Bodies, and their mutual Action one upon another.

**NATURAL Son**, a Bastard, a base born Son.

**NATURAL Year**, one entire Revolution of the Sun, which comprehends the Space of 365 Days, and almost 6 Hours.

**A NATURAL**, a Changeling, a Fool.

**A NATURALIST**, [*Naturaliste, F.*] one skilled in natural Philosophy.

**NATURALIZATION**, [*Naturalité, F.*] is when one who is an Alien, is made a Natural Subject, by Act of Parliament. L.

To **NATURALIZE**, [*Naturaliser, F. of Naturalizare, L.*] to admit into the Number of natural Subjects.

**NATURALNESS**, Natural Affection.

**NATURE**, [*Natura, L.*] a peculiar Disposition of Parts in some peculiar Body; also the universal Disposition of all Bodies; also the Essence of any Thing with its Attributes; also Condition, Disposition, Humour. F.

**NAT WILNE**, not desirc. O.

**NAVAL**, [*Navalis,*] belonging to a Ship, or navy. F.

NAVE, [Nau<sup>de</sup>, Sax. *Nave*, Du. and *Tent*.] that Part in the middle of a Wheel where the Spokes are fixed: also the main Part or Body of a Church.

NAVEL, [Navel, Sax. *Maewel*, Du.] a Part on the middle of the Belly.

NAVEL GALL, a Bruise on the Back of a Horse or Pinch of the Saddle behind.

NAVEL TIMBERS, the Futtocks or Ribs of a Ship.

NAVEL-WORT, a sort of Herb.

NAUFRAGE, [nauf<sup>ragium</sup>, L.] Ship-wreck. F.

NAVET, Part of a Censer or Incense Pan.

NAVICULAR [navicularis, L.] pertaining to a small Ship.

NAUGHT, [Nah<sup>t</sup> or Neah<sup>t</sup>, Sax.] bad, wicked, lewd.

NAUGHTINESS, [Nah<sup>t</sup>ne<sup>y</sup>, Sax.] Badness, Wickedness, Lewdness.

NAVICULAR BONE, [in Anatomy] is the third Bone in each Foot, in that Part of it which immediately succeeds the Leg.

NAVIGABLE, [navigabilis, L.] where Ships may pass, that will bear a Ship or Boat. F.

TO NAVIGATE, [naviger, F. of *navigatum*, L.] to sail on the Sea.

NAVIGATION, the Art of Sailing, which shews how to conduct a Ship at Sea, to any appointed Port.

NAVIGATION Proper, is when the Course lies in the main Ocean, out of Sight of all Land.

NAVIGATION improper, is when the Places being at no great Distance one from another, the Ship generally sails within Sight of Land, and is within Soundings.

NAVIGATOR, [Navi<sup>gateur</sup>, F.] a Sailor or Sea-Traveller, L.

NAVIGEROUS, [naviger, L.] that will bear a Vessel.

NAVIS, } a small Dish to hold  
NAVICULA, } Frankincense before  
it was put into the Censer. O. L.

NAVITY, [navitas, L.] Diligence, Stirringness.

NAULAGE, [naulum, L.] the Freight or Passage Money for Goods by Sea or Passage over a River. F.

NAUMACHY, [naumachie, F. *naumachia*, L. of *νυμαχία*, Gr.] a Sea-Fight or Battle at Sea: or the Representation of it; also a Place where Sea-Fights are represented.

NAUSEABUND, [nauseabundus, L.] Sea-sick, full of Qualms and Loathing.

TO NAUSEATE, [nauseatum, L.] to have an Inclination to vomit; also to loath or abhor; to be disgusted at.

NAUSEATIVE, } [nauseosus, L.]  
NAUSEOUS, } going against one's

Stomach, making one ready to vomit, loathsome.

NAUSEOUSNESS, [nausea, L.] Loathfomness.

NAUTICAL, } [nauticus, L.] be  
NAUTICK, } longing to Ships of  
Mariners.

NAUTICAL CHART. See Chart

NAUTICAL Planisphere is the Description of the Terrestrial Globe upon a Plain for the Use of Mariners.

NAVY, [of navis, L.] a Fleet or Company of Ships.

SURVEYOR OF THE NAVY, an Officer who enquires into the State of all Stores, and sees that the Ships are supplied with them.

TREASURER OF THE NAVY an Officer who receives Money out of the Exchequer, and pays the Charges of the Navy Royal by Order from the Princip Officers of it.

NAZARENES, a Name given to Saviour Christ and his Disciples from the Town of Nazareth.

NAZARITES, [נצרים] a Sect among the Jews, so call'd upon account their separating from others, by devoting themselves to God by a Vow, and observing some Ceremonies, as abstaining from Wine shaving their Heads. &c.

NAZE, a Cliff or Point of Land, lying over against the Gun-Fleet.

NE, Now, O.

NÆ, Nor, Not, Spencer.

NAY, [Na, Sax. of Ne, L.] No, N

NE ADMITTAS, a Writ for the Patron of a Church to forbid the Bishop to admit a Clerk to that Church who presented by another.

TO NEAL. See to Anneal.

NEAL, [of nigellus, L.] a Sirna

NEAL'D TO, [Sea-Term] as if Sounding be neal'd to; i. e. if it be Water, close the Shore; or if the Shore be sandy, clayey, oaly or foul rocky Ground.

NEAP-TIDES [of Neap<sup>te</sup>, Scarcity] the Tides in the 2d and Quarter of the Moon, low Tides no high nor so swift as the Spring Tides.

NEAR NOW, Just now. Norf.

NEAR, [Near, Sax.] nigh to, han

NEARRE, [of Neppan, La Sax.] Neather-

NE

**NEAR**, [*Sea-Phrase*] *No near*, a Word of Command to the Man at Helm, ordering him to let the Ship fall to the Leeward.

**NEAT**, [*Neat, Sax.*] any kind of Beeves, as Ox, Cow, Steer or Heifer.

**NEATHER**, Lower. See *Nether*.

**NEAT-HERD**, [*Neaδῆρ, Sax.*] a Keeper of Neat Cattle.

**NEAT-LAND**, [*Law-Term*] Land granted or let out to the Yeomanry.

**NEATS LEATHER**, Leather made of the Hide of an Ox or Cow.

**NEAT**, [*Net, F. Netto, Ital. spruce of nitidus, L.*] clean, trim, cleanly and tightly dress'd, clever.

**NEAT WEIGHT**, the Weight of a Commodity, without the Cask, Bag, Case, &c.

**NEAVING**, Barm or Yest. *C.*

**NEB**, [*Nebbe, Sax. Neb, Dan. Nebbe, Du.*] the Bill or Beak of any Thing.

**NEBUCHADNEZZAR**, [נבחרנצר] *H. i. e. the Morning of the Generation* a King of Babylon.

**NEBULOSE**, [*nebulosus, L.*] misty, foggy, thick, hazy.

**NEBULOSE**, [*in Heraldry*] a Name given to the Outline of any Bordure, Ordinary, &c. something resembling the Figure of Clouds.

**NEBULGEA**, [*Chymical Term*] the Salt of the Moisture of a Cloud, falling upon Stones in Meadows, and hardened by the Heat of the Sun.

**NEBULOUS**, [*nebuleux, F. of nebulosus, L.*] cloudy, misty, foggy, hazy.

**NEBULOUS STARS**, [among Astronomers] fixt Stars of a pale and dim light.

**NECATION**, a killing. *L.*

**NECESSARIES**, [*necessaria, L.*] Things needful for human Life.

**NECESSARY**, [*necessarie, F. of necessarius, L.*] needful, unavoidable, indispensable.

**TO NECESSITATE**, [*necessiter, F.*] force, to compel.

**NECESSITOUS**, [*necessiteux, F.*] ingent, needy, poor.

**NECESSITUDE**, [*necessitudo, L.*] friendship, Relation, Alliance, Affinity.

**NECESSITUDINARY**, [*necessitudinarius, L.*] belonging to Friendship, Relation, &c.

**NECESSITY**, [*necessité, F. of necessarius, L.*] indispensibleness, the State of a thing that must needs be; also Distress, need, Poverty, Extremity.

**THE NECK**, [*Necca, Sax. Neck, Du.*

the Part of the Body between the Head and the Shoulders.

**NECKABOUT**, A Woman's Neck-Linnen. *N. C.*

**NECROMANCER**, [*Necromancien, F. Necromanticus, L. of νεκρομαντις, Gr.*] a Conjuror, Magician or Wizard.

**NECROMANCY**, [*Necromancie, F. necromantia, L. of νεκρομαντία, Gr.*] a Divination by calling up dead Mens Ghosts or the Devil; also Conjuratation in the general.

**NECROMANTICK**, [*Necromanticus, L. of νεκρομαντις, Gr.*] belonging to Necromancy.

**NECROSIS**, [*νεκρσις, Gr.*] a mortifying of corrupt Affections.

**NECROSIS**, [*in Surgery*] a perfect Mortification of the hard and soft Parts of the Body.

**NECTAR**, [*νικταρ, Gr.*] a pleasant Liquor feign'd by the Poets to be the Liquor of the Gods, *F. and L.*

**NECTAREAN**, [*nectareus L.*] belonging to Nectar, sweet.

**NECTARIN**, a sort of smooth Peach.

**NEDERS**, Adders. *O.*

**NEEDMENTS**, Necessaries. *Spencer.*

**NEECE**, [*Niece, F. Nizza, Ital. Nizza, Sax.*] the Daughter of a Brother or Sister.

**NEED**, [*Neaδ, Sax. Need, Du.*] Necessity, Want.

**Need makes the old wife trot.**

Whether we borrow'd this Proverb of the French, *Besoin fait vieille trotter*, or the Italian, *Besogno la trottar la vecchia*, I shall not determine, being all three the same *verbatim*, but it intimates the great Power of Necessity, which does not only make the young and lusty, go a trotting to relieve their Necessities, but also makes old People who have one Foot in the Grave, to bestir their Stumps. Necessity makes the weak strong, the decrepit active and nimble, the Cripple walk; it gives Vigour and Life to the most languishing and feeble Starveling, makes the Lame find his Legs, excites the most obstinate to lead or drive at the Will and Pleasure of his Master, *Durum telum necessitas*, say the Latins, and *Αναγκη εδδεγει μαχοιρας* the Greeks, tho'that seems to favour too much of a Stoick Fatality.

**NEEDLE**, [*Nædl, Sax. naedel, Du. nadel, Tent. naal, Dan.*] a small Tool to sew withal.

**NEEDLE** [of a Mariner's Compass] an Iron Wire which is touch'd with the Loadstone.

C c c c

NEEDS,



**NEEDS**, [*Nedey, Sax.*] by Constraint or Compulsion, as *I must needs do it.*

**St. NEED's**, [antiently call'd *Amesbury*, but afterwards *St. Needs*, i. e. the Church of *St. Need*, who died in that Town] a Town in *Huntingtonshire*.

**NEEP-TIDES**, See *Neap Tides*.

**BENEPEPED**, [among *Mariners*] a Ship is said to be *beneaped*, when she wants Water so that she cannot get off the Ground.

**NEEZWORT**, an Herb.

**NEFANDOUS**, [*nefandus, L.*] not to be spoken of or mentioned; horrible, hainous.

**NEFARIOUS**, [*nefarius, L.*] cursed, unworthy to live, wicked, villainous.

**NEGATION**, a Denying, a Gainfaying. F. of L.

**NEGATIV**, } [*negativus, L.*] denying  
**NEGATORY**, } nying or Gainfaying.

**NEGATIVE**, [*negativum, L.*] a denying Proposition or Expression. F.

**NEGATIVE Heretick**, [in the *Spanish Inquisition*] is one who notwithstanding his Heresy has been prov'd upon him by sufficient Witnesses, refuses to confess and avers himself a good Catholic.

**NEGATIVE PREGNANT**, [in common Law] is a Negative implying an Affirmative.

**NEGATIVE QUANTITES**, [in *Algebra*] are Quantities having the Negative Sign Minus (—) prefixed, as —ab is a — Negative Quantity.

**NEGATIVE SIGN**, [in *Algebra*] is thus marked (—) and is directly contrary to affirmative ones.

**NEGLECT**, [*neglectus, L.*] Omission, Disregard.

**To NEGLECT**, [*negligere, F. of negligere, L. neglectum, Sup.*] not to take Care of, to disregard, to slight.

**NEGLIGENCE**, [*negligentia, L.*] Disregard, Carelessness. F.

**NEGLIGENT**, [*negligens, L.*] careless, neglectful. F.

**NEGOCE**, [Trading, Dealing. F.]

**To NEGOTIATE**, [*negotier, F. negotium, L.*] to transact or manage.

**To NEGOTIATE**, [*negociar, F. negotium, L.*] to traffique or trade.

**NEGOCIATION**, a Merchandizing or Trafficking: Also the Management of publick Treaties and Affairs: Also a Concern or Treaty managed.

**NEGOTIATOR**, [*negotiator, F.*] a Manager of Affairs. L.

**NEGOTIATRIX**, [*negociatrice, F.*] a Woman Manager of Business. L.

**NEGOTIOSITY**, [*negotiositas, L.*] Fulness of Business.

**NEGOTIOUS**, [*negotiosus, L.*] full of Business.

**NEGRO**, [one born in *Nigritia* in *Africa*, or of *niger, L. black*] a Neger or Black-moor.

**NEHEMIAH**, [*נחמיה H. i. e. the Rest of the Lord*] a Prophet and Ruler of the *Jews*.

**NAF**, } [*Law-Term*] a Bond Wo-

**NEIFE**, } man.

**WRIT OF NEIFTY**, a Writ whereby the Lord of the Manour claimed such a Woman for his *Neif*.

**To NEIGH**, [*Neagan, Sax. negen. Du. nitrere, Ital. binnire, L.*] to cry as a Horse does.

**NEIGHING BIRD**, a little Bird which imitates the Neighing of a Horse.

**NEIGHBOUR**, [of *Neah nigh*, and *Nebyne*. an Inhabitant, *Sax.*] one who dwells or is seated near to another.

**NEIGHBOURHOOD**, a Place near to that one lives in: Also the whole Body of Neighbours.

**NEIGHBOURING**, adjoining, bordering upon.

**NEIGHBOURLY**, as becomes a Neighbour, Friendly.

**NEIVE**, } a Fist, N. C.

**NEIFF**, }

**NE INJUSTA VEXES**, a Writ forbidding the Lord to distress the Tenant having formerly prejudiced himself by doing or paying more than he needed. L.

**NEITHER**, [*Niðer or Noudes, Sax.*] none of the two.

**NELD**, [*Naelde, Dan.*] a Needle. C.

**NELSON**, [*q. d. the Son of Neal*] a Surname.

**NEME**, an Unkle, *Staffordsh.* a Gossip, a Compere, *Warwickshire*.

**MY NEME**, My Gossip, my Compere. N. C.

**NEMESIS**, [*Nemesis, Gr.*] the Goddess of Revenge. L.

**NEMINE CONTRADICENTE**, [i. e. none contradicting it] a Term commonly us'd in Parliament, when any Matter is carried with the universal Assent. L.

**To NEME**, to name, O.

**NEMIFARIM**, [among *Chymists*] Spirits in the Air.

**NEMORAL**, [*memoralis, L.*] belonging to a Wood or Grove.

**NEMO**

**NEMORIVAGOUS**, [*nemorivagus*, L.] Wandering in the Woods and Groves.  
**NEMOROSITY**, [*nemorositas*, L.] Fulness of Woods, Woodiness.  
**NEMOROSE**, } [*nemorosus*, L.] full  
**NEMOROUS**, } of Woods or Groves  
**NEMPT**, Named. *Spencer*.  
**NEOMENIA**, [*νεομηνία*, Gr.] the New Moon or beginning of the Lunar Month.  
**NEOPHYTE**, [*Neophytus*, L. of *νιφύτης*, Gr. i. e. a new set Plant] one newly entred upon any Profession, a Learner or Novice: Also one newly converted to the Christian Faith. F.  
**NEP OR NIP**, the Herb Cat-Mint.  
**NEPE**, a Turnip: *Herefordsh.*  
**NEOPHYTES**, Infants just born, Novices, Profelytes.  
**NEOTERICK**, [*neotericus*, L. of *νεωτερος*, Gr.] Modern, or of late Times.  
**NEPHALIA**, [*νεπαλία*, Gr.] Feasts and Sacrifices of the Greeks call'd the Feasts of sober Men.  
**NEPHELÆ**, [of *νεφελή*, Gr.] white Spots upon the Eyes: Also upon the Surface of the Nails: Also little Threads which swim in Urine.  
**NEPHEW**, [*Nepheu* or *Neveu*, F. Ne-  
*ye*, Sax. *Neve*, Du. of *nepos*, L.] the Son of a Brother or Sister.  
**NEPHRITICK**, [*nephretique*, F. *nephriticus*, L. of *νεφριτικός*, Gr.] troubled with a Disease in the Reins.  
**NEPHRITICKS**, [in Pharmacy] Medicines good against the Disease in the Reins.  
**NEPHRITIS**, [*νεφριτίς*, Gr.] a Pain in the Reins or Kidneys.  
**NEPHROTOMY**, [of *νεφροτομή*, Gr.] a cutting or opening of the Kidneys.  
**NEPOTAL**, [*nepotalis*, L.] extravagant, riotous, luxurious.  
**NEPOTINE**, [*nepotinus*, L.] the same as Nepotal.  
**NEPOTATION**, Riotousness, Luxury, L.  
**NEPOTISM**, [*Nepotism*, F. of *Nepos*, a Nephew] the Extravagance of Nephews, a Word chiefly us'd in respect to the extravagant Power given by the ruling Popes to their Nephews, or rather Relations.  
**NERE**, Until, as far as: Also were not. O.  
**NERF**, *Nerve*, O.  
**NEROLY**, a sort of Perfume.  
**NERTHES**, Herdsmen, O.

**NEREIDES**, Sea-Nymphs or Fairies. L.  
**NEREUS**, one of the Heathen Deities of the Sea.  
**NERVATION**, a joining together, a strengthening as it were by Sinews. L.  
**NERVAL BONES**, [among *Anatomists*] the Bones of the hinder Part of the Head.  
**NERVE**, [*Nerv*, F. of *nervus*, L.] a Whitish round Vessel taking its Origin from the Medullary Substance of the Brain, (taken largely) and the Spinal Marrow, conveying thence Animal Spirits to all Parts of the Body, for their Sense and Motion respectively.  
**NERVOSITY**, [*nervosité*, F. of *nervositas*, L.] Fulness of Nerves, or Sinews, Strength, Vigour.  
**NERVY**, } [*nervoux*, F. of *nervus*, L.] sinewy,  
**NERVOUS**, } strong, lusty: Also in speaking of an Argument, solid, weighty.  
**NERVE**, [among *Botanists*] a long tough String which runs across or lengthways in the Leaf of a Plant.  
**NERYS**, Reins. O.  
**NESCIENCE**, [*Nescientia*, L.] Ignorance.  
**NESCOCK**, [of *Neye*, Sax. tender] a Tenderling.  
**NESH**, Nice, tender. C.  
**NESCIOUS**, [*Nescius*, L.] ignorant, not knowing.  
**NESS**, [*Næye* or *Neye*, Sax.] a Point of Land running into the Sea; hence *Sherness*, &c.  
**NEST**, [*Nest*, Sax. *Nest*, Du. and *Tent*.] a little Lodgment in which Birds hatch and breed their Young; An Harbour for Thieves or Pirates.  
**NESTCOCK**, One who never was from home; a Fondling.  
**NEST OF CHESTS OR COFFERS**, Three in Number.  
**NEST OF RABBETS**, a Company of them.  
**To NESTLE**, [*Nyctian*, Sax. *nesten* or *nestelen*, Du. and *Tent*.] to make a Nest as a Bird does to settle any where.  
**To NESTLE**, To shift and shuffle up and down as restless or uneasy.  
**A NESTLING**, A young Bird newly fledg'd and taken from the Nest.  
**NESTOR**, a King of *Pylos*, famous for Eloquence and Prudence who is said to have liv'd 300 Years.  
**NESTORIANS**, the Followers of *Nestorius*, who held there were two Persons

in Christ, and that the Holy Spirit proceeded only from the Father.

**NESTORIANISM**, the Heresy of Nestorius.

**NET**, clean, *Spencer*.

**NET**, [*Net*, *Sax.* *Nett*, *Du.*] a Device for catching Fish, Birds, &c.

**NET WEIGHT**, pure Weight, all Allowances being deducted. *F.*

**NET MASONRY**, a particular way of muring or walling.

**NETHER**, [*Nidēn*, *Sax.* *Nider*, *Du.*] Lower.

**NETHER'D**, starved with Cold. *N. C.*

**NETHERLANDS**, the low Countries of Flanders, Holland, Zealand, &c.

**NETHERMOST**, [*Nidērmoyt*, *Sax.*] the lowermost.

**NETTING**, Chamber Lee, Urine. *N. C.*

**NETTINGS**, [in a Ship] small Ropes fastened together in the Form of a Net, and usually laid in the Waits of Ships. &c.

**NETTLE**, [*Netl*, *Sax.* *Nettel*, *Du.*] an Herb well known.

**TO NETTLE**, [probably of *Onxelan*, *Sax.*] to sting with Nettles: Also to nip, bite, tease or vex.

**NEVER**, [*Næyne*, *Sax.*] not ever.

**NEVOSITY**, [*nevositat*, *L.*] speckedness, freckledness.

**NEVIL**, [*q. de neuve ville*, *F.* of the New Town] a Surname.

**NEURODES**, [*neuropades*, *Gr.*] a sort of lingering Fever, so called by Dr. Willis.

**NEUROLOGY**, [*neurologia*, *Gr.*] a Description or Discourse of the Nerves in a Human Body.

**NEUROTICKS**, [*neuropotika*, *Gr.*] Remedies against the Diseases of the Nerves.

**NEUROTOMY**, [*neuropotomiz*, *Gr.*] a Section or cutting of the Nerves.

**NEUTRAL**, [*Neutralis*, *L.*] neither the one nor the other, that is of either Party or Side.

**NEUTER**, neither, of neither Party. *L.*

**NEUTER GENDER**, [in Grammar] a Gender in the Greek and Latin Tongues, which is neither Masculine nor Feminine.

**NEUTRALITY**, [*Neutralité*, *F.*] a not siding with either Party, indifferency.

**NEUTRAL SPIRITS**, [among Chymists] certain Spirits so call'd by Mr. Boyle; because he found them very different in Quality from other common Spirits.

**NEUTRAL SALTS**, [among Chymists] such Salts as partake both of the Nature of an Acid and an Alkali.

**NEUTRO-passive Verbs**, [in Grammar] Verbs Neuter which have their Preter-perfect Tense formed from a passive Participle.

**NEW**, [*Nipe*, *Neope*, *Sax.* *New*, *Tent.* *Neuf*, *F.*] fresh of late Days, of little Standing, never used or worn before.

**NEWBURY**, [of Neope and Borig, *Sax.* *q. d.* New Town, raised out of the Ruins of a Town, anciently called *Spin-hain*] a Town in *Barkshire*.

**NEWCASTLE**, [before the Time of William the Conquerour, call'd *Donck-caster*, because it appertain'd to the Monks] a Sea Port Town in *Northumberland*.

**NEWEL**, a novelty. *Spencer*.

**NEWENDON**, [call'd *Antepes-Ceayten* and also *Britenden*, *Sax.* *i. e.* the Valley of the Britains] a Town in *Kent*.

**NEWS**, new Intelligence of Affairs, Tidings.

**NEWPORT**, [of *New* and *Portus*, *L.* a Port] a Town in the Isle of *Wight* and others elsewhere.

**NEWT**, a small Sort of Lizard.

**NEWING**, Yeast or Barm. *Essex*.

**NEXIBLE**, [*Nexibilis*, *L.*] which may be Knit.

**NEXT**, [*Next*, *Sax.*] the highest to.

**NEXILITY**, [*Nexilitas*, *L.*] Fastness, Pithiness, compactness in Speech.

**NIAS HAWK**, [among Falconers] a young Hawk just taken out of the Nest, and not yet taught.

**TO NIBBLE**, [*Knibelen*, *D.* to bite a little by Degrees.

**NICE**, [*Neye*, *Sax.*] curious, tender, scrupulous, exact, subtil. *F.*

**NICEAN**, } of or belonging to *Nice* a  
**NICENE**, } City of *Bithynia*, famous for a Council held there.

**NICENE CREED**, a particular Creed or Confession of Faith, drawn up by the Clergy in the Council of *Nice*.

**NICETY**, } [of *Neye*, *Sax.*] coy  
**NICENESS**, } ness, daintiness, curiosity, exactness, subtilty.

**NICETIES**, Dainties, nice Ways or Points, Criticisms.

**NICE**, } [*Niche*, *F.* *Nichio*, *Ital.*]  
**NICHE**, } Cavity in a Wall or Building to Place a Statue in.

**NICHOLAITANS**, a Sort of Hereticks, in the Apostles Time, so called from



from one *Nicholas* of *Antioch*, who held a community of Wives.

To **NICK**, [*Nick*, *Tent.* a Moment of *Niſſare*, *L.* to Wink] to do in the very Point of Time: To hit upon exactly: Also to notch.

To **NICK THE PIN**, to drink juſt to the Pin placed about the middle of a Wooden Cup or Bowl.

A **NICK NAME**, [*Nicht Nahm*, *Tent.* not a Name] a comical or odd Name given to a Perſon, in drollery, or in Deriſion.

**NICHODEMITES**, a Sect of Hereticks in *Switzerland*, ſo named for profeſſing their Faith in private like *Nichodemus*.

**NICHOLAS**, [*Nicholaus*, *i. e.* Victorious] a proper Name of Men.

**NICOTIAN**, [ſo call'd from one *John Nicot*, who firſt ſent it from *Portugal* into *France*. *A. C.* 1560] *Tobacco*.

**NICTATION**, a winking or twinkling with the Eye. *L.*

**NIDGERIES**, [*Nigauderie*, *Niaiserie* *F.*] Fopperies, Fooleries, Trifles.

**NIDE**, [*Nid*, *F.* of *Nidus*, *L.*] a Term in *Falconry*, is a Flock of Pheasants.

**NIDERLING**, [*Old Word*] a Cow-NIDING, } and or Hen-hearted Fellow.

**NIDGET**, [*Nigaude*, *F.*] a ninny or meer Fool.

To **NIDULATE**, [*Nidulatum*, *L.*] to make or build a Neſt.

**NIDULATION**, a Building of a Neſt. *L.*

**NIENT COMPRISE**, [*Law Term*] is an Exception taken to a Petition as unjuſt, becauſe the thing deſired is not contained in that Act or Deed, whereupon the Petition is Grounded. *F.*

**NIFFLE**, [*Old, Law Term*] a Thing of little or no Value.

**NIGG**, a niggard. *O.*

**NIGGARD**, [*Skinnerus* takes it to be of *Negando*, for a covetous Man denies himſelf and Family Things neceſſary. *q. d.* *Nickſhard*, (*i. e.*) goes as near as can be: But *Minsheu* draws it of *Nigh guarder*] a Covetous, ſordid, gripping Perſon.

To **NIGH A THING**, to touch a Thing, to come nigh it. *N. C.*

**NIGH**, [*Neah*, *Sax.*] near, hard by.

**NIGHT**, [*Niht*, *Sax.* *Nacht*, *F.* *Nacht*, *Tent.* all of *Noſſe*, *L.*] the Time while the Sun is below the Horizon.

**NIGHTINGALE**, [*Nihtegale*, *Sax.* *Natigale* *Dan.* *ſtachtigal*, *Tent.* *q. d.* *Noſſa canens gallus*, *L.*] a fine Singing Bird.

**NIGHT HAWK**, a Bird.

**NIGHT MARE**, a Diſtemper cauſ'd by untigested Humours ſtopping the Paſſage of the Animal Spirits, ſo that the Body cannot move.

**NIGHT-RAIL**, a ſhort Cloak of Linen worn by Women in their Chambers.

**NIGHT RAVEN**, a Bird, a Sort of Owl.

**NIGREFACTION**, a making black. *L.*

**NIGHT-SHADE**, an Herb.

To **NIGREFY**, [*Nigrefacere*, *L.*] to make Black.

**NIHIL**, nothing. *L.*

**NIHILS**, *L.* } [in *Law*] is a Word

**NICHILS**, *F.* } the Sheriff answers, that is oppoſ'd concerning Debts illeivable and that are nothing worth by Reaſon of the Inſufficiency of the Parties from whom they are due.

**NIHIL CAPIAT**, *per Billam* or *per Breve*, a Form which is uſed when Judgment is given againſt the Plaintiff, ſo as to Bar his Action, or overthrow his Writ.

**NIHIL DICIT**, [in *Law*] is a failing to put in an Answer to the Plaintiffs Plea, by the Day assigned. *L.*

**NIHILORUM** *Clericus*, the Clerk of the *Nichils*, an Officer in the Exchequer, who makes a Roll of the Sums which are nichiled by the Sheriff.

To **NILL**, [*Nillan*, *Sax.*] to be unwilling.

**NILL**, the Sparkles or Aſhes that come of Braſs tried in a Furnace.

**NILLING**, unwilling.

To **NIM**, [*Niman*, *Sax.* *Nemen*, *Du.*] to take by Stealth to filch.

**NIMBLE** [of *Nemen*, *Du.*] to catchup haſtily] Agile, quick, ready.

**NIMBIFEROUS**, [*Nimbifer*, *L.*] that brings Storms or Tempeſts.

**NIMBLESS**, nimbleneſs. *Spencer.*

**NIMBOSITY**, [*Nimbositas*, *L.*] ſtormineſs.

**NINCUMPOOP**, } a meer Block-

**NICUMPOOP**, } head, Sor or Dolt.

**NIMIETY**, [*Nimietas*, *L.*] too great abundance.

**NIMIOUS**, [*Nimius*, *L.*] too much, exceſſive.

**NINE**, [*Neʒen*, *Sax.* *Neghen*, *Du.* *Nean*, *Tent.*] 9.

NINETY, [Neunzig, Sax. Neght-entigh, Du.] 90.

NINGID, [Ningidus, L.] snowy.

NINNY, [Ninno, Span. a Child] a silly, foolish Wretch, apt to be made a Fool of, a Ninny-hammer.

To NIP, [Knappen, Teut. Dupen, Du.] to pinch.

A NIP, a Pinch, also the sharp Part of a Pen.

NIPPERS, [in Surgery] an Instrument us'd in dismembering, &c.

NIPPERS, [in a Ship] are small Ropes to hold the Cable from the Capstan, when the Cable is so slimy, wet, or great that it cannot be straited with the bare Hand.

NIPPLE, [Nypele, Sax.] the Teat of a Woman's Breast.

NIPPLE-WORT, an Herb.

NIS, is not, Spencer.

NISI PRIUS, is a Writ judicial, which lies in a Case where the Inquest is pannelled and returned before the Justices of either Bench; the one Party or other making Petition to have this Writ for the Ease of the Country.

NIST, [ne wilt] knew not.

A NITHING, an Idle Abject, vile Fellow, a Coward.

NOTHING, sparing of, as nathing of his Pains. N. C.

NITID, [Nitidus, L.] bright, neat, cleanness, trimness, gaily, brightness.

NITIDITY, [Nitiditas, L.] Cleanness.

NITTLE, Handy, neat. N. C.

NITRE, [Nitrum, L. of nitro, Gr.] a Salt impregnated with abundance of Spirits out of the Air, which render it volatile. F.

NITROUS, [Nitreux, F. of Nitrosus, L.] full of Nitre, or of the Nature of Nitre.

SPIRIT OF NITRE, a very sharp and corrosive Liquor extracted from Salt Petre.

NIVAL, [Nivalis, L.] pertaining to Snow, white as Snow.

NIXIDII, certain Deities among the Romans, supposed to be the Helpers of Women, in their Child-Bed Throws.

NIZY, a Fool or silly Fellow.

NO, [Na, Sax.] an Adverb of denying.

NOAH, [Noe, H. i. e. ceasing or resting] a proper Name of Men.

To NOBILITATE, [nobilitatum, L. sup.] to make Noble or Famous.

NOBILITY, [noblesse, F. of nobilitas, L.] the Quality or Degree of a Noble-

man, Nobleness of Birth; also the whole Body of Noblemen: Fame, Reputation, Renown.

NOBLE, [nobilis, L.] great, renowned, also generous or free; costly, stately; raised above the commonality and Gentry F.

A NOBLE, an ancient Coin in Value, 6 s. 8 d. a Scotch Noble, in Value Sixpence Farthing English.

A NOBLE, [nobilis, L.] a Nobleman, a Person of Honour, as a Duke, Marquis, Earl. &c.

NOBLE PARTS, [of the Body] the Brain, Heart and Liver

NOBLENESSE, [Noblesse, F. of nobilitas, L.] Nobility or the State of a Nobleman.

NOCENT, [nocens, L.] guilty of some Crime, hurtful, mischievous.

NOCIVE, [nocivus, L.] hurtful.

NOCTAMBULATION, a walking in ones Sleep. L.

NOCTAMBULO, one who walks in his Sleep. L.

NOCTIFEROUS, [noctifer, L.] Night bringing.

NOCTIVAGANT, [noctivagus, L.] wandering by Night.

NOCTILUCE, [among Chymists] a certain Substance prepared which will shine of it self in the Dark.

NOCTULABE, [among Astronomers] an Instrument to find the Motion of the North Star about the Pole. F.

NOCTURN, [nocturnum, L.] a part of Church Service for the Night.

NOCTURN, [nocturne, F. of nocturnus, L.] nocturnal, nightly.

A NOCTURNAL, [nocturnale, F. and L.] a Mathematical Instrument for taking the Height or Depression of the Pole Star.

TO BE NOCTURNAL, [among Astrologers] those Signs and Planets are said so to be, in which passive Qualities excell, as Moisture and Driness.

NOCTURNAL ARCH, [in Astronomy] is that Space in the Heavens which the Sun, Moon, or Stars run through, from their Rising to their Setting.

NOCUOUS, [nocuus, L.] hurtful.

NOCUMENT, [nocumentum, L.] Harm, Hurt, Damage.

A NOD, [nutus, L. of nuta, Gr.] Motion of the Head.

To NOD, [nutare, L.] to make Sign by moving the Head, also to Sleep.

NODA

NODATION, Knottiness. *L.*

NODATED *Hyperbola*, [in *Mathematicks*] is a peculiar kind of *Hyperbola*, which by turning round crosses it self.

A NODDY, [*naudin*, *F.*] a silly Fellow.

A NODE, [*nodus*, *L.*] a Knot or Noose.

A NODE, [in *Dialling*] the Axis or Cock of a Dial; also a Hole in the Ceiling of a Room, or in any Pane of Glass in a Window, to make a Dial on the Floor, Wall, Ceiling, &c.

NODE, [in *Surgery*] a Gummy Swelling caused by the settling of gross Humours between the Bone and the Periosteum.

NODOUS, [*nodosus*, *L.*] Knotty, full of Knots.

NODES, [in *Astronomy*] are the Points of the Intersection of the Orbits of the Planets with the *Ecliptick*; and the Point where a Planet passes out of the Southern Latitude, into the northern, is called the North Node, or *ascending Node*; and on the contrary where it passes from the North to the South, is called the Southern, or *descending Node*.

NODOSE, { [*nodosus*, *L.*] Knotty,

NODOUS, { full of Knots.

NODOSITY, [*nodositas*, *L.*] Knottiness.

NODULUS, [in *Pharmacy*] a Bag of Physical Ingredients put into Beer or Wine the Tincture whereof the Patient is to drink. *L.*

NOEL, [*of natalis*, *L.*] a Sirname, *F.*

NOFFUS, { a Coffin made of Wood,

NAUFUS, { *O. L.*

A NOGGIN, [*noffel*, *Tent.*] a little Piggie.

NOISE, a great Sound, Strife, Squabble. *F.*

NOISOME, [probably of *noia*, *Italian*, *L.*, and *Som*] Loathsome, stinking, nasty.

NOLD. [*q. ne* would] would not.

NOLENS VOLENS, whether one will or no. *L.*

NOLENS, unwilling. *L.*

NOLI ME TANGERE, [*i. e.* touch not] a Sort of Canker in the Face, especially above the Chin; also a Piece of Flesh in the Nostrils, which often stops the Wind, and the more it is touched the worse it grows; also an Herb, whose Seed sprouts away as soon as it is shed. *L.*

NOMÆ, [*νόμαί*, *Gr.*] Deep rotten Ulcers in the Mouth.

NOMARCH, [*nomarcha*, *L.* of *νόμαρχος*, *Gr.*] one who has the Preeminence in Ministration of Laws.

NOMARCHY, [*nomarchia*, *L.* of *νόμαρχια*, *Gr.*] the Majoralty.

NOMBRIL, the Navel. *F.*

NOMBRIL, [in *Heraldry*] is the lower Part of an Escutcheon divided broad Ways into three even Parts.

NOME, Took. *O.*

NOME, [in *Algebra*] any Quantity with a Sign set before it, by which it is usually join'd with some other Quantity.

NOMEN, a NAME, *L.* [in *Gram.*] a Noun.

NOMENCLATOR, [*Nomenclator*, *F.*] a Cryer in Court. *L.*

NOMENCLATURE, [*nomenclatura*, *L.*] a Set of Names, a Catalogue of the most useful and significant Words in any Language. *F.*

NOMINAL, [*nominalis*, *L.*] belonging to a Name, only in Name, not real.

To NOMINATE, [*nominatum*, *L. Sup.*] to name, appoint, &c.

NOMINATION, a naming or appointing *F.* of *L.*

NOMINATION [in *Law*] a Power which a Man has to appoint a Clerk to a Patron of a Benefice, by him to be presented to the Ordinary.

NOMINATIVE CASE, [*Nominativus*, *F.* of *Nominativus*, *L.*] the first Case or Termination of a Noun in Grammar, from which the rest are derived.

NOMOGRAPHER, [*νομογράφος*, *Gr.*] a Writer of the Law, a Legislator.

NOMOTHETA, [*νομοθέτης*, *Gr.*] a Lawgiver. *L.*

NOMPAREIL [in *Confessionary*] a Sort of Sugar-Plums.

NOMPAREIL, [*i. e.* matchless, *F.*] one of the least Sort of Printing Letters.

NON-ABILITY, [in *Law*] an Exception against any Person that disables him to commence a Suit.

NONAGE, [in *Law*] all that Time of a Man's Age under 21 in some Cases, and 14 in others, as Marriage.

NONAGESIMAL Degree [in *Astronomy*] is the 90th Degree or the highest Point in the *Ecliptick*.

NONAGON, [in *Geometry*] is a Figure having 9 Sides and Angles, *Gr.*

NON-APPEARANCE, a Default in not appearing in a Court of Judicature.

NONA SPHERA, [in *Astronomy*] the Ninth Sphere, usually termed the



*Primum mobile*, which finishes its Revolution in 24 Hours.

**NON-CLAIM** [*in Law*] a Mans not claiming within the Time limited by Law.

**NON COMPOS MENTIS**, [*i. e.* not of sound Understanding or Memory] signifies in Law, 1. an Idiot born; 2dly, one who by Accident loseth his Memory and Understanding. 3dly, a Lunatick, and 4thly a Drunkard, L.

**NON-CONFORMIST**, One who does not conform to the Church of England, with Respect to its Discipline and Ceremonies.

**NON-CONFORMITY**, the State and Condition of such Non-Conformists.

**NONE**, [*Nonus*, L.] one of the Seven Canonical Hours in the Church of Rome.

**NONE-SUCH**, a Flower.

**NON DISTRINGENDO**, A Writ containing under it divers Particulars, according to divers Cases.

**NON ENTITY**, [*in Philosophy*] a Thing that is not in Being.

**NONES** of a Month [*among the Romans*] are the next Days after the Calends, or first Days of every Month, and are so called because from the last of the said Days to the Ides were always 9 Days.

**NON EST CULPABILIS**, [*He is not blameable*] is the general Plea to an Action of Trespas, whereby the Defendant doth absolutely deny the Fact imputed to him by the Plaintiff. L.

**NON EST FACTUM**, [*it was not done*] is an Answer to a Declaration, whereby a Man denyeth, that to be his Deed whereupon he is impleaded. L.

**NON IMPLACITANDO** *aliquem de libero tenemento sine Brevis*, is a Writ to forbid Bailiffs, &c. from distraining any Man, without the King's Writ touching his Free-hold. L.

**NON LIQUET**, [*it does not appear plain*] a Verdict given by a Jury, when a Matter is to be deferr'd to another Day of Trial. L.

**NON MERCIZANDO** *Victualia*, a Writ commanding the Justices to enquire whether the Officers of such a Town do sell Victuals in Gross or by Retail during their Office.

**NON MOLESTANDO**, a Writ which lies for him who is molested contrary to the King's Protection granted him.

**NON-NATURALS**, [*among Physicians*] Things that enter not into the Nature of Diseases, tho' they are causes of them.

**NON OBSTANTE**, [*notwithstanding*] a Clause often used in Statutes and Letters Patent, L.

**NON OMITTAS**, A Writ lying where the Sheriff delivereth a former Writ to a Bailiff of a Franchise, in which the Party on whom it is to be serv'd dwelleth and the Bailiff neglecteth to serve it. L.

**NON ORGANICAL Part**, [*in Anatomy*] is a Part of the Body, which has an Use, but performs no Action.

**NON-PAREIL**, That has no Equal, not to be parallell'd. F.

**NON PLEVIN**, [*Law-Term*] is when Land is not replevin'd in due Time.

**NON PLUS** [*no more*] an Exremity, beyond which a Man cannot go. L.

To **NON-PLUS**, to stop one's Mouth, so that he hath nothing more to say; to puzzle, to perplex.

**NON PONENDIS** *in Affixis & Juratis*, is a Writ granted on divers Cases to Men, for the freeing them from Affixes and Juries.

**NON PROCEDENDO** *ad assizam Rege inconsulto*, is a Writ to stop the Trial of a Cause appertaining unto one who is in the King's Service, &c. until the King's Pleasure be further known.

**NON-PROFICIENCY**, the not improving.

**NON RESIDENTIA** *de Clericis Regis*, a Writ directed to the Ordinary charging him not to molest a Clerk employ'd in the King's Service, by Reason of his Non-Residence.

**NON RESIDENCE** [*in Law*] is when Spiritual Persons are not resident upon, but absent themselves from their Benefices.

**NON SANÆ MEMORIÆ**, [*not of sound Memory*] an Exception taken to A&t declar'd by the Plaintiff, to be done by another, implying that the Party who did that A&t was not well in his Wits. L.

**NON SOLVENDO**, *peccuniam a quam Clericus mulctatur pro non residentia*, is a Writ prohibiting an Ordinary take a Pecuniary Mult imposed upon Clerk of the King's for Non-Residence.

**NON-SOLVENT**, [*non solvens*, L.] not able to pay.

**NON-SUIT**, a renouncing or letting fall the Suit, by the Plaintiff.

To **NON SUIT ONE**, is to call him to let fall the Suit.

**NON SUM INFORMATUS**, A Answer made by an Attorney, when has nothing more to say for his Client.

NO

**NON TENURE**, An Exception to a Court or Declaration, by saying he holds not the Lands contained therein.

**NON-TERM**, The Vacation Time between Term and Term.

**NONUPLA**, [in *Musick*] a quick Time peculiar to Jiggs, &c.

**NOOK**, [*Niche, Oche, F. Noeck, Du.*]

a Corner

**NOOK OF LAND**, the Fourth Part of a Yard Land.

**NOON**, [*Non, Sax. noon, Du. Nona It.*] Mid-Day.

**NOOSE**, [*noose, D. of nodus, L.*] a sliding Knot of a Cord, also a Snare or Gin.

**NOP**, a Bird call'd also a Bulfinch.

**NOR**, [of *Ne, L. not, and Dr.*] neither.

**NORBERTINES**, Monks founded by Norbert Bishop of Magdeburg in 1120.

**NOR**, Than, as *Northan I, i. e.* more than I. N. C.

**NORE**, Nourishing. O.

**NORMANS**, [*q. d. Northmen*] so were the Inhabitants of Sweden, Denmark and Norway antiently call'd.

**NORMAL**, [*normalis, L.*] Perpendicular.

**NORMANS**, the People of Normandy, a Province of France.

**NORREY**, [*q. d. Nort Roy, F. i. e.*]

**NORROY**, [*North King*] a Title given to the third King at Arms.

**NORTH**, [*Nort. F. Noþ, Sax. noorþ, Du.*] as North Pole, &c.

**NORTHAM**, [of *Noþ and Ham, Sax. i. e.* a Northern Habitation call'd antiently *Ubbanorþ, Sax. of Ubbæ* the Founder, or a River of that Name. or *Upan-Ford, Sax. q. d. the upper Ford*] a Town in Northumberland.

**NORTH-LIGHT**, a wonderful Light in Greenland, which is said to resemble a great Pillar or Beam of Fire.

**NORTHERN SIGNS** [in *Astronomy*] are those Six Signs of the Zodiac which constitute that Semi-circle of the Ecliptick which inclines to the Northward of the Equator.

**NORTHING**, [in *Navigation*] is the Difference of Latitude a Ship makes in Sailing to the North Pole.

**NORTH-POLE**, a Point in the Northern Hemisphere of the Heavens 90 Degrees every Way distant from the Equinoctial.

**NORTH STAR**, } [so call'd

**NORTH POLE STAR**, } because of  
it not being above 2 Degrees and a half

distant from the Pole] a Star in the Tail of *Ursa minor*, which seems to the naked Eye, as if it were plac'd at the Pole.

**NORTHUMBERLAND**, [*Noþ. an Hambeþland, Sax. i. e.* the Land on the North Side of the River *Humbeþ*] a Northern County of England.

**NORWICH**, [*Noþ. þryce, Sax. i. e.* North Harbour] a Sea-Port in *Norfolk*.

**NORYCE**, a Foster Child. O.

**NORY**, a Nurse. O.

**A NOSE**, [*Næye, Sax. Nasus, L.*] Part of the Face.

To **NOSE ONE**, to provoke or affront to his Face.

**NOSE BLEED**, the Herb Yarrow.

**NOSOLOGY**, [of *Nosos* and *λογία, Gr.*] a Treatise concerning Diseases.

**NOSOCOMIUM**, [*νοσοκομειον, Gr.*] an Hospital for poor sick People.

**NOST**, Knowest. O.

**NOSTOCK**, the stinking tawny Jelly of a fallen Planet, or the Nocturnal Solution of some Plethoritical, and wanton Star.

**NOSTRILS**, [of *Næye*, the Nose and *Ðýnl* an Hole, *Sax.*] the Breathing Holes of the Nose.

**NOSTRILS DROPPING**, a Distemper in Cattle.

**NOT**, [*niet, Du. nicht, Tent. Non F. and L.* an Adverb of denying.

**NOT**, [*q. ne wot*] know not. O.

To **NOT**, to poll or Shear. *Essex*.

**NOTABLE**, [*notabilis, L.*] singular, remarkable, extraordinary. F.

**NOTABILITY**, [*Notabilitas, L.*] Excellency, Remarkableness.

**NOTARY**, [*Notaire, F. of Notarius, L.*] a Scribe or Scrivener who takes Notes and short Draughts of Contracts or other Instruments.

**NOTARY Publick**, a Scrivener who publicly witnesses Deeds, &c. to make them authentick in Foreign Courts.

**NOTATION**, [in *Arithmetick*] that Part which shows how to express read or declare the Signification or Value of any Number written.

**NOTATION** [in *Algebra*] is the representing Quantities by Letters of the Alphabet, or a calling them by those Names.

**NOTCH**, [*nocke, Du. Nocchia, Ital.*] a Dent or Nick.

**NOTE**, [*Nota, L.*] a Mark, Remark or Explication set in the Margin of a Book: Also a short Writing containing an Account of Business, Credit, Esteem, Repute. F.

**NOTE OF A FINE**, [in Law] a Brief of a Fine made by the Chirographer, before it be ingrossed.

**NOTE**, [in Traffick] a short Writing under a Mans Hand, by which one Person Engages to pay another a Sum of Money.

**NOTES**, Remarks, Memorandums especially in Short-hand.

**NOTES**, Nuts. O.

**NOTES**, [in Musick] are Terms to distinguish the Degrees of sound in tuning, and the Proportion of Time thereunto belonging, generally express'd by 4 Syllables, viz. *mi, fa, sol, la*.

**TO NOTE**, [Noter, F. of notare, L.] to observe, to take Notice of, to mark.

**TO NOTE**, [among Falconers] the same as to *Prune*.

**TO NOTE**, to push or gore with the Horn. *N. C.*

**TO NOTE**, [a Foreign Bill] is when a Publick notary goes to be a Witness, or to take Notice that a Merchant will not accept or pay it.

**NOTE-HEARD**, a neat-herd. *N. C.*

**NOTHÆ-COSTÆ**, [in Anatomy] the Bastard Ribs, the 5 lower Ribs on each Side. *L.*

**NOTHI**, [Bastards *L.* among Physicians] Diseases which go beyond the Ordinary and common Rule.

**NOTICE**, [notitia, *L.*] Knowledge, Observation, Advice, Information, *F.*

**NOTIFICATION**, a notifying or making an Information known. *F. of L.*

**TO NOTIFY**, [notifier, *F.* of notificare, *L.*] to make known, to give to understand.

**NOTION**, a Conception or Idea in the Mind. *F. of L.*

**NOTIONAL**, of or belonging to Notions.

**NOTORIETY**, } [notoriété, *F.*] plain Evidence of the Matter of Fact.

**NOTORIOUS**, [notoire, *F.* of notorius, *L.*] Publickly known, manifest, plain.

**NOTTED**, thorn, polled. *C.*

**NOTTINGHAM**, Snottingaham, *Sax.* of Snottenza Caves and Ham, an Habitation; *Sax.* a County Town.

**NOVALE**, [in Old Records] Land newly ploughed, that in the Memory of Man had not been tilled.

**NOVATIANS**, so call'd from Novatus their Founder, *A. C.* 215] Hereticks

who held that Persons fallen into Sin, ought to be received into Communion without Pennance.

**NOVATION**, [in Civil-Law] an entering into a new Obligation, to take off a former; also the transferring an Obligation from one Person to another. *L.*

**NOVATOR**, [novator, *F.*] he that makes a Thing New, a Changer of the State, or Usurper, *L.*

**NOVEL**, [nouvelle, *F.* or novella, *Ital.*] New, new, fangled.

**NOVEL**, [novellus, *L.*] an Ingenious Relation of a Pleasant Adventure or Intrigue, a short Romance.

**NOVELLIST**, [novelliste, *F.*] a News Monger or Intelligencer.

**NOVEL ASSIGNMENT**, [Law-Term] the Assignment of Time, Place or the like otherwise than it was assigned before.

**NOVEL DISSEISIN**, [Law-Term] a Writ which lies for him, who is ejected out of his Land or Tenement in Time of Peace.

**NOVELTY**, [nouveau, *F.* of novitas, *L.*] the State of that which is new, Newness, Innovation or Change.

**NOVELS**, [nouvelles, *F.*] 168 Volumes of the Civil Law added to the Codex, by the Emperor Justinian: Also little Romances.

**NOVEMBER**, [of novem, *L.* 9.] the ninth Month from March.

**NOVENARY**, [novenarius, *L.*] belonging to the Number 9.

**NOVENDIAL**, [novendia is, *L.*] of 9 Days Space or continuance.

**NOVENNIAL**, [novennis, *L.*] of nine Years Space.

**NOVERECL**, [novercalis, *L.*] of or belonging to a Step-mother.

**NOUGHT**, [Nopit or Nopht *Sax.*] not at all, nothing, no Whit.

**NOVICE**, [novitius, *L.*] a new Beginner in any Art or Profession: A raw unexperienced or unskilful Person.

**NOVICIATE**, } [noviciate, *F.*] the

**NOVICESHIP**, } Time during which one is a Novice.

**NOVILUNIUM**, the New-Moon.

**NOVITY**, [novitas, *L.*] newness.

**NOUL**, the Crown of the Head.

*Spencer.*

**NOUL**, would not. *Spencer.*

**NOUN**, [in Grammar] the first Part in Speech denoting the Name of a Thing or Object.



**TO NOURISH**, [*nourrir*, F. of *nutrire*, L.] to feed, to keep or maintain.

**TO NOURSLE**, to Nurse, *Spencer*.  
**NOURSLING**, a Nurse, or what is nursed, *Spencer*.

**NOURISHMENT**, [*nourriture*, F.] Food which turns to the Substance of the Body.

**NOW**, [*Nu. Sax. Nounw, Du.*] at this Time.

**NOWED**, [in *Heraldry*] knotted, tied with Knots.

**NOWL**, [*hnoel, Sax.*] the top of the Head.

**NOXIOUS**, [*noxius*, L.] hurtful, mischievous, offensive.

**NOYANCE**, Harm. *Spencer*.

**NOY'D**, annoy'd or hurt. *Spencer*.

**NOYOUS**, hurtful. *Spencer*.

**NUBECULÆ**, [among *Physicians*] are little light Particles, which mutually but loosely close with one another, and swim upon Urine. *Spencer*.

**NUB**, the Neck. *Cant.*

**NUBBING**, hanging. *Cant.*

**NUBBING CHEAT**, the Gallows. *Cant.*

**NUBBING KEN**, the Sessions House. *Cant.*

**NUBBING GOVE**, the Hang-Man. *Cant.*

**NUBILOUS**, [*nubilus*, L.] Cloudy, Overcast, Gloomy.

**NUCEOUS**, [*nuceus*, L.] belonging to Nuts.

**NUCHA**, the hinder Part or Nape of the Neck. *Arab.*

**NUCIFEROUS**, [*nucifer*, L.] bearing Nuts.

**NUCKIANÆ**, *Glandula*, [in *Anatomy*] certain Glands first discovered by Doctor Nuck, a Physician in Holland.

**NUCLEUS**, the Kernel of a Nut. L.  
**NUCLEUS**, [in *Architecture*] the element which they put between a Lay Bed of Pebbles, &c.

**NUCLEUS**, [in *Astronomy*] the Head of a Comet: Also the Central or Middle Part of a Planet.

**TO NUDATE**, [*nudatum*, L. sup.] make bare or naked.

**NUDATION**, a making bare or naked.

**TO NUDDLE ALONG**, to go carefully and in haste.

**TO NUBBLE**, see to Knubble.

**NUDE**, [*nud*, F. of *nudus*, L.] naked, bare.

**NUDE CONTRACT**, [*Law-Term*] bare promise of a Thing without any consideration.

**NUDE MATTER**, [in *Law*] a naked Allegation of a Thing done, to be proved only by Witness, and not by Record, or other specialty in Writing under Seal.

**NUDELS**, Pledgets dipt in Ointment to be used in Sores or Diseases of the Womb.

**NUDITY**, [*nudit  *, F. of *nuditas*, L.] nakedness.

**NUDITY**, [among *Painters*] a Picture representing a naked Person.

**NUEL**, the Spindle of a winding Stair Case.

**NUGATION**, a trifling. L.

**NUGATORY**, [*nugatorius*, L.] trifling, frivolous.

**NUGALITY**, [*nugalitas*, L.] triflingness, frivolousness.

**NUGACITY**, [*nugacitas*, L.] see nugality.

**NUGATOR**, a Triffler. L.

**NUSANCE**, hurt, offence, damage, trespass. F.

**NULL**, [*nullus*, F. of *nullus*, L.] void. NULLED, made void.

**NULLIFIDIAN**, [of *nullus* and *fides*, L.] one of no Faith, Religion or Honesty.

**TO NULLIFY**, [of *nullus* and *facio*, L.] to make null or void.

**NULLITY**, [*nullit  *, F. of *nullitas*, L.] the being null, void or of no Effect.

**NULLO**, a Cipher or Character which stands for nothing.

**NUMBER**, [*nombre*, F. of *numerus*, L.] is a Collection of Units.

**TO NUMBER**, [*nombrer*, F. of *numerare*, L.] to count to reckon.

**PRIME NUMBER**,

**SIMPLE NUMBER**,

**INCOMPOSITE NUMBER**, } [in

*Arithmetick*] is a Number that can only be measured or divided by itself, or by Unity, without leaving any Remainder.

**COMPOSITE NUMBER**, } [in *A-*

*Compound*] is a Number that may be divided by some Number less than the Composite it self, but greater than Unity.

**RATIONAL NUMBER**, [in *Algebra*] is every absolute Number, whether it be a whole Number or a Fraction, or a whole Number join'd with a Fraction.

**NUMBERS**, [so called from its giving an Account of the Numbring of the *Israelites*] the fourth Book of *Moses*.

**GOLDEN NUMBER**, [in *Astronomy*] a Period of 19 Years, at the End of which the Sun and Moon return to the same Station as before.

**ABSOLUTE NUMBERS**, [in *Algebra*] are all Numbers which are express'd by Figures and Cyphers, not having any Letters joined to them.

**NUMBLES**, [Nombres, F.] the Entrails of a Deer, &c.

**NUMERAL**, [numeralis, L.] of or belonging to Number. F.

**NUMERABLE**, [numerabilis, L.] that may be numbred.

**TO NUMERATE**, [numeratum, L.] to count or Number.

**NUMERATION**, The Art of Reading or expressing any Number set down in Figures, and is commonly taught as the first Rule in Arithmetick.

**NUMERICAL ALGEBRA**, That which makes Use of Numbers instead of Letters of the Alphabet.

**NUMERAL LETTERS**, those Letters of the Alphabet which are generally used for Figures, as V for 5, X for 10, &c.

**NUMERALS** [in *Grammar*] those Words which express Number.

**NUMERATOR**, [numérateur, F.] one who numbers or counts, an Arithmetician, an Auditor L.

**NUMERATOR** [of a *Fraction*] is the Number plac'd above the separating Line, and expressing the Number of the Parts of Unity in any Fraction, as  $\frac{5}{6}$

**NUMERICAL**, belonging to Number; also particular, Individual.

**NUMERICAL Difference** [in *Logick*] that Difference by which one Individual Thing is distinguished from another.

**NUMERO**, [in *Number*, L.] a Term prefix'd by Merchants or others to a certain Number of Things, mark'd thus, No.

**DE NUMERO**, [i. e. by Tale] as Payment of a Pound, *de numero*, is just 20 s.

**NUMEROSITY**, [numerositas, L.] Numerousness, Abundance.

**NUMEROUS**, [nombreux, F. numerosus, L.] abounding in Number, manifold.

**NUN**, [Non, Sax. nonne, Du. nonne, Teut. nonne, F. q. non nupta, not married] a Virgin that has bound her self by Vow to a single and chaste Life in a Monastery.

**NUNCHION**, an Afternoon's Repast.

**NUNCIATURE**, the Office of a Nuncio.

**NUNCIO**, [Nuncius, L.] the Pope's Ambassadour, Ital.

**TO NUNCUPATE**, [nuncupatum, L. Sup.] to call by Name.

**NUNCUPATION**, a pronouncing or declaring in solemn Form.

**NUNCUPATION** [in the *Civil Law*] is the Form of publishing and declaring one's last Will.

**NUNCUPATIVE**, [nuncupativus, L.] called, named, expressly declared by Word of Mouth.

**NUNCUPATIVE WILL**, is when the Testator makes his last Will before sufficient Witnesses by Word of Mouth.

**NUNDINAL**, [nundinalis, L.] belonging to a Fair or Market.

**NUNDINARY**, [nundinarius, L.] as nundinal.

**NUNNERY**, A Cloister for Nuns.

**NUPER OBIT**, is a Writ which lies for a Co-heir, being deforced by a Co-parcener of Lands or Tenements where of any of their Ancestors died seized on an Estate in Fee Simple.

**NUPTIAL**, [nuptialis, L.] pertaining to a Wedding or Marriage. F.

**NUPTIALIST**, a Bride, Bridegroom or one that makes Matches.

**A NURSE**, [nourrière, F. of nutritrix, L.] one who takes Care of Persons sick Children, &c.

**TO NURSE**, [nourrir, F. of nutritrix, L.] to take Care of, to nourish, feed, &c.

**TO NURSEL**, to encourage or uphold.

**NURTURE**, [nourriture, F.] a nourishing, instructing or bringing up in good Manners.

**NUSANCE**, [nuisance, F.] Annoyance, as when a Man does any thing on his own Ground to the Damage of his Neighbours as raises a Wall, stops Water, &c.

**NUSH'D**, Starv'd in the bringing up.

**NUT**, [Nutz, Sax.] a Sort of Fruit the Worm of a Screw; also Part of an Anchor, Cross-Bow, &c.

**NUTMEG**, [nux moschata, L.] well known Spice.

**NUTATION**, a Nodding, L.

**NUTRIMENT**, [nutrimentum, L.] Nourishment, Food.

**NUTRITION**, Nourishing. F. of

**NUTRITIOUS**, [nutritius, L.] nourishing or cherishing.

**NUTRITIOUS JUICE**, [in *Medicine*]

*tomy*] a Juice which affords Nourishment to several Parts of the Body.

**NUTRITIVE**, [*nutritif*, F.] apt to nourish, or that serves for nourishing.

**NUX**, a Nut, also a Pain in the Head which afflicts a Place as big as a Nut.

**TO NUZZLE**, [*q. d. nēstle*] to hide the Head as a young Child does in his Mother's Bosom.

**NYCHTHIMERON**, [*νυχθήμερον*, Gr.] is the Space of 24 Hours, an entire Night and Day.

**NYCHTALOPIA**, [*νυκταλοπία*, Gr.] Purlblindness.

**NYE** [of *Pheasants*,] a Flight or great Company of those Birds.

**NYMPH**, [*nymphe*, F. of *nympha*, L. of *νύμφη*, Gr.] a Goddess of Waters, Rivers, Springs and Lakes: Also fresh or River Water.

**NYMPHÆ**, [in *Anatomy*] little Pieces of Flesh in the Os Pubis, in the Neck of the Womb.

**NYMPHAL**, belonging to Nymphs.

**NYMPHOMANIA**, the same with *Furor Uterinus*.

**NYMPHOTOMY**, [of *νύμφη* and *τομή*, Gr.] a cutting of the Nympha.

## O

**O** An Interjection of calling, &c.

**OAF**, A Fool or silly Fellow.

**OAK**, [*Aack*, Sax. *etk* Dan.] one of the Mast bearing Trees.

**OAK OF JERUSALEM**, an Herb.

**OAKHAM**, } Old Ropes untwisted,

**OAKAM**, } and pull'd out again into

**OAKUM**, } loose Hemp like Hunds

of Flax, to be us'd in the Calking of

Ships, &c.

**OAR**, } [ *Ope*, Sax. *Dore*, Du. of

**ORE**, } *όρύττω*, Gr.] Metal unrefined

is it is mixt with the Earth of the Mine

**OAST**, a Kiln. S. C.

**OATS**, [*Aten*, Sax. of *etan*, Sax.

o eat, because it is Forage for Horses,

generally, and sometimes Provision for

Men] a sort of Grain.

**OAT THISTLE**, an Herb.

**OATH**, [*Aſ*, Sax.] a Swearing law-

ful or unlawful.

**OAZ**, } [of *Oγζ*, Sax.

**OAZY GROUND**, } a Scale, *q. d.*

aly] soft slimy or muddy Ground.

**OBADIAH**, [*עבדיה* H. i. e. the Ser-

vant of the Lord] a proper Name of Men.

**TO OBAMBULATE**, [*obambulum*,

*Sap.*] to walk up and down.

**OBAMBULATION**, a walking up and down. L.

**TO OBAY**, to abide, O.

**OBDOCTION**, A Covering or laying over. L.

**OB DURATE**, [*obduratus*, L.] hardened, obstinate.

**OB DURATION**, } Hardness of

**OB DURATENESS**, } Heart, Obstinacy, Stubbornness. L.

**OBEDIENCE**, [*Obeissance*, F. of *Obedientia*, L.] Dutifulness, Submission, Subjection. F.

**OBEDIENT**, [*obediens*, L.] dutiful, submissive.

**OBEDIENTIA**, [in *Canon Law*] the Administration of an Office. L.

**OBEDIENTIAL**, [*Obedientiel*, F.] belonging to Obedience.

**OBEDIENTIALS**, those who execute an Office under Superiours, and with Obedience to their Commands.

**OBEISANCE**, [*Obeissance*, F.] a Congee or low Bow.

**OBELISC**, [*Obelisque*, F. *obeliscus*, L. of *obeliskos*, Gr.] a huge solid Piece of Marble,

or other fine Stone 4 Square and all of one Piece, growing smaller from the Bottom,

and ending in a Point at the Top like a Pyramid, usually set up for a Monument,

&c.

**OBELISK** [among *Printers*] is this Mark. ( + )

**TO OBERRATE**, [*oberratum*, L.] to wander up and down.

**OBERRATION**, a wandering up and down. L.

**TO OBEQUITATE**, [*obequitatum*, L.] to ride up and down.

**OBEQUITATION**, a Riding up and down. L.

**OBESE**, [*Obesus*, L.] fat, gross.

**OBSITY**, [*Obesitas*, L.] Fatness, Grossness.

**OBJECT**, [*Objet*, F. of *objectum*, L.] any Thing which is opposed to our Sight,

or any other Senses, Subject or Matter.

**TO OBJECT**, [*objecter*, F. of *objectare*, L.] to make an Objection, to oppose, to urge against.

**OBJECT GLASS**, is that Glas in a Telescope or Microscope which is plac'd at that End of the Tube which is next the Object.

**OBJECT PLATE**, the Plate on which the Object is placed.

**OBJECTION**, A Difficulty rais'd against a Proposition. F. of L.

**OBJECTION**, [in *Rhetorick*] is a Figure



gure when the Words of an Opponent are pronounc'd in Order to answer them.

**OBJECTIVE**, [*Objectif*, F. q. of *objectivus*, L.] of or relating to the Object.

**TO OBEY**, [*Obeir*, F. of *obedire*, L.] to be obedient or dutiful, to submit.

**OBJECTOR**, One who opposes or brings an Argument against. L.

**OBIT**, [*i. e.* a Coming to, or Meeting, L.] Death or Discease, a Funeral Solemnity, a Funeral Song, an Office for the Dead, said annually; also an Anniversary appointed in Remembrance of the Death of any Person.

**OBITUARY**, [*Obituaire*, F.] a Register Book in which the Friars in a Monastery enter'd the Obits of their Benefactors.

**OBJURATION**, a Binding by Oath. L.

**TO OBJURGATE**, [*objurgatum*, L.] to chide or reprove.

**OBJURGATION**, A chiding or reproof. L.

**OBJURGATORY**, [*objurgatorius*, L.] pertaining to chiding or rebuking.

**OBLAT**, [*of oblatus*, L.] a Soldier disabled in the Prince's Service who had the Benefit of a Monk's Place given him in an Abbey; also the Maintenance it self. F.

**OBLATS OF St. JEROM**, a Congregation of Secular Priests, founded in Italy, by Charles Boromeo.

**OBLATÆ**, Consecrated Wafers distributed to Communicants in the Mass. L.

**OBLATA**, Things offered in the Exchequer: Old Debts brought from foregoing Years, and put to the Account of the present Sheriff. L.

**OBLATION**, an Offering, more especially that which is offered by religious Persons to the Church or to pious Uses; also a Toll or Subsidy. F. of L.

**OBLATIONS OF THE ALTAR**, [*old Records*] such customary Offerings as were presented by Parishioners to the Priest, and solemnly laid upon the Altar.

**FUNERAL OBLATIONS**, Offerings to atone for the Defaults of the deceased Party in paying Tithes or other Ecclesiastical Duties.

**TO OBLATRATE**, [*oblaturatum*, L.] to bark or rail against one.

**OBLECTATION**, a Recreation, Delight, Pleasure. L.

**TO OBLIGATE**, [*obligatum*, L.] to bind or tye.

**OBLIGATION**, Duty, Engagement,

Tye; also a Bond or Writing Obligatory. L.

**OBLIGATORY**, [*obligatoire*, F. of *obligatorius*, L.] that is of Force to oblige, binding.

**TO OBLIGE**, [*obliger*, F. of *obligare*, L.] to bind, constrain or engage: Also to do a Kindness or good Turn.

**OBLIGEE**, [*Law-Term*] a Person to whom a Bond or Writing Obligatory is made. F.

**OBLIGAMENT**, Obligation, a being obliged.

**OBLIGOR**, [*Law-Term*] one that enters into a Bond for Payment of Money.

**OBLIGING**, [*obligans*, L.] civil, courteous, kind; also the Act of obliging, binding, &c.

**TO OBLIGURATE**, [*obliguratum*, L.] to spend all one has on Belly-Chear.

**OBLIQUATION**, a causing Obliquity. L.

**OBLIMATION**, a Plaistering or daubing over. L.

**OBLIQUE**, [*obliquus*, L.] crooked, awry. F.

**OBLIQUE ANGLE** [*in Geometry*] any Angle, either acute or obtuse that is greater or lesser than a right one.

**OBLIQUE ANGLED Triangle**, is any Triangle which is not right angled.

**OBLIQUE LINE** [*in Geometry*] a Line which lies unequally between its two extreme Points.

**OBLIQUE PLANES** [*in Dialling*] are such Planes which recline from the Zenith, or incline to the Horizon.

**OBLIQUE SPHERE**, [*in Astronomy*] is when the Pole is rais'd any Number of Degrees less than 90.

**OBLIQUE CASES** [*in Grammar*] are the Genitive Dative and Ablative.

**OBLIQUE SAILING**, [*in Navigation*] is when a Ship runs upon the same Rumb between any of the 4 Cardinal Points, and makes an Oblique Angle with the Meridian, and then the continually changes both Longitude and Latitude.

**OBLIQUE FORCE**. is that whose Line of Direction is not at Right Angle with the Body on which it is impress.

**OBLIQUITY**, [*obliquité*, F. of *obliquitas*, L.] Crookedness, going askant.

**OBLIQUUS Superior**, [*in Anatomy*] a Muscle of the Head inserted sideways to the Os Occipitis. L.

**OBLIQUUS inferior Oculi**, [*in Anatomy*] a Muscle of the Eye, going obliquely over the depressors, and ending in the Tunica Sclerotis, &c. L.

**OBLIQUUS major oculi**, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle which pulls the Eye forwards, and obliquely downwards. *L.*

**OBLIQUUS minor oculi**, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle drawing the Eye forwards, and obliquely upwards. *L.*

**OBLIQUUS descendens**, [in *Anatomy*] a large Muscle of the Belly, descending obliquely from the serratus inferior *Posticus*. *L.*

**OBLIQUUS AURIS**, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle of the Ear, entering the *Tympanum*, in a very oblique winding Passage. *L.*

To **OBLITERATE**, [*Obliteratum*, *L.* sup.] to blot out, to raze out of Memory.

**OBLITERATION**, a blotting out, a cancelling an abolishing. *L.*

**OBLIVIAL**, [*Oblivialis*, *L.*] causing Oblivion.

**OBLIVION**, forgetfulness. *L.*

**OBLIVIOUS**, [*Obliviosus*, *L.*] forgetful.

To **OBOLOCATE**, [*Oblocatum*, *L.* sup.] to set out to Hire.

**OBOCUTION**, obloquy, ill Re-  
port. *L.*

**OBOCUTOR**, a Gainsayer, Back-  
biter, or Slanderer. *L.*

**OBLONG**, [*Oblongus*, *L.*] that is of  
Figure commonly call'd a *Long-square*.

**OBOLOQUY**, [*Obloquium*, *L.*] a  
speaking evil against, Back-biting, slan-  
dering.

**OBOMUTESENCE**, [of *Obmutescere*,  
..] a holding ones Peace.

**OBOXIOUS**, [*Obnoxius*, *L.*] liable,  
subject to, properly to Punish for Of-  
fences.

**OBOXIOUSNESS**, } [*Obnoxietas*,  
} *L.*] the being

able to Punishment.

To **OBOUBILATE**, [*Obnubilatum*,  
] to make Dark with Clouds to obscure.

**OBOUBILATION**, a darkening or  
securing with Clouds.

To **OBOUNCIATE**, [*Obnunciatum*,  
] to tell or shew ill Tidings, or Things  
lucky.

**OBOUNCIATION**, [of *Assemblies*] a  
solving them upon fore-knowledge or  
conjecture of ill Success. *L.*

**OBLATA TERRÆ**, [old-*Law*] half  
Acre of Land or half a Perch.

**OBOREPTION**, a creeping or stealing  
*L.*

**OBOREPTITIOUS**, [*Obreptice*, *F.*]  
has cunningly stolen upon, obtained  
in a subtil Manner.

To **OBOROGATE**, [*Obrogatum*, *L.*]

to proclaim a contrary Law for the Dis-  
solution of the former.

**OBOECENE**, [*Obscenus*, *L.*] filthy,  
unclean, unchast, lewd, smutty. *F.*

**OBOECENITY**, [*Obscenité*, *F.* of *Ob-  
scenitas*, *L.*] unclean Speech or Action,  
bawdry, ribaldry.

**OBOCURA CAMERA**, [in *Opticks*]  
is a Room darkened all but in one lit-  
tle Hole, in which is placed a Glass to  
transmit the Rays of Objects to a Piece  
of Paper, or white Cloth. *L.*

**OBOCURATION**, a making dark or  
obscure. *L.*

**OBOCURE**, [*Obscurus*, *L.*] dark,  
Gloomy; hard to be understood, private  
retired, base, mean, *F.*

To **OBOCURE**, [*Obscurcir*, *F.* of *ob-  
scurare*, *L.*] to darken, to cloud or drown  
the merit of another.

**OBOCURITY**, [*Obscurité*, *F.* of *ob-  
scuritas*, *L.*] darkness, difficulty to be  
understood, retired Life.

To **OBOSECRATE**, [*Obsécratum*, *L.*]  
to entreat earnestly.

**OBOSECRATION**, an earnest en-  
treaty. *L.*

**OBOSEQUIES**, [*Obseques*, *F.*] Funeral  
Rights and Solemnities.

**OBOSEQUENCE**, } [*Obsequentia*  
**OBOSEQUIOUSNESS**, } *L.*] Obedi-  
ence.

**OBOSEQUIOUS**, [*Obsequiosus*, *L.*] ve-  
ry ready to obey, dutiful, careful to  
please Submissive.

**OBOSEQUIBLE**, [*Obsequibilis*, *L.*]  
obedient, at command.

**OBOERATION**, a locking or shut-  
ting up with Bolt or Key. *L.*

**OBOERVABLE**, [*Observabilis*, *L.*]  
fit, easy or worthy to be observed.

**OBOERVANCE**, [*Observantia*, *L.*]  
Performance, also Respect, Regard. *F.*

**OBOERVANT**, [*Observans*, *L.*] ha-  
ving Regard to, Respectful.

**OBOERVANCES**, the Rules or Cu-  
stoms of a Monastery. *F.*

**OBOERVANTINES**, a Branch of  
the Order of Franciscans or Gray Friars.

**OBOERVATION**, an Observing, no-  
ting, a Note or Remark. *F.* of *L.*

**OBOERVATOR**, [*Observateur*, *F.*]  
an observer of Peoples Manners, also a  
Monitor in a School. *L.*

**OBOERVATORY**, [*Observatoire*, *F.*]  
a Place where Astronomical Observati-  
ons are made, as, *The Royal Observa-  
tory in the Park at Greenwich.*

To **OBOERVE**, [*Observer*, *F.* of  
*observare*, *L.*] to keep, to Follow a Rule  
Law,

Law, &c. to take Notice of to consider.  
To OBSERVE, [in Navigation] is to take the Height of the Sun or Star with an Instrument.

OBSESSED, [Obsessus, L.] beset, haunted by an evil Spirit.

OBSESSION, a besieging or compassing about. F. of L.

OBSIDIONAL, [Obsidionalis, L.] belonging to a Siege.

OBSOLETE, [Obsoletus, L.] grown Old, or out of Use.

OBSTACLE, [Obstaculum, L.] hindrance, Bar, Let or Rub. F.

TO OBSTETRICATE, [Obstetricatum, L.] to A& the Part of a Midwife.

OBSTETRICATION, the doing the Office of a Midwife. L.

OBSTINACY, [Obstinatio, F. of obstinatio, L.] a stubborn resolvedness, to do any Thing right or wrong; a fixedness in maintaining an Opinion, Wilfulness.

OBSTINATE, [Obstine, F. of obstinatus, L.] Wilful, Resolute, Stubborn.

To OBSTIPATE, [Obstipatum, L.] to stop up Chinks.

OBSTIPATION, a stopping up Chinks. L.

OBSTREPEROUS, [Obstreperus, L.] making a loud Noise, bawling, full of Noise and din.

To OBSTRUCT, [Obstructum, L.] to stop up or hinder.

OBSTRUCTIVE, apt to stop up or cause a stoppage. F.

OBSTRUCTION, [stoppage, hindrance. F. of L.]

OBSTRUCTION, [in Physick] the shutting up the Passages in a Human Body.

OBSTUPEFACTION, a stupifying, astonishing or making abashed. L.

To OBTAIN, [Obtenir, F. of obtinere, L.] to succeed in the Pursuit of a Thing to get or gain.

To OBTEMPERATE, [Obtemperatum, L.] to obey.

To OBTENEBRATE [obtenebratum, L.] to darken, or make Dark.

OBTENEBRATION, making Dark. L.

OBTESTATION, an earnest or pressing Request. L.

OBTENTION, an obtaining. F.

OBTRECTION, a Back-biting or Slandering. L.

To OBTRUDE, [Obtrudere, L.] to thrust or force in or upon, to impose.

OBTRUNCATION, a cutting off the Head. L.

OBTURATION, a stopping, shutting or closing up. L.

OBTURATOR externus, [in Anatomy] a Muscle which turns the Thigh outward. L.

OBTURATOR Internus, [in Anatomy] the same as Marfupialis. L.

OBTURBATION, a troubling or Disturbing. L.

OBSTUSANGULAR, [in Geometry] belonging to or having an obtuse Angle.

OBTUSE, [Obtus, F. of obtusus, L.] blunt, having a dull Edge, also heavy or dull witted.

OBTUSE ANGLE, [in Trigonometry] any Angle which is greater than a Right one, or that consists of more than 90 Degrees.

OBTUSE ANGLED triangle, [in Trigonometry] is such as hath one obtuse Angle.

OBVALLATION, encompassing with a Trench. L.

OBVENTIONS, [in Law] Offering also Rents or Revenues. L.

To OBVERT, [obvertere, L.] to turn back or against.

To OBVIATE, [obvius, F. of obvium, L.] to prevent or hinder.

OBVIOUS, [obvius, L.] easy to perceive'd or understood, plain common.

To OBUMBRATE, [obumbratum, L.] to overshadow.

OBUMBRATION, an over-shadowing. L.

To OBVOLVE, [obvolvere, L.] to turn or fold round about.

OCCÆCATION, a Blinding. L.

OCCASION, Season, convenient Time to do any Things; also Cause, Reason, Necessity or Want. F. of L.

OCCASIONS, Affairs, Concerns.

OCCASIONAL, belonging to Occasion, also casual.

OCCASIONATI, [Law-Term] be fined, to be made Subject to occasional Penalties.

OCCATION, a harrowing or breaking up of Clods. L.

OCCATIONES, [in Old Records] are Offences committed in a Forest, rooting up Trees, &c.

To OCCOECATE, [Occoecatum, L.] Blind.

OCCOECATION, a blinding. L.

OCCIDENT, [Occidens, L.] West.



**OCCIDENT EQUINOCTIAL**, that Point of the Horizon where the Sun sets, when it enters the Signs *Aries* and *Libra*.

**OCCIDENT ÆSTIVAL**, [in *Cosmography*] the Summer-West, or North-West.

**OCCIDENT HYBERNAL**, [in *Cosmography*] the Winter-West or South-West.

**OCCIDENTAL**, [*Occidentalis*, L.] belonging to the West, Western. F.

**OCCIDENTAL**, [in *Astronomy*] a Planet is said so to be, when it sets in the Evening after the Sun.

**OCCIPITAL**, [of *Occiput*, L.] belonging to the hinder Part of the Head.

**OCCIPITALIS**, [in *Anatomy*] a short broad fleshy Muscle, lying in the hinder Part of the Head.

**OCCISION**, a killing. F. of L.

**OCCCLUSION**, a shutting up fast, a stopping. L.

**OCCULCATION**, a trampling upon.

**OCCULT**, [*Occulte*, F. of *Oculus*, L.] hidden. Secret.

**OCCULT QUALITIES**, [among the *antient Philosophers*] a Term commonly used, as an *Asylum* for their Ignorance, who when they could give no account of a *Phænomenon*, were wont to say it was by an occult Quality.

**OCCULTATION**, [in *Astronomy*] is the Time when a Star or Planet is hid from our Sight, by the Interposition of the Moon, or some other Planet.

**OCCUPANCY**, the Possession of such Things as at present belong to no Body, but are capable to be made so.

**OCCUPANT**, [*Occupans*, L.] one who takes Possession, a Possessor.

**OCCUPATION**, a Business or Employment, a Trade. F. of L.

**OCCUPATION**, [in *Law*] the putting a Man out of his Free-hold in a Time of War, also Tenure or Use.

**OCCUPATIVE**, [*Occupativus*, L.] employed, used or possessed.

**OCCUPATIVE FIELD**, [*Law-vm*] a Field which being left by its proper Owner, is possess'd by another.

**OCCUPAVIT**, is a Writ which lies against him who is ejected out of his Land and Tenement in a Time of War.

**OCCUPIERS**, [of *Walling*] are Officers in the *Cheshire* Salt-works, who are usually chosen to see Right done between Lord and Tenant, and all concerns concern'd.

**TO OCCUPY**, [*Occuper*, F. of *occupare*, L.] to fill or take up a Space, to be seiz'd or in Possession of; to deal or Trade.

**TO OCCUR**, [*Occurrere*, L.] to meet, to come in the Way, to offer or present itself.

**OCCURRENCE**, a casual Adventure, rencounter or conjuncture of Affairs, News, F.

**OCCURSION**, an occurring or meeting. L.

**OCEAN**, [*Oceanus*, L. of *'ονεανός*, Gr.] is that vast Collection of Waters or main Sea, which surrounds the whole Globe of the Earth. F.

**THE ATLANTICK OCEAN**, [in *Geography*] lies between *Europe* and *Africa*, on the West, and *America* on the East.

**THE HYPERBOREAN OCEAN**, encompasses the Land which is situated toward the North Pole.

**THE PACIFICK OCEAN**, flows between the West side of *America* and *Asia*.

**THE SOUTH OCEAN**, encloses *Magellanica*, and the Continent under the South Pole.

**OCEANOUS**, [*Oceanus*, L.] belonging to the Ocean.

**OCEMA**, [*ὀχημα*, Gr.] a Liquor or Vehicle wherewith Medicines are mingled.

**OCCIOUS**, [*Ociosus*, L.] Idle.

**OCHLOCRACY**, [*ὀχλοκρατία*, Gr.] a Form of Government, wherein the Multitude, or common People bear Rule.

**OCKAMY**, [q. d. *Alchymy*] a Sort of mixt Metal.

**OCKHAM**, [q. d. *Okeham*, i. e. Oak-Town, from the abundance of Oaks growing there] a Town in *Surry* where *William de Ockham*, (Author of the Sect of *Nominalists*) was born.

**OCKLEY**, [of *Ac*, *Sax*. Oak and *Lea*, a Field, *Sax*.] a Village in *Surrey*.

**OCTABIS**, [*Law-Term*] as *Octabis Hilarii*, i. e. the 8th Day inclusively after the Festival of *St. Hilarius*.

**OCTAEDRON**, [*Oktædre*, F. of *'Οκτάεδρον*, Gr.] a solid Geometrical Figure, consisting of 8 equal Sides, and is one of the 5 *Platonick*-bodies.

**OCTAGON**, [*ὀκτάγωνον*, Gr.] a Figure consisting of 8 Angles and Sides.

**OCTANGULAR**, [*Octangulus*, L.] having 8 Angles.

**OCTANT**, { [in *Astrology*] is an Al.  
**OCTILE**, { spect, when a Planet is  
 distant the 8th Part of a Circle, or 45  
 Degrees from another.

**OCTASTYLE**, [*οκτάστυλος*, Gr.] a  
 Building with 8 Pillars in Front.

**OCTAVE**, [*Octava*, L.] the 8th Day  
 after some peculiar Festivals of the Year.

**OCTAVE**, [in *Musick*] an 8th or an  
 Interval of 8 Sounds. F.

**OCTAVO**, [i. e. in eight] a Book  
 is said to be in *Octavo*, when a Sheet is  
 folded into 8 Leaves.

**OCTENNIAL**, [*Octennalis*, L.] con-  
 taining the Space of, or done every 8th  
 Year.

**OCTOEDRICAL**, having eight Sides.  
 Gr.

**OCTOBER**, [*Octobris*, L. of *Octo*,  
 8] the 8th Month from March.

**OCTOGENARY**, [*Octogenaire*, F. of  
*Octogenarius*, L.] that is 80 Years  
 Old.

**OCTONARY**, [*Octonarius*, L.] be-  
 longing to the Number 8.

**OCULAR**, [*Oculaire*, F. of *Ocularis*,  
 L.] belonging to the Eyes or Sight.

**OCULAR DEMONSTRATION**,  
 is that Evidence which we have of any  
 Thing, by seeing it done, or performed  
 with our own Eyes.

**OCULUS**, the Eye. L.

**OCULUS**, [among *Botanists*] is the  
 Bud of a Tree or Plant just putting forth,  
 or the Knot out of which the Bud rises  
 L.

**OCULATE**, [*Oculatus*, L.] eyed,  
 full of Eyes.

**OCULATION**, [in *Botany*] the  
 taking away of superfluous Buds, L.

**OCULIST**, [*Oculiste*, F.] one skill'd  
 in curing the Diseases of the Eyes.

**OCI**, [*Ob si*, L.] I wish. O.

**ODA BASSA'S**, Officers among the  
 Turks, who are Heads of the *Agia-*  
*moglans*.

**ODAXISMUS**, [*ὀδᾶξιμος*, Gr.] the  
 Itching of the Gums, when Children  
 breed Teeth. L.

**ODD**, [*Odd*, Du. *Odd*, Tent.] un-  
 even in Number.

**ODE**, [*Ὀδὴ*, Gr.] a Poem sung to the  
 Harp, or a Copy of Lyrick Verses, F.  
 and L.

**ODELET**, a short or little Ode.

**ODIBLE**, [*Odibilis*, L.] odious.

**ODER**, other. O.

**ODIO ET ATIA**, a Writ sent to  
 the under Sheriff, to enquire whether a

Man committed to Prison upon Suspici-  
 on of Murder, be committed upon Malice,  
 or just Suspicion.

**ODIOUS**, [*Odious*, F. of *odiosus*, L.]  
 hateful heinous.

**ODIUM**, hatred, grudge, blame or  
 censure. L.

**ODONTAGRA**, [*ὀδοντάγρα*, Gr.]  
 an Instrument to draw Teeth. L.

**ODONTALGIA**, [*ὀδονταλγία*, Gr.]  
 the Tooth Ach. L.

**ODONTICKS**, Medicines for the Tooth  
 Ach. Gr.

**ODONTOIDES**, [*ὀδοντοειδής*, Gr.]  
 a Part of a Bone shap'd like a Tooth.

**ODONTOTRIMMA**, [*ὀδοντοτρίμμα*,  
 Gr.] a Medicine to rub the Teeth.

**ODORAMENTUM**, [in *Pharmacy*,  
 a Perfume, a Medicine apply'd for the  
 Benefit of its Smell.

**ODORAMINOUS**, [of *odoramen-*  
 L.] odoriferous.

**ODORATION**, a smelling or savour  
 ing. L.

**ODORIFEROUS**, [*odoriferant*, F. of  
*odoriferus*, L.] bearing Odours or Per-  
 fumes sweet-scented.

**ODOROUS**, [*odorus*, L.] that has  
 Scent or Smell.

**ODOUR**, [*odeur*, F. of *odor*, L.]  
 Scent or Smell, any sweet Perfume.

**OECONOMICAL**, { [*oeconomicus*, L.]  
**OECONOMICK**, { of *οικονομικός*  
 Gr.] belonging to Oeconomy or Fami-  
 ly Government.

**OECONOMICKS**, [*oeconomica*, L.]  
*οικονομική*, Gr.] a Part of Moral Philo-  
 sophy which treats of the Manageme-  
 nt of the Passions.

**OECONOMIST**, [*oconomus*, L.]  
*οικονόμος*, Gr.] one who governs  
 Rules a Family, a Steward.

**OECONOMY**, [*oeconome*, F. *oeconomia*,  
 L. of *οικονομία*, Gr.] the ordering  
 House or Family; also thriftiness, good  
 Husbandry.

**OECONOMY**, [in *Architecture*]  
 the Method which shews how to take  
 Measures rightly for giving the Fab-  
 ric a convenient Form and Bigness.

**OECONOMY**, [among *Rhetoricians*]  
 is Order in the Disposal of Parts  
 necessary for Orators or Poets.

**OECUMENICAL**, [*oecumenique*  
*oecumenicus*, L. of *οικουμενικός*, Gr.]  
 belonging to the whole Habitable World  
 general, Universal.

**OEDASTINE**, [*oedasticus*, L.] be-  
 longing in the Knowledge of Weights  
 and Measures.

**OEDEMA**, [*οἰδημα*, Gr.] any Tumour or Swelling; but more strictly a white soft insensible Tumour, proceeding from pituitous Matter.

**OENOPOLIST**, [*οἰνοπόλης*, Gr.] a Vintner.

**OESOPHAGUS**, [*οισοφάγος*, Gr.] the Gullet, or a long large and round Canal, descending from the Mouth of the left Orifice of the Stomach, through which the Meat passes from the Mouth to the Stomach. *L.*

**OF**, [*Of, Sax. Af. Du.*] belonging to.

**OFFAL**, Refuse or Drofs.

**OFFALS**, [*q. d. Off-falls*,] Garbage or Fragments of Meat.

**OFFA ALBA**, [among *Chymists*] a white clotted Substance, which will arise, if an equal Quantity of highly rectified Spirit of Wine and Urine be shaken together.

**OFFCHURCH**, [*q. d. Offa's Church*,] of *Offa* King of the *Mercii* who built it; a Town in *Warwickshire*.

**OFF-SETS** [in *Gardening*] young Shoots which spring and grow from others.

**OFF-WARD**, [*Sea-Term*] when a Ship being a Ground by the Shore, inclines to the Side towards the Water, she is said to heel to the Offward.

**OFFENCE**, [*offense*, F. *offensio*, L.] *Trespass*, Fault, Injury or Wrong, Scandal.

To **OFFEND**, [*offenser*, F. of *offendere*, L.] to sin against, to commit a Fault, to hurt, injure or annoy; to displease.

**OFFENSIVE**, Displeasing, hurtful, injurious; also fit to attack an Enemy. *F.*

To **OFFER**, [*offir*, F. of *offerre*, L.] to present, to tender, to propound, to bid.

**OFFERING**, [*offerte*, F. *Offering*, Dan.] a Sacrifice or any Thing offered to God or Men.

**OFFERTORIUM**, [*Old Law*] a Piece of Silk or fine Linen, antiently made Use of to wrap up the Occasional Offerings made in the Church.

**OFFERTORY**, [*offertoire*, F. of *Offertorium*, L.] a Place where Offerings are kept; also a Part of the *Papish* Mass.

**OFFICE**, [*officium*, L.] the Part or Duty of, that which befits or is to be expected from one; a Place or Employment, also a good or ill Turn. *F.*

**OFFICE**, [among *Ecclesiasticks*] the Divine Service, especially a Part of the *Roman* Mass Book.

**OFFICE** [in *Law*] is an Enquiry made to the King's Use, by Virtue of his Office who enquires.

An **OFFICE**, [*Officina*, L.] A Place where any Business is managed.

To **RETURN AN OFFICE**, [*Law Term*] to return that which is found by Virtue of the Office.

To **TRAVERSE AN OFFICE**, is to make void the Inquisition taken of an Office.

**OFFICER**, [*officier*, F. *offinator*, L.] one who is in any Office.

**COMMISSION OFFICERS**, those who are authoriz'd by the King's Commission,

**FIELD OFFICERS**, [in an *Army*] such as have Command over a whole Regiment.

**GENERAL OFFICERS**, Such who have not only Command over one Company, Troop or Regiment, but in general over a considerable Body of Military Forces.

**SUBALTERN OFFICERS**, Lieutenants, Ensigns and Cornets.

**HALF OFFICERS**, } Such  
**WARRANT OFFICERS**, } who have not the King's Commission, but are appointed by Colonels and Captains.

**OFFICIAL**, [*officialis*, L.] in the Civil Law is the Minister or Apparitor of a Judge. *F.*

**OFFICIAL**, [in the *Canon Law*] is he to whom the Bishop does generally commit the Charge of his Spiritual Jurisdiction.

**OFFICIAL**, [in the *Common Law*] is a Deputy, whom an Arch-Deacon substitutes for the executing his Jurisdiction.

**OFFICIARIIS non faciendis vel amovendis**, is a Writ directed to the Magistrates of a Corporation, willing them not to make such a Man an Officer, and to put him out of the Office he hath, until Enquiry be made of his *Manners*. *L.*

To **OFFICIATE**, [*officier*, F.] to do the Duty belonging to one's Office.

**OFFICIOUSITY**, [*officiosus*, L.] Officiousness.

**OFFICIOUS**, [*officieux*, F. of *officiosus*, L.] ready to do one a good Office, serviceable, very obliging.

**OFFING**, [*Sea-Term*] the open Sea, or that Part of it, which is at a good Distance from the Land.



**TO KEEP IN THE OFFING,** *Sea-Phrase* a Ship is said so to do when she keeps in the middle of the Channel.

**TO STAND FOR THE OFFING,** *Sea-Phrase* is when a Ship is ready to Sail from the Shore into the main Sea.

**OFFRENDE** an Offering. O.

**TO OFFUSCATE** [*offusquer*, F. of *fuscatum*, L.] to make dark or cloudy.

**OFFUSCATION**, a making dark or dusky. L.

**OFT**, } [*Oft*, Sax. *offte*, Dan.

**OFTEN**, } [*offt*, Teut.] frequently.

**OFT TIMES**, many Times. O.

**OG**, [*My H.* a Mock] a King of Bashan.

**OGEE**, } [*in Architecture*] a Mem-

**OGIVE**, } ber of a Moulding consisting of a Round and a hollow.

**OGLES**, Eyes. Cant.

**OGRESSES**, } [*in Heraldry*] round

**AGRESSES**, } Figures resembling Balls.

**OIL**, [*Ele*, Sax. *Del*, Teut. *Heuile*, F. *Oleum*, L.] the Juice of Olives, &c.

**OIL** [among *Chymists*] is one of the 5 Principles.

**OIL OF ANTIMONY**, a Mixture of Antimony with an Acid Spirit.

**PHILOSOPHERS OIL**, [among *Chymists*] a Preparation of Brick-Bats heated red hot, soaked in Oil of Olives, and afterwards distilled in a Retort.

**OIL OF TARTAR**, [*per deliquium*] the first Salt of Tartar, dissolved by exposing it to the Air, in a cool moist Place.

**OIL OF VITRIOL**, the more fixed Part of the Spirit of Vitriol made Caustick by a vehement Heat of Fire.

**OIL-BEETLE** } an Insect which

**OIL-CLOCK**, } sends forth a great

Quantity of fat Sweat.

**OILET-HOLE**, } [*Oilet* of Oiel, F.

**EILET-HOLE**, } an Eye] an Hole in

a Garment wherein a Point is put.

**OINTMENT**, [*oignement*, F. *unguentum*, L.] an Unguent.

**OISTER**, [*Huilvre*, F. *Oyster*, Du. *Oster*, Teut. *Ostreum*, L.] a Shell-Fish well known.

**OISTER-GREEN**, an Herb.

**OKE**, a certain Turkish Weight of which there are three Sorts, the lesser Oke of *Smirna* is 13 oz. 2 Drams; the middle Oke is 1 Pound 11 oz. 6 Drams, and the greater 2 Pound 11 oz. 13 Drams English.

**OKENYATE**, [of Oak and Gate,] a small Village in *Shropshire*.

**OKER**, [*Ochra*, L. *oxpa*, Gr.] a Mineral.

**OLD**, [*Cal'd*, Sax.] Stricken in Age, stale, worn.

**OLD Mr. GORY**, a Piece of Gold. Cant.

**OLEAGINOUS**, [*oleagineux*, F. of *oleaginus* L.] oily or pertaining to the Nature of Oil.

**OLD LAND**, Land which has lain untill'd a long Time, and is now plough'd up. *Sussex*.

**OLECRANUM**, [*ωλεκρανον*, Gr.] the great Process of the first Bone of the Arm, call'd *Ulna*.

**OLENE**, the Cubit or great Fore-Bone.

**OLERON LAWS**, [made at Oleron an Island of France] Maritime Laws made when King Richard 1. was there.

**OLFACTORY**, [of *olfactus*, L.] pertaining to the Sense of Smelling.

**OLFACTORY NERVES**, [*in Anatomy*] those which give the sense of Smelling.

**OLIDITY**, [*oliditas*, L.] a strong Savour, rank.

**OLIGARCHICAL**, [*oligarchique*, F. *oligarchicus*, L. of *ολιγαρχικός*, Gr.] belonging to an Oligarchy.

**OLIGARCHY**, [*oligarchie*, F. *oligarchia*, L. *ολιγαρχία*, Gr.] a Form of Government where the supreme Power is lodg'd in the Hands of a few principal Persons.

**OLIGOTROPHY**, [*ολιγοτροφία*, Gr.] is a Decrease of Nutrition or a very small one.

**OLITORY**, [*olitorius*, L.] belonging to a Kitchen Garden.

**OLIO** [*in Cookery*] a rich Potage made of Beef, Veal, Mutton and Gammon of Bacon, with Ducks, Partridges, Pigeons &c.

**OLIVARIA CORPORA**, [*in Anatomy*] two Knobs of the under Part of the Brain, so call'd from their Resemblance of an Olive. L.

**OLIVE**, [*Oliva*, L.] a Fruit. F.

**OLIVE BIT**, a Sort of Bit for Horses.

**OLIVER**, [*Olivier*, F. of *Oliva*, I.] an Olive-Tree, an Emblem of Peace] proper Name of Men.

**Oliver** a Rowland for his Olive  
This Proverb in *terminis* is modern, and owes its Rise to the Cavaliers in the Time of the Civil Wars in England, who by Way of Retort gave the Antimonarchical Party, a General, Rowland Monk for their Oliver Cromwell; but as to the Matter of it, it seems to proceed from

the ancient *Lex Talionis* or Law of Retaliation, an Eye for an Eye, and a Tooth for a Tooth, and so *Par pari retuli* say the *Latins*; and of *Homer's* *Οἶον καὶ εἰς τοῖον καὶ ἐναντίας*, *Gr.* many make a Handle to return Railing for Railing; but Christians ought to be of a better Spirit, maugre the private Revenge either of hard Words, or rude Actions, as say the *Hebrews*, *אֵם אָמַר לֹךְ חַד אֲנִי דְרַחֲמֵךְ לֹא תִיחָוֵשׁ חַרְיוֹן עֲתִיד לְךָ פְּרוּמִי*  
**OLLA PODRIDA**, a Hotch Potch of several Meats together. *Span.*  
**OLLA CEREVISIÆ**, a Pot or Flaggon of Ale or Beer. *O. L.*  
**OLLET**, [*q. d. Ellet* of *Ælan*, *Sax.* to burn] Fuel. *S. C.*  
**OLYMPIAD**, [*ὀλυμπιάς*, *Gr.*] the Space of 4. compleat Years, an Account of Time much used by the ancient *Grecians*; This Way of reckoning was brought in by *Iphitus*, taking its Rise from the Olympick Games; the first Olympiad began, *A. M.* 3174.

**OLYMPICK GAMES**, were first instituted by *Pelops*, and celebrated every Fifth Year for 5 Days together, in the Plains of *Elis*, near the City of *Olympia*, in Honour of *Jupiter Olympius*, by Kinds of Exercises, viz. Leaping, Running, Wrestling, Quoting and Whorl-bats.

**OMBER**, } a Spanish Game at Cards.  
**OMBRE**, }

**OMEGA**, [*Ω*] the last Letter of the Greek Alphabet; also metaphorically the End of a Thing.

**OMELET**, a kind of Pancake. *F.*

**OMEN**, a Sign or Token of good or bad Luck. *L.*

**OMENTUM**, [in *Anatomy*] the Caul, double Membrane, spread over the Entrails. *L.*

**OMER**, [*חֹמֶר* *H.*] a Hebrew Measure containing about 3 Pints and an half.

To **OMINATE**, [*ominatum*, *L.*] to prebode or foreshew.

**OMINOUS**, [*ominosus*, *L.*] ill-boding or portending ill Luck.

**OMISSION**, a neglecting or letting a Thing pass. *F. of L.*

To **OMIT**, [*omettre*, *F. of omittere*, ] to pass by or over, to take no Notice, to leave out.

**OMNIFARIOUS**, [*omnisfarius*, *L.*] divers, sundry, of all Sorts.

**OMNIFEROUS**, [*omnifer*, *L.*] bearing or bringing all Things.

**OMNIFORM**, [*omniformis*, *L.*] of every Shape.

**OMNIGENOUS**, [*omnigenus*, *L.*] of every kind.

**OMNIMODOUS**, [*omnimodus*, *L.*] of all Manners or Sorts.

**OMNIPARENT**, [*omnipar ens*, *L.*] bearing or bringing forth all things.

**OMNIPOTENCE**, } [*omnipotentia*,  
**OMNIPOTENCY**, } *L.*] Almighty Power, *Almightiness*.

**OMNIPOTENT**, [*omnipotens*, *L.*] Almighty, all-powerful.

**OMNIPRESENCE**, [*of omnis and presentia*, *L.*] a being present in all Places.

**OMNIPRESENT**, [*of omnis and presentia*] that is every where present.

**OMNISCIENCE**, [*of omnis and Scientia*, *L.*] the Knowledge of all Things.

**OMNISCIENT**, [*of omnis and sciens*, *L.*] knowing all Things.

**OMNIVAGANT**, [*omnivagus*, *L.*] wandering every where.

**OMNIVALENT**, [*omnivalens*, *L.*] able to do all Things.

**OMNIVOROUS**, [*omnivorus*, *L.*] devouring, or eating all kind of Things.

**OMOLOGY**, [*Homologia*, *L.* of *ὁμολογία*, *Gr.*] Agreeableness.

**OMOGRA**, [*ὠμογρα*, *Gr.*] the Gout in the Shoulder.

**OMPHALOCLE**, [*of ὀμφαλὸν and κηλή*, *Gr.*] a Rupture about the Navel, when the Caul or Intestines are protuberant in that Part.

**OMRI**, [*עַמְרִי* *H. i. e.* a rebellious or bitter People] a King of *Israel*.

**OMY-LAND**, Mellow-Land. *N. C.*

**ON**, [*aen*, *Du. an*, *Teut*] upon.

**ONE**, [*Æne* or *An*, *Sax. een*, *Du. een*, *Teut. one*, *F. of unus*, *L.*] 1.

**ONE-BERRY**, the Herb *Paris*.

**ONE-BLADE**, an Herb.

**ONELY**, [*Antic*, *Sax.*] singular.

**ONEDER**, the Afternoon- *Chefh*.

**ONERANDO**, *pro rata Portionis*, a

Writ which lies for a Joint Tenant or Tenant in common who is distrained for more Rent than his Proportion of the Land amounts to.

**ONERARY**, [*onerarius*, *L.*] serving for Burden or Carriage.

To **ONERATE**, [*oneratum*, *L.*] to burden or Load.

**ONERATION**, a burdening or Loading. *L.*

**ONEROSE**, [*onereux*, *F. of oneratus*, *L.*] burdensom, weighty.

**ONEROSITY**, [*onerosit as*, *L.*] Burdensomeness.

**ON HIE**, *Apacc. O.*

ONION, [*oignon*, or *egnon*, F.] a well known Root.

ONOMANCY, [*Ὀνομαντεία*, Gr.] Divination by Names.

ONOMATOPOEIA, [*ὀνοματοποιία*, Gr.] a Figure in Rhetorick where a Word is made to imitate the Sound of the Thing express'd, as the Flies Buzz. L.

ONPRESS, Downwards. O.

ONSET, [of *on* and *set*] an Attack.

ONSLOUGHT, a Storming, a fierce Attack upon a Place. Dutch.

ONTOLOGY, [*ὀντολογία*, Gr.] an Account of being in the Abstract.

ONWARD, [*ὀνπαρῶς*, Sax.] Forward.

ONYX, [*ὄνυξ*, Gr.] a precious Stone somewhat like the Colour of a Man's Nail.

OOZY, Moist, wet, plashy.

OPACITY, [*opacitas*, of *Opacitas*, L.]

Non Transparency, not transmitting Light.

OPACOUS, [*opaque*, F. of *opacus*,

OPAQUE, { L. } shady, obscure,

dark, that is not transparent.

OPACOUS BODIES, [among Philosophers] are such whose Pores lying in an oblique Posture, hinder the Rays of Light from speedily piercing and passing thro' them.

OPAL, [*Opalus*, L. of *ὀπάλος*, Gr.] a precious Stone of almost all Colours.

OPE-LAND, [*q. d.* open or loose Land] Ground plough'd up every Year. Suffex.

TO OPEN, [Openian, Sax. *openen*, Du.] to unfold, expose, explain. &c.

OPEN, [Open, Sax. *open*, Du.] plain, clear, &c.

OPEN ARSE, [open-ærj, Sax.] a Meddlar, a Fruit.

OPEN-HEED, bare-headed, O.

OPENING FLANK, [in Fortification] is that Part of the Flank which is covered by the Orillon.

OPENING OF GATES, [among Astrologers] is when one Planet separates from another, and presently applies to a Third, bearing Rule in a Sign opposite to that rul'd by the Planet, with which it was joined.

OPENING OF TRENCHES, [military Term] is the first Breaking of Ground by the Besiegers, in Order to carry on their Approaches towards a Place.

OPERA, is a Sort of solemn Entertainment of Musick on the Stage or Theatre. L.

OPERARI, [O. Law] Tenants who hold small Portions of Land, by the Performance of servile Works for their Lord.

To OPERATE, [*operer*, F. *operatum*, L.] to work, to effect or bring to pass.

To OPERATE. [among Physicians] to work or stir the Humours of the Body.

OPERATIO, [in O. Records] is one Day's Work perform'd by an Inferiour Tenant for his Lord.

OPERATION, a Labouring or working F. of L.

OPERATION [in Chymistry] is any Chymical Process.

OPERATION, [in Surgery] is any Thing perform'd by the Hand of a Surgeon.

OPERATIVE, apt to Work.

OPERATOR, [*Opérateur*, F.] a Workman; also a Mountebank. L.

OPERATOR FOR THE TEETH, one skill'd in cleansing and drawing Teeth, and making artificial Ones.

OPEROSE, [*operosus*, L.] laborious, that costs much Pains and Trouble; also busy, active.

OPEROSITY, [*operositas*, L.] too much Nicety, great Pains or Labour.

OPERTI CANES, [Old Law] Dogs not having the Balls of their Feet cut out. L.

OPHIASIS, [*ophiasis*, Gr.] a Disease where the Hair grows thin and falls off.

OPHITES, a Sort of Hereticks in the Second Century, who honoured a Serpent.

OPHIUCUS, [*οφιούχος*, Gr.] One of the Northern Constellations.

OPHTHALMICK, [*ophthalmique*, F. *ophthalmicus*, L. of *ὀφθαλμικός*, Gr.]

belonging to, or proper for the Eyes.

OPHTHALMICKS [*ὀφθαλμικά*, Gr.] Medicines good for Diseases of the Eyes.

OPHTHALMY, [*Ophthalmie*, F. *ophthalmia*, L. of *ὀφθαλμία*, Gr.] a

Inflammation of the Coats of the Eye.

OPIATE, [*Opiat*, F.] a Medicine made of Opium, or other Drug of the like Nature, to cause Sleep and ease Pain.

OPIFEROUS, [*opifer*, L.] Helping or bringing Help.

OPIFICE, [*opificium*, L.] Workman'ship.

OPINABLE, [*opinabilis*, L.] that may be conceived in Opinion.

OPINABILITY, [*opinabilitas*, L.] thinking.

To OPINE, [*opiner*, F. of *opinari*, L.] to think, to be of Opinion: also to give in one's Opinion or Judgment about Matter.

OPINIATER, [*opiniâtre*, F. of *opinator*, L.] an obstinate or stubborn Person.



OPINIATRETY, } [*opiniā-*  
 OPINIONATIVENESS. } *trētē*, F.  
 an obstinate persisting in ones Opinion.  
 OPINIONATIVE, } Wedded to his  
 OPINIONATED, } own Opinion;  
 Stubborn, self-will'd.  
 OPINION, Mind, Thought, B-lief,  
 Esteem, Judgment. F. of *L.*  
 OPINIONATE, see opinionative.  
 OPINIOTISTS, a Name given in  
 the Time of Pope *Paul*, to a Sect who  
 boasted of Poverty, and held that there  
 could be no Vicar of Christ upon Earth,  
 who did not practise that Virtue.  
 OPIOLOGY, a Description or Trea-  
 tise of *Opium*. Gr.  
 OPIPAROUS, [*opiparus*, L.] sumptuous.  
 OPISTHOTONUS, [*ὀπισθότονος*,  
 Gr.] a kind of cramp or stretching the  
 Muscles of the Neck backwards. L.  
 OPITULATION, a helping or aiding.  
 L.  
 OPIUM, [*ὄπιον*, Gr.] the Juice which  
 distils from the Heads of Poppies, in  
*Greece*, *Egypt*, &c.  
 OPLE, Water-elder, a Shrub.  
 OPOBALSAMUM, [*ὀποβάλσαμον*,  
 Gr.] Balm of *Gilead*, the Juice of a Gum  
 which distils from a Shrub call'd *Balsamum*,  
 or the Balm Tree, growing only in  
*Palastine*.  
 OPOPANAX, [*ὀποπάναξ*, Gr.] the  
 Juice of *Panax*, or the Herb *all Heal*.  
 OPPIDAN, [*oppidanus*, L.] a Towns-  
 Man.  
 To OPPILATE, [*oppiler*, F. *oppila-*  
*um*, L.] to cause a stoppage in some  
 Part of the Body.  
 OPILATION, Obstruction, stoppage.  
 F. of *L.*  
 OPPLICATIVE, apt to obstruct or  
 stop. F.  
 OPPLETION, a filling. L.  
 OPplete, [*oppletus*, L.] filled.  
 To OPPONE, [*opponere*, L.] to op-  
 pose.  
 OPPONENT, [*opponens*, L.] one who  
 maintains a contrary Argument in the  
 schools, or opposes in Disputation.  
 OPPORTUNE, [*opportunus*, L.] con-  
 venient, seasonable. F.  
 OPPORTUNITY, [*opportunitas*, F. of  
*portunitas*, L.] convenient Time or  
 occasion.  
 To OPPOSE, [*opposer*, F. *oppositum*,  
 L.] to set against, to put in Competi-  
 tion, to withstand or Thwart.  
 OPPOSITE, [*oppositus*, L.] that is  
 set against, contrary. F.

OPPOSITE CONES, [*in Geometry*]  
 two Cones of the like Quality, which are  
 vertically opposite, and have the same  
 common *Axis*.

OPPOSITE SECTIONS, [*in Geome-*  
*try*] are the two Hyperbola's which are  
 made by a Plane cutting both those  
 Cones.

OPPOSITES, [*in Logic*] are Things  
 opposed or contrary.

OPPOSITION, contrariety, disagree-  
 ment, hinderance, itop. F. of *L.*

OPPOSITION, [*in Astrology*] is  
 when two Planets being distant 180 De-  
 grees, they behold one another diametri-  
 cally opposite.

To OPPRESS, [*oppresser*, F. *oppressum*,  
 L.] to lie heavy upon, to over-burden,  
 to crush by Authority and Violence.

OPPRESSION, overburdening, crush-  
 ing by Authority, &c. F. of *L.*

OPPRESSIVE, apt or prone to op-  
 press.

OPPRESSOR, [*oppresser*, F.] he that  
 oppresses. L.

OPPROBRII LAPIS, [*i. e.* the Stone  
 of Reproach] a Stone erected in the  
 City of *Padua* in *Italy*, to which what-  
 ever Debtors resort, openly declaring in-  
 ability to pay their Debts, are to be freed  
 from Prosecution. L.

OPPROBRIOUS, [*opprobriosus*, L.]  
 reproachful, injurious.

OPPROBRIUM, [*opprobre*, F.] the  
 Shame which attends a lewd villainous  
 Act; infamy, Disgrace, L.

To OPPUGN, [*oppugnare*, L.] to  
 fight against, to oppose, to reject or  
 confute an opinion.

OPSIMATHY, [*ὀψιμαθία*, Gr.] a  
 Learning in old Age.

OPSONATION, a catering. L.

OPTABLE, [*optabilis*, L.] desira-  
 ble.

OPTATION, a desiring. L.

OPTATIVE MOOD, [*in Grammar*],  
 is that Mood of a Verb, which expres-  
 ses an earnest Desire that such a Thing  
 may be or happen.

OPTICK, [*optique*, F. *opticus*, L. of  
*ὀπτικός*, Gr.] belonging to the Sight.

OPTICK GLASSES, [Glasses con-  
 trived for the Viewing of any Object;  
 as Microscopes, Telescopes, &c.]

OPTICK NERVES, [*in Anatomy*]  
 the Second Pair of Nerves which con-  
 vey the Spirits to the Eye.

OPTICK PLACE of a Star, [*in A-*  
*stronomy*] is that Part or Point of its  
 Orbit,

**Orbit**, which our Sight determines when the Star is there.

**OPTICKS**, [*optique*, F. *optica*, L. of *ὀπτική*, Gr.] a Science which treats of the Sight in general, explaining the Properties and Effects of it.

**OPTIMACY**, [*optimatus*, L.] the Government of a Common Wealth by the Nobles.

**OPTIMITY**, [*optimitas*, L.] Utility excellency.

**OPTION**, a Choice, a Liberty of accepting or refusing a thing F. of L.

**OPULENCY**, [*opulence*, F. of *opulentia*, L.] Riches, Wealth.

**OPULENT**, [*opulentus*, L.] Wealthy, very rich. F.

**OPUSCLE**, [*opusculum*, L.] a small Work.

**OR**, [*Oer*, Teut.] either.

**OR**, Gold. F.

**OR**, [*in Heraldry*] the Colour of Gold.

**ORACH**, [*Arroches*, F.] a Pot-Herb.

**ORACLE**, [*oraculum*, L.] an Ambiguous and obscure answer, which the Heathen Priests gave to the People about things to come, making them believe that God spoke by their Mouth.

**ORACLE**, [among *Divines*] an answer or Counsel given by God; the Holy Scriptures.

**ORACULAR**, belonging to an Oracle.

**ORAL**, [of *Os oris*, L. the Mouth] delivered by the Mouth, or Voice. F.

**ORANGE**, [*Aurantia*, Ital. *aurantium*, L. of *aureo colore*] a well known Fruit. F.

**ORANGEADE**, a cooling Liquor made of the Juice of Oranges, Lemons, Water, Sugar, &c.

**ORANGERY**, a sort of Perfume, also of Snuff.

**ORANACO**, a certain Sort of Tobacco.

**ORANDO** *pro Rege & Regno*, a Writ requiring the Bishops and Clergy to pray for the Peace and good Government of the Realm, and for a good Understanding between the King and Parliament.

**ORATION**, [*oraison*, F.] a Discourse or Speech pronounced in Publick. L.

**ORATOR**, [*orateur*, F.] an eloquent speaker or Pleader. L.

**ORATORY**, [*oratoire*, F. of *oratorius*, L.] belonging to an Orator.

**ORATORY**, [*oratoria*, L.] the Art of Oratory, the Science of Rhetorick, or

the Art of making Publick Speeches.

An **ORATORY**, [*un oratoire*, F. *oratorium*, L.] a Private Chapple or Place set apart for Prayer.

**ORATORIANs**, an Order of Regular Priests established A. C. 1564. so called from the Oratory of St. Jerom in Rome where they used to pray.

**ORB**, [*orbe*, F. of *orbis*, L.] a hollow Sphere.

**ORB**, [*in Astronomy*] the deferent of a Planet commonly called its Sphere.

**ORBATION**, a taking away or depriving. L.

**ORBICULAR**, [*orbiculaire*, F. of *orbicularis* L.] round like a Ball or Globe.

**ORBICULAR Bone**, [*in Anatomy*] one of the little Bones of the inner Part of the Ear.

**ORBICULARIS Palpebrarum**, [*in Anatomy*] a Muscle whose Fibres encompass the Eye-Lids circularly, and are inserted in them.

**ORBICULATED**, [*orbiculatus*, L.] made round.

**ORBIS**, an Orb, a Circle, any Round. L.

**ORBIS MAGNUS**, [*in the System of Copernicus*] is the Orbit of the Earth in its annual Revolution round the Sun. L.

**ORBIT**, [*orbite*, F. of *orbita*, L.] the Track or Mark of a Chariot or Cart Wheel.

**ORBIT**, [*in Anatomy*] is the extent of any Part which is of a round Figure.

**ORBIT**, [*in Astronomy*] is the Course in which any Planet moves.

**ORBITER EXTERNUS**, [*in Anatomy*] is the Hole in the Cheek Bone below the Orbit. L.

**ORBITER INTERNUS**, [*in Anatomy*] a Hole in the Coronal Bone of the Skull, within the Orbit. L.

**ORBITY**, [*orbitas*, L.] the want of Children by Parents, or Parents by Children, any want or Privation.

**CONCENTRICK ORBS**, [*in Astronomy*] are several Orbs, one within another, which have the same Center.

**EXCENTRICK ORBS**, [*in Astronomy*] are Orbs one within another or separte, which have different Centers.

**ORCHAL**, } a Mineral Stone  
**ORCHEL**, } Allum.

**ORCHANEL** the Herb *Alkanet* Spanish Bugloss.

**ORCHE**

**ORCHESTRE**, [*Orchestra*, L. of ὀρχήστρα, Gr.] a Place where the Chorus danceth, or where Musicians sit.

To **ORDAIN**, [*ordonner*, F. of *ordonner*, L.] to command, to appoint, to confer Holy Orders.

**ORDALIAN LAW**, a Law which established the antient Way of *Ordeal*, or Tryals by Fire and Water, &c.

**ORDEAL**, } [*Ordeal*, of *Or* great,

**ORDAEL**, } and *deal* Judgment,

*Sax.*] certain particular Ways of Tryal, by which Persons accused of Crimes were to clear themselves, of which there were four several Ways. This was instituted long before the Conquest, and continued till the Time of King *John*, in whose Days it was abrogated.

**ORDEAL by Combat**, was when the Person accus'd of Murder was obliged to fight the next Relation, &c. of the Person deceased.

**ORDEAL by Fire**, was when the Party accused undertook to prove his Innocence by walking blindfold and barefoot over nine red hot Plow-shares, laid at an unequal Distance one from another; or by holding a red hot Iron in his Hand.

**ORDEAL by cold Water**, was a being bound and thrown into a River or Pond, like the Trial of Witches.

**ORDEAL by hot Water**, was by putting the Hands or Feet into scalding Water.

**ORDEFFE**, } Oar or Metallying un-

**ORDELFE**, } der Ground; Also the Claim made to it.

**ORDER**, [*Ordre*, F. of *ordo*, L.] a Disposing of things in their proper Place; Custom or Manner, Rule or Discipline.

**ORDER OF BATTLE**, is the Dis-

position of the Battalions and Squadrons of an Army in one or more Lines, according to the Nature of the Ground, either to engage an Enemy, or to be reviewed.

**ORDER**, [*in Architecture*] is a Rule to be observed for the Proportion of Pillars, and for the Form of certain Parts appertaining to them; or in a more general sense, that which gives each Part of the Building a convenient Bigness.

**ORDER**, [*in Military Discipline*] is the usual Distance of one Rank or File from other.

**ORDERS**, [*in General*] signify all that commanded by superior Officers, and is sometimes only taken for the Word.

**ORDINABLE**, capable of being de-

ned or ordained.

**ORDINAL**, [*ordinalis*, L.] belonging to Order.

**ORDINAL NUMBERS**, are such as express the Order of Things, as *First*, *Second* and *Third*.

An **ORDINAL**, a Book of Directions for Bishops in giving Holy Orders; also a Book containing the Orders and Constitutions of a Religious House or College.

**ORDINANCE**, [*Ordonnance*, F. *Ordinatio*, L.] Decree, Statute, Law.

**ORDINANCE**, [probably *q. d. inter Ordines*, L. among the Ranks of Soldiers.] Artillery, Great Guns.

**ORDINANCE**, [of the *Forest*] a Statute made about Forest Causes, An. 3<sup>d</sup> of *Edw. I*.

**ORDINANCE**, [of *Parliament*] a temporary Act which may be alter'd by the Commons alone.

**CLERK OF THE ORDINANCE**, an Officer whose Business is to record the Names of all Officers, and all Orders and Instructions given for the Government of the Office.

**SURVEYOR OF THE ORDINANCE**, one whose Charge is to survey all the King's Ordnance, Provisions, and Stores of War in the Tower.

**ORDINARY**, [*ordinaire*, F. of *ordinarius*, L.] common, usual, indifferent, mean.

An **ORDINARY**, a Victualling-house, where Persons may eat at so much per Meal.

An **ORDINARY**, [of *Affixes* and *Sessions*] a Deputy of the Bishop of the Diocese, appointed formerly to give Malefactors their Neck-Verfes, and to judge whether they read or not; also to perform divine Service for them, and assist in preparing them for Death.

An **ORDINARY**, [*in the Civil Law*] is any Judge who has Authority to take Cognizance of Causes in his own Right, as he is a Magistrate, and not by Deputation.

An **ORDINARY** [*in the Common Law*] the Bishop of the Diocese, or he who hath immediate Jurisdiction in Causes Ecclesiastical.

**ORDINARIES**, [*in Heraldry*] are the Charges which properly belong to that Art, being commonly us'd therein, viz. the Cross, Chief, Pall, Bend, Fesse, Escutcheon, Chevron, Saltier, and Bar.

**ORDINATE**, [*in Conick Sections*] is a Line drawn at Right Angles to the Axis, and reaching from one Side of the Section to the other.



**ORDINATE**, [in an *Ellipsis*] is a Right Line drawn in an *Ellipsis* or *Oval*, from one Side to another, parallel to a *Tangent*, which passes through one of the Ends of that *Diameter* to which it is an *Ordinate*.

**ORDINATE**, [in a *Parabola*] is a Line drawn through the *Axis* and *Diameters* parallel to the *Tangent*: half of this Line is also sometimes called the *Ordinate*, and the whole, the *Double Ordinate*.

**ORDINATE**, [in an *Hyperbola*] is a Right Line drawn in any *Ellipsis*, from one Side to the other, and divided into two equal Parts by the *Axis* of the same *Hyperbola*.

**ORDINATE FIGURES**, are the same as *Regular* ones, that is, they are *Equilateral* and *Equiangular*.

**ORDINATION**, the Act of ordaining or putting into Holy Orders, *F. of L.*

**ORDINATION DAYS**, certain Days appointed for the ordaining Clergymen, *v. z.* the second Sunday in *Lent*, *Trinity Sunday*, and the Sunday following, the next Wednesday after *September 14*, and *December, 13*.

**ORDINATIONE** *contra Servientes*, is a Writ which lies against a Servant for leaving his Master.

**ORDINES**, a general Chapter, or solemn Meeting of the Religious of a particular Order. *O. L.*

**ORDINES MAJORES**, the Holy Order of Priests, Deacons, and Sub-Deacons. *O. L.*

**ORDINES MINORES**, the Inferior Orders of Chanter, Psalmist, Reader, &c. *C. L.*

**ORDLES**, as Oaths and Ordles, *i. e.* the Right of giving Oaths, and determining *Ordeal Trials*, within a particular Precinct.

**ORDNANCE**, all sorts of Artillery, or great Guns. See *Ordinance*.

**ORDONNANCE**, [in *Architecture*] is the giving to all the Parts of a Building, the just Quantity and Dimensions which they ought to have according to the Model.

**ORDURE**, [*Ordura*, *Ital.*] Filth, the Dung of Man or Beast. *F.*

**OREWOOD**, Oaz, a Sea-Weed.

**OREB**, [עֹרֵב, *Heb.* *i. e.* a Crow] a Prince of the *Midianites*.

**ORENGES**, [in *Heraldry*] little Balls, usually of Orange Colour.

**OREUM**, a Barn for Corn. *O. L.*

**OREXIS**, [*ὄρεξις*, *Gr.*] a Stomach or natural Appetite to Meat.

**OREGILD**, [of *Onr*, *Catle*, and *Gild*, *Payment*, *Sax.*] a Delivery or Restitution of Cattle; or a Restitution made by the Hundred or County, of any Wrong done by one who was in Pledge.

**ORFRAIES**, [*q. d.* *Or*, *Gold*, *F.* and *Frize*,] fringed Cloth of Gold, anciently much worn by our Kings and Nobility.

**ORFF**, a sort of Chub Fish.

**ORGAL**, the Lees of Wine dry'd and us'd by Dyers.

**ORGALLOUS**, proud, *O.*

**ORGAN**, [*Organe*, *F.* *Organum*, *L.* of *ὄργανον*, *Gr.*] the noblest or Musical Instruments, commonly used in Churches.

**ORGAN**, [among *Naturalists*] an Instrument of some Faculty in an Animal Body; as the Ear is said to be the Organ of Hearing, &c.

**ORGAN-LING**, } the greatest Sort  
**ORGEYS**, } of the North-Sea Fish. *O. S.*

**ORGANICAL**, } [*Organique*, *F.* *Or-*  
**ORGANICK**, } *ganicus*, *L.* of *ὄργανος*, *Gr.*] belonging to the Organs of the Body; Instrumental or serving as a Means.

**ORGANICAL Description** [of *Curves*] is the Method of describing them upon a Plane by the regular Motion of a Point.

**ORGANICAL PART**, [among *Naturalists*] is that Part of a living Creature, or Plant, which is designed for the Performance of some particular Function or Action.

**ORGANIST**, [*Organiste*, *F.* of *Organista* *L.*] one who plays upon Organs.

**ORGANIZATION**, the forming of Organs or Instrumental Parts. *L.*

**TO ORGANIZE**, [*Organiser*, *F.*] to furnish with proper Organs.

**ORGANIZED**, [*organisé*, *F.*] furnished with proper Organs.

**ORGANY**, } the Herb Wild Marjoram.  
**ORGAIN**, } *ram.*

**ORGASMUS**, [*ὄργασμος*, *Gr.*] violence, Force, onset.

**ORGASMUS**, [with Physicians] quick Motion of the Blood or Animal Spirits.

**ORGIA**, [*ὄργια*, *Gr.*] certain Feasts and Revels in Honour of the fabulous God *Bacchus*.

**ORGUES**, [in *Fortification*] many *Haquebusts* linked together, or *Dive Musquet-Barrels* laid in a Row, so that they may be discharged either all at once

or seperately; also long and thick Pieces of Wood with Iron Plates at the End hung over a Gate, to stop it up instead of a Port-cullice.

ORGYIA, [*ὄργια*, Gr.] a Grecian Measure containing two Yards.

ORIEL COLLEGE, [probably. q. d. *Aurea aula*, L. a Golden Hall, or as others will have it of *orientalis*, from its Eastern Situation,] a College in the University of Oxford.

ORIENT, [*oriens*, L.] the East. F.

ORIENT EQUINOCTIAL, [in Geography] the Point of the Horizon, the Sun rises upon, when it enters the Signs *Aries* and *Libra*.

ORIENT ESTIVAL, the Summer East or North East.

ORIENT HYBERNAL, the Winter East, or South East.

ORIENTAL, [*orientalis*, L.] belonging to the East, Eastern, F.

ORIENTAL, [in Astronomy] a Planet is said to be *oriental*, when it rises in the Morning before the Sun.

ORIFICE, [*orificium*, L.] the Mouth, Entry or Brim of any Thing, especially that of the Stomach, Womb, a Vein Wound, &c. F.

ORIFLEMB, [*oriflame*, F. q. d. *antrum Flammeum*, L.] the Standard of St. Denis, or Royal Banner of the Kings of France, in their Wars against the Infidels.

ORIGIN, [*origine*, F. of *origo*, L.] the first Rise or Source of a Thing; Stock or Pedigree.

ORIGENISTS, a Sect of Hereticks so called because they held some Errors drawn from Origen's Book, concerning Principles.

ORIGINAL, [*originalis*, L.] belonging to an Original, Primitive, first. F.

ORIGINAL SIN, [among Divines] the Guilt derived from our first Parents.

AN ORIGINAL, [*originale*, L.] the first Beginning or Rise of a Thing; the first Draught or Pattern of a Thing; its Stock, Pedigree; the Derivation of a Word, &c. F.

ORIGINALIA, [Law-Term] are transcripts or Records in the Exchequer, not thither from the Chancery.

ORILLON, [in Fortification] is a salient of Earth, faced with Stone, built on the Shoulder of a Bastion which with Casemates to cover the Cannon of the retired Flank.

ORION, [*ὄρεον*, Gr.] a Southern Constellation, consisting of 39 Stars.

ORISON, [*oraison*, F. of *oratio*, L.] a Prayer.

ORK, a Monstrous Fish, call'd also a Whirl-pool; also a Hulk, a large Sea Vessel: Also a Butt for Figs or Wine.

ORLE, [in Architecture] the same as Plinth.

ORLE, [in Heraldry] is an ordinary almost of the Figure of an Escutcheon.

ORLOPE, [Sea-Term] the uppermost Space or Deck in a Great Ship, from the Main Mast to the mizzen.

ORNAMENT, [*ornement*, F. of *ornamentum*, L.] Beauty, Grace, finery, set off; Rhetorical Flourish.

ORNAMENTS, [in Architecture] are the *Architraves* Friezes and Cornices of several Orders, also Leaves, Channelings, &c.

ORNATURE, [*ornatura*, L.] an adorning, Wreaths, &c.

ORNDORNS, [for *underins*, L.] afternoons drinkings. N. C.

ORNITHOMANCY, [*ornithomantia*, L. of *ὀρνιθομαντεία*, Gr.] a Divination by the Flight of Birds.

ORNITHOLOGY, [*ornithologia*, L. of *ὀρνιθολογία*, Gr.] a Description of the several Natures and Kinds of Birds.

OROBIDES, [among Physicians] a Settlement in Urine like Vetches.

ORPED, gilded. O.

ORPHAN, [*orphanus*, L. of *ὀρφανός*, Gr.] a Fatherless and Motherless Child.

ORPHANISM, the State of an Orphan.

ORPIMENT, [q. d. *auri pigmentum*, L.] a yellow kind of Arsenick. F.

ORPINGTON, [probably of Orpin, the Plant growing there in great Plenty and Tun, Sax. a Town] a Town in Kent.

ORPIN, a Sort of Herb.

ORTEIL, [in Fortification] See Berme.

ORTELLI, [French Law] the Claws of a Dogs Foot.

ORTHOCOLON, [*ὀρθόκωλον*, Gr.] a preternatural straightness of a Joint.

ORTHODORON, [*ὀρθόδρομον*, Gr.] a Greek Measure of about 8 Inches and third long.

ORTHODOX, [*orthodoxe*, F. of *orthodoxus*, L. of *ὀρθόδοξος*, Gr.] that is of a True or right Opinion or Belief.

ORTHODOXY, [*orthodoxia*, L. of

οἰσδοξία, Gr.] soundness of Judgment, true Belief.

ORTHODROMICKS, [in Navigation] is the Art of Sailing in the Ark of some great Circle.

ORTHODROMY, [οἰσδοξία, Gr.] Sailing in the Arch of a great Circle.

ORTHOAGONAL, [orthogonus, L. of ορθογωνος, Gr.] Right angled.

ORTHOGRAPHICAL, } [orthogra-  
ORTHOGRAPHICK, } phicus, L.  
of ορθογραφικος, Gr.] belonging to orthography.

ORTHOGRAPHICAL Projection of the Sphere, a Delineation of the Sphere upon a Plain that cuts it in the Middle, the Eye being supposed to be vertically plac'd at an Infinite distance from it.

ORTHOGRAPHIST, } [orthogra-  
ORTHOGRAPHER, } phus, or ορθογραφος, Gr.] one skilled in Orthography.

ORTHOGRAPHY, [orthographe, F. orthographia, L. of ορθογραφία, Gr.] right Description.

ORTHOGRAPHY, [in Grammar] the right or true Way of Writing or Spelling.

ORTHOGRAPHY, [in Architecture,] is the Representation of the Front of a Building according to the Rules of Geometry or Geometrically Drawn.

ORTHOGRAPHY, [in Fortification] is the Draught of a Work, shewing the Breadth, Thickness, Height and Depth, so as it would appear if perpendicularly cut from the highest to the lowest part.

ORTHOGRAPHY, [in Perspective] is the true Delineation of the Fore-right Plane of any Object.

ORTHOPNOEA, [ορθοπνοια, Gr.] on ill Respiration when the Person affected cannot breath but with his Neck erect.

ORTIVE, [ortivus, L.] easterly, rising.

ORTOLAN, a delicate Bird. F.

ORTS, [Ort, Teut. a fourth Part] Fragments, Leavings, Mammocks.

ORVAL, the Herb Clary.

ORVIETAN, an Electuary, good against Poyson so named from the Inventer.

ORYAL, [Old Records] a Cloyster, Porch or arched Room in a Monastery.

OSBOURN, [of Ouy, an House and Beapn a Child, Sax. xqind a Family Child] a proper Name.

OSCILLATION, a swinging up and down; also a Vibration like the Pendulum of a Clock. L.

OSCITANCY, [Oscitantia, L.] Negligence or Sluggishness.

OSCITATION, a yawning or gaping. L.

OSCUA, [with Anatomists] are the openings of Vessels of an animal Body at their Ends. L.

OSCULATION, a Kissing, L.

OSKEN OF LAND. See Oxsang.

N. C. OSIER, the Red or Water Willow, F.

OSMONDS, the Oar of which Iron is made. O. S.

OSMUND, [of Ouy, an House, and Munð, Peace. Sax.] a proper Name.

To OSSE, to offer to do, to aim at, or intend to do, Chesb.

OSSICLE, [ossiculum, L.] a little Bone.

OSSICLE, [among Botanists,] the Stone of a Cherry, Plumab, &c.

OSSIFRANGENT, } [ossifragus, L.]

OSSIFRAGUS, } Bone breaking,

OSPREY, [ossifraga, L. a Bone breaker] a Bird with a very strong Beak.

OSSUARY, [ossuaria, L.] a Charnel House, a Place where dead Peoples Bones are kept.

OST, } a Vessel upon which Hops

OOST, } or Malt is dried.

OSTENTIVE, [ostendere, L.] that serves to shew.

OSTENTATION, making a fair shew outwardly, vain Glory, excessive Boasting. F. of L.

OSTENTATITIOUS, [ostentatius, L.] set out for shew, vain glorious.

OSTENTATIVE, [ostentativus, L.] apt to boast to make a shew of. F.

OSTENTIFEROUS, [ostentifer, L.] bringing Monsters.

OSTEOCOLLA, [οστοκολλα, Gr. the Glew-bone Stone; a soft Stone said to be of great Virtue for the uniting of broken Bones.

OSTEOLOGY, [Osteologie, F. οστολογία, Gr.] a Description of Bones. Anat.

Ostiary, [ostiarus, L.] a Door Keeper.

OSTRACISM, [ostracisme, F. ostracismus, L. of οστρακισμος, Gr.] a Years Banishment among the Athenians.

OSTRICH, } [Austruche. F. Stru-

OSTRIDGE, } [thio camelus, L.] large African Fowl.

OSTRI



**OSTRIFEROUS**, [*ostrifer*, L.] Oyster bearing.

**OSTROGOTHS**, *Goths*, who coming out of the East, invaded the Southern and Western Parts of *Europe*.

**OSWALD**, [of *Huy*, a House and Walb, Power, *Sax. i. e.* a House Ruler] a proper Name of a King of *Northumberland*.

**OSWALD'S LAW**, the turning out of the married Priests, and the bringing Monks into Churches, by *Oswald Bishop of Worcester*.

**OSWALDSAW**, [*q. Oswald's Ea.* of *Oswald Bishop of Worcester*, who begged the Inspection thereof of King *Edgar*, an *Ea. Sax. Water*] a Place in *Worcestershire*.

**OSWESTRE**, formerly call'd *Oswaldsfree*, in the *C. Br. Croix Oswald, Oswald's Cross*, from *Ere*, a Town, and *St. Oswald King of Northumberland*, who was there slain by *Penda* a General of the *Mercii*] a Town in *Shropshire*.

**OSWY**, [of *Huy*, and *Wie*, consecrated, *Sax.*] a King of *Northumberland*, a Founder of the Cathedral Church at *Litchfield*.

**OTACOUSTICKS**, [*ὠτακυστικά, Gr.*] are Instruments which help to improve the Sense of Hearing.

**OTALGIA**, [*ὠταλγία, Gr.*] a Pain in the Ears.

**OTENCHYTES**, [*ὠτENCHYTES, Gr.*] an Auricular Clyster; a little Syringe or Squirt to inject Medicines into the Ear.

**OTICA**, [*ὠτικά, Gr.*] Medicines for Distempers in the Ear.

**OTHER**, [*ὄθρ, Sax.*] another.

**OTHER**, or, *O*.

**OTHERWHILE**, [*ὄθρpile, Sax.*] ever and anon, now and then.

**OTTADINI**, the antient Name of the Inhabitants of *Northumberland*.

**OTTER**, [*ὄτερ, Sax. Otter, Teut.*] a Beast of Chace.

**OTTOMAN**, belonging to the *Turks*.

**OVAL**, [*ovalis, L.*] of the Shape of an Egg.

**OVAL WINDOW**, [*in Anatomy*] one of the Holes in the Hollow of the Ear.

**OVAL**, } [*in Architecture*] a Mem-

**OVOLO**, } ber so call'd from its Figure resembling an Egg.

**OVAL**, in *Geometry*] a round but longish Figure; so that Lines drawn to the Center from its utmost Superficies are not unequal, yet answer well enough to each other from its opposite Sides.

**OVARIA**, [*in Anatomy*] the Testicles of Females, *L.*

**OUBUT**, A sort of hairy Caterpillar,

**OVATION**, a petty Triumph for a Victory, won without the spilling of much Blood; or for the defeating Rebels, Slaves, &c. *L.*

**OUCH**, [of *Ocher*, *F.* to cut] a Collar of Gold formerly worn by Women; also a Golden Button set with some Jewel.

**OVER**, [*ὄϋερ, Sax.*] beyond, besides, more than.

**OVELTY OF SERVICES**, [*Law-Term*] an Equality of Services, as when the Tenant Paravail owes as much to the Mesn, as the Mesn does to the Lord Paramount.

To **OVER-Act**, to act beyond one's Commission.

To **OVER-BALLANCE**, to exceed in Weight.

To **OVER-BEAR**, to prevail over, oppress or crush.

To **OVER-BLOW**, [*Sea-Term*] is when the Wind blows so hard that the Ship can carry no Sails.

**OVER-BOARD**, Into the Sea.

To **OVERCAST**, to grow dark or cloudy.

An **OVERCAST** [*in Bowling*] a Throw beyond the Jack.

To **OVERCOME**, [*ὄϋερνικμαν, Sax.*] to get the better of, to bring under, to subdue.

To **OVERCRAW**, to crow over, to insult. *Spencer.*

**OVERCYSHED**, [*O. Law-Term*] Convicted, or proved guilty of a Crime.

**OVEREST**, uppermost. *O.*

**OVER-FRAIGHTED**, [of a Ship] overloaded.

**OVER-FREE**, Over-spread. *O.*

**OVERGAST**, Overgrown with Grass. *Spencer.*

**OVER GROWN SEA**, [among Sailors] is when the Waves swell to an excessive Height.

To **OVER-HALE**, [*Sea-Term*] to hale a Rope the contrary Way, when it is drawn too stiff.

**OVER-HENT**, Overtook, *Spencer.*

**OVER-HERNISS**, Contumacy, Stubbornness, Inobedience. *O.*

**OVERLAID**, [*ὄϋερleide, Sax.*] stifled or smothered.

**OVERMASTED**, [among Sailors] a Ship is said to be over-masted when her Masts are too big for her Bulk.

**OVERPLUS**, an exceeding, or something over and above.

To **OVER-POISE**, to outweigh.  
**ALL OVERLY**, utterly. *O.*

To **OVERLOOK**, to look over, to have an Eye upon or look after; to take no Notice of, to wink at; to look upon with Contempt.

**OVERLY**, Carelessly, slightly.

To **OVER-RAKE**, [among Sailors] the Waves are said to over-rake a Ship, when they break in and wash her from one End to the other.

An **OVER-REACH**, a Strain, a Swelling of the Matter Sinew of a Horse.

To **OVER-REACH**, [among Fockeys] to hit the Fore-Feet with the hinder as some Horses do.

To **OVER-REACH**, to hurt one's self with reaching too far; also to couzen or cheat.

To **OVER-RULE** an Objection, [Law-Term] is not to allow it, to reject it.

To **OVER-RUN**, to out-run, run-beyond; to invade every where.

To **OVER-RUN** a Page [among Printers] is to run it over again, to dispose the Lines after another Manner.

**OVERSAMESSA**, [Old Law-Term] a Fine anciently impos'd upon those, who hearing of a Murder or Robbery, did not pursue the Malefactor.

To **OVERSEE**, to have the Management of; to overlook or let pass.

To **OVERSET**, to over-turn.

To **OVERSHOOT**, to shoot beyond the Mark; to go too far in any Business.

An **OVERSWITCHT** House-Wife, a Whore. *N. C.*

**OVERT**, [Ouvert, *F.* of *apertus*, *L.*] open, manifest.

**OVERT ACT**, [in Law] a plain Matter of Fact, serving to prove a Design.

**OVERT WORD**, an open plain Speech.

To **OVERTHROW**, to turn topsy-turvy, to defeat or rout, to disappoint.

To **BE OVERTHROWN**, [among Sailors] a Ship is said so to be, when being brought a-ground, she falls over on her Side.

**OVER-THWART**, a-crofs, or from Side to Side.

**OUVERTURE**, [Ouverture, *F.*] an Opening or disclosing of a Matter, also a Flourish of Musick, before the Scenes are opened in a Play.

**OVER-WEENING**, Presumptuous; self conceited, having too great an Opinion of ones self.

To **OVER-WHELM**, [Obey-Ah-pylkan, *Sax.*] to cover over, to plunge and sink in.

**OVER-WENT**, over-gone, over-whelmed. *Spencer.*

**St. MARY OVERY**, [*q. d.* St. Mary Over, *i. e.* St. Mary over, or on the other Side of the Water] a Street or Parish in the Borough of Southwark.

**OUGHT**, [Ought, *Sax.*] somewhat.

**OUGHT**, Owned, *Spencer.*

**OUGHTRED**, [of Uht early and Redan, to give Counsel, *q. d.* one who gives seasonable Advice, but Dr. Th. H. derives it of Hoch, *Du.* High, and Rebe, Counsel, *Sax. q. d.* noble Counsel] a Surname.

**OVIDUCTUS**, [in Anatomy] the Egg Passage, the Tuba Fallopiana.

**OVIPAROUS**, [ovipera, *L.*] that breeds by Eggs or Spawn.

**OVIUM**, a Pain in the Head, settled in a Place about the Bigness of an Egg.

**OVOLO**, [in Architecture] is a Part of the Ornaments or Mouldings of the Cornish of a Pillar.

**OUNCE**, [once, *F.* of *uncia*, *L.*] in Troy-weight the 12th Part of a Pound.

**OUNCE**, [in Apothecaries Weight] 8 Drains.

**OUNCE**, [Averdupoise Weight] the Sixteenth Part of a Pound.

**OUNCE**, [Ounce, *F.*] a kind of Beast.

**OUNDING**, Rising like Waves. *O.*

**OUNDLE**, [*q. d.* Avon's Dale, from the River Avon] a Town in Northamptonshire.

**OUNDY AND CRISP**, [old Phrase] streaked and curled.

**OUR**, [Oure, *Sax.*] of or belonging to us.

**OURANOGRAPHY**, [of 'Ouranos and γράφω, *Gr.*] a Description of the Heavens.

**OURLOP**, [probably of Overloop *Du.*] a Fine paid anciently to the Lord of the Manour, by the inferiour Tenants when his Daughter was debauched.

**OUSEN**, Oxen. *N. C.*

**OUSTED**, [Law-Term] as ousted out of Possession, *i. e.* remov'd or put out of the Possession. *F.*

**OUSTER LE MAIN**, [in Chancery] a Judgment given for the Delivery of seized Lands out of the King's Hands. *F.*

**OUSTER LE MER**, [Law-Term] an Excuse for not appearing in Court, after a Summons, upon Account of being beyond Sea. *F.*

**OUT**, [Ute, *Sax.*] Without.

To **OUT**, [*Utiāa*, *Sax.*] to put out, to displace.

**OUTACOUSTICON**, [of *αὐτὸς* and *αὐτίκων*, *Gr.*] an Ear-pipe.

**OUTFANGTHEF**, [of *Uτ*, *παντ* and *δεοξ*, *Sax.*] a Privilege enabling a Lord to bring to a Trial in his own Court, any Man living in his own Fee, that is taken for Felony in any other Place.

**OUT-LAND**, Land let out to any Tenant, meerly at the Pleasure of the Lord.

**OUTLANDISH**, Foreign of another Land.

**OUTLAW**, [*Utlaga*, *Sax.*] deprived of the Benefit of the Law, and the King's Protection.

To **OUTLAW ONE**, [*Law-Term*] to sue one to an Outlawry.

**OUTLAWRY**, is the Loss of the Benefit of a Subject and the King's Protection.

**CLERK OF THE OUTLAWRIES**, an Officer whose Business is to make out the Writs of *Capias utlagatum*, after Outlawries.

**OUTLICKEER**, [in a *Ship*] is a small Piece of Timber made fast to the Top of the Poop, and standing right out a Stern.

**OUTMOST**, [*ὑπεμαχῦτ*, *Sax.*] the uttermost.

**OUT-PARTERS**, [in *Scotland*] a sort of Thieves who ride abroad, and catch in such Things as they can light on.

**OUTRAGE**, a grievous Injury or Affront, a violent Assault, *F.*

**OUTRAGIOUS**, [*outrageux*, *F.*] cruel, fierce, highly injurious, violent.

**OUTRANCE**, Destruction, Extremity, *O.*

**OUTRIDERS**, [in *Law*] are Bailiffs or Serjeants, employ'd by the Sheriff, to ride to the farthest Places of their County, to summon Persons to their County or Hundred Courts.

**OUTWAIL**, a very sorrowful Thing.

**OUT-WARD**, [*ὑπεμαχῦτ*, *Sax.*] on the Outside.

**OUTWELL**, Flow out, yield out, discharge, *Spencer.*

**OUTWORKS**, [in *Cookery*] are the courses of Dishes, set on the out-side of the Table.

**OVUM PHILOSOPHICUM**, [among *ymists*] a Glass round at Bottom and having a long Neck us'd in Chymical operations.

**OUZE**, a sort of m'ry Sedge.

**OUZEL**, [*Oyle*, *Sax.*] a Black Bird.

**OUZY**, Moist, wet, plashy.

**OWCHES**, Boffes or Buttons of Gold.

To **OWE**, to be indebted to.

**OWELTY**. See *Ovelty*.

**OWEN**, [of *Eugenius*, *L.* according to *Camden*] a proper Name.

**O WHERE**, Any where. *O.*

**OWL**, [*Ule*, *Sax.* *Ugle*, *Dan.* *Eul*, *Tent.*] a well known Night-Bird.

**OWLER**, [*q. d.* one who goes abroad a Nights, like an Owl] is one who conveys Wool or other prohibited Goods by Night to the Sea-Side, to be shipp'd off contrary to Law.

To **OWN**, [*Teannian*, *Sax.*] to have the Property of, to lay claim to.

**OWN**, [*Agen*, *Sax.* *eigen*, *Tent.*] proper, belonging to.

**OWR**, a kind of wild Bull.

**OWSE**, [probably of *Oγτ*. a Scale] the Bark of a young Oak beaten small, and used by Tanners.

**OWSER**, the Bark and Water in a Tanners Pit.

**OX**, [*Oxa*, *Sax.* *oxe*, *Dan.* *ox*, *Tent.*] a well known Beast.

**OX-BANE**, an Herb.

**OX-HOUSE**, an Ox-stall. *N. C.*

**OX-EYE**, a little Bird; also an Herb.

**OX-FLY**, an Insect.

**OXFORD**, [*Oxenford*, *Sax.* *q. d.* the Ford of Oxen, as the Greek *Βόρφορος*, or of *Qwse*, he Name of the River, and *fFord*] an University began *A. C.* 806, having 3 Colleges built by *K. Alfred*.

**OX-GANG**, [of *Land*] as much Land as may be plow'd by one Team or Gang of Oxen in one Day, 13 Acres.

**OXTER**, an Arm-pit. *N. C.*

**OX-TONGUE**, an Herb.

**OXYCRAT**, [*Oxycratum*, *L.* of *ὀξύς*, *ὑπεμαχῦτ*, *Gr.*] a Mixture of fair Water and Vinegar.

**OXYCROCEUM**, a Plaister made of Vinegar, Saffron and other Ingredients.

**OXYGON**, [*Oxygonium*, *L.* of *ὀξύς*, *γωνίον*, *Gr.*] a Triangle having 3 acute Angles.

**OXYGONIAL**, belonging to an ox-gon.

**OXYMEL**, [*ὀξύμελι*, *Gr.*] a Potion or Syrrup made of Honey, Vinegar and Water boil'd together.

**OXYMORON**, [*ὀξύμωρον*, *Gr.*] a Figure in Rhetorick, in which an Epithet of a quite contrary Signification is added to any Word.

**OXYPORIUM**, [*ὀξυπόριον*, *Gr.*] a Medicine causing an easie Digestion, or is of other quick Operation.



**OXYREGMIA**, [*ὀξύργμια*, Gr.] an acid, Sower Belch from the Stomach.

**OYER**, [*to hear*, F.] a Law Word antiently used for what we now call Affidizes.

**OYER AND TERMINER**, [*i. e.* to hear and to determine] a special Commission granted to certain Judges, to hear and determine criminal Causes. F.

**OYER DE RECORD**, is a Petition made in Court, that the Judges for better Proofs Sake will be pleased to hear and look upon any Record. F.

**OYES**, [*oyez*, F. hear ye] a Word used by publick Cryers, when they make Proclamation of any Thing.

**OZIER**, [*Osier*, F.] a Sort of Willow Tree.

## P A

**P** Sometimes stands for *Physica*, as **P. D.** *Physica Doctor*, L. Doctor of Physick: Or *Philosophia*, as **P. D.** *Philosophia Doctor*, L. Doctor of Philosophy.

**P. M.** signifies [among Astronomers] *Past Meridiem*, L. *i. e.* After-noon.

**PABULATION**, grazing, feeding of Cattle. L.

**PABULAR**, [*Pabularis*, L.] belonging to Provender or Forrage.

**PABULOUS**, [*Pabulosus*, L.] the same as Pabular.

**PABULATORY**, [*Pabulatorius*, L.] the same as Pabular.

**PACAL**, [*Pacalis*, L.] bringing Peace or peaceable.

**PACARE**, [*in old Records*] to pay.

**PACATION**, an appeasing, pacifying or asswaging. L.

**PACE**, [*Pas*, F. *passo*, Ital. *passus*, L.] a Step, a Rate or Manner of going.

**PACE**, a Measure of two Foot and a half, but a Geometrical Pace 5 Foot.

**PACE OF ASSES**, a Herd or Company of them

**PACIFEROUS**, [*Pacifer*, L.] that brings Peace.

**PACIFICATION**, Peace making, Mediation or treating for Peace. F. of L.

**PACIFICATOR**, [*Pacificateur*, F.] a Peace-Maker, a Mediator. L.

**PACIFICATORY**, [*Pacificatorius*, L.] belonging to Peace making.

**EDICT OF PACIFICATION**, a Decree published by a Prince or State, for the pacifying of all Parties.

**PACIFICK**, [*Pacifique*, F. of *pacifichs*, L.] making Peace or Appealing.

To **PACIFY**, [*Pacifier*, F. of *pacificare*, L.] to make Peace or Appeal.

**A PACK**, [*Pack*, Du. and *Tent. paquet*, F.] a Bundle or Parcel of Commodities pack'd up. Also a Company.

**PACK OF CARDS**, a Set.

To **PACK UP**, [*Packen*, Du.] to bundle up.

**PACK OF WOOLL**, a Quantity of about 240 l. a Horse Load.

**PACKER**, one whose Business or Trade it is to pack up Merchants Goods.

To **PACK UP HIS AWLS**, [*of Such Packen*, Tent. to be gone] to prepare to march off, to go away in halt.

**PACKING WHITES**, a Sort of Cloth.

**PACQUET**, [*Paquet*, F.] a Bundle or Parcel.

**PACT**, [*Pactum*, L.] Bargain, Covenant, Agreement. F.

**PACTION**, the same as Pact. F. of L.

**PACTITIOUS**, [*Pactitius*, L.] done upon Condition or Agreement.

**PAD**, a Bundle. O. the High-Way, Cant.

**PAD NAG**, a Horse that goes easy.

To **PAD**, [probably of *pes pedis*, L. Foot or *Pedarius*, L. a Foot-Man] to Travel on Foot, also to rob upon the Road on Foot.

**A PADDER**, } [probably of *Pe-*  
**A FOOT PAD**, } *darius*, L.] one who Robs upon a Road a Foot.

To **PADDLE**, [*Patoniller*, F.] to move the Water with Hands or Feet.

**PADDLE STAFF**, a long Staff with an Iron Spike at the End of it, used by Mole Catchers, &c.

**PADDOCK**, a great Toad or Frog, Essex.

**PADDOCK COURSE**, a Place in a Park pal'd in for Hounds to run Matches in.

**PADDOW PIPE**, an Herb.

**PADSTOW**, [q. d. *Petroch's Stow* *i. e.* the Place or Church of St. Petroch a British Saint] a Town in Cornwall.

**PEDARTHROCAGE**, [among Surgeons] the corrupting a Bone in the Joint.

**PEAN**, an Hymn or Song of Praise made to Apollo, at such Time as a Plague or Pestilence raged.

**PÆDAGOGUE**, [*Pedagogue*, F. *dagogus*, L. of *παιδαγωγός*, G.] a Schoolmaster.

**PÆDAGOGY**, [*Pedagogie*, F. *dagogia*, L. of *παιδαγωγία*, Gr.] a

teaching of Children, Instruction, Discipline.

**PÆDO-BAPTISM**, [*παιδὸν Βαπτισμὸς*, Gr.] Infant Baptism.

**PÆDOPICA**, a Part of Physick which concerns the Management of children. *L.*

**PAGAN**, [*Payen*, *F.* *paganus*, *L.*] an Heathen.

**PAGANISM**, [*paganismus*, *F.* of *paganismus*, *L.*] the Principles and Practices of the Pagans.

**PAGE**, [*Page*, *F.*] a Youth of Honour in the Service of a Prince, or some great Personage.

**PAGE**, [*Page*, of *pagina*, *L.*] one side of the Leaf of a Book.

**PAGEANT**, [*Skinner* derives it of *Wagen*, *Du.* a Chariot] a Triumphal Chariot or Arch, or other pompous Device usually carried about in publick Shews.

**PAGEANTRY**, pomp, show or ostentation.

**PAGOD**, [*q. d.* *Pagans* God] an Image worship'd by the Indians and Chinese, or the Temples belonging to such an Idol.

**PAIGLES**, Cowslips, Flowers. *E. C.*

**PAIL**, [*paila*, *Span.* *πέλλα*, *Gr.*] a silk pail] a Vessel to hold Liquid Things.

**PAIN**, [*Pein*, *F.* *Pin*, *San.* *Πειν*, *Cent. pœna*, *L.* of *ποινὴ*, *Gr.*] Toil or Labour of Body, disquiet of Mind, torment, torture.

**PAIN**, [*payen*, *F.* of *paganus*, *L.* a Heathen] a Surname.

**PAINE MAINE**, [*q. d.* *de Matin*, *White Bread.* *O.*]

**PAINS**, [among Farriers] an Ulcerous Scab breeding in a Horses Pastern.

To **PAIN**, [*peiner*, *F.* *Duner*, *Dan.*] to affect with Pain.

**PAIN FORT DURE**, [*Law-Term*] Punishment commonly called pressing Death. *F.*

**PAINIMS**, [of *payen*, *F.* a Pagan] heathens, so called, because when their temples were taken from them and con-secrated to Christ, they used to Sacrifice *Pagis*, *L.* i. e. in Villages.

To **PAINT**, [*peindre*, *F.* of *pingere*, *L.*] to design or dawb with Colours.

**PAINT**, [*pigmentum*, *L.*] Colour forinting.

**PAINTER**, [*pain're*, *F.* of *piCTOR*, *L.*] one who Paints.

**PAINTER-STAINER**, one who stains Coats of Arms and other Things

belonging to Heraldry: Also one who Paints and Colours Linnen Cloth. *See.*

**PAINTING**, [*La peinture*, *F.* of *pictura*, *L.*] the Art of representing Things in their proper Colours and Figures.

**A PAIR**, [*paire*, *F.* *Paar*, *Du.* of *per*, *L.*] a couple, Fellows, as Gloves. *See.*

**PAIS'D**, poised, *Spencer.*

**PAISAGE**, a Draught of any Part of a Country, as a Landskip.

**PAISO**, [*Old-Law*] a Liberty for Hogs to run in Forests, to feed on Mast.

**PALACE**, [*palais*, *F.* of *palatium*, *L.*] a Court or Mansion-House of a Prince.

**PALADIN**, a Knight of the round Table. *F.*

**PALANKA**, [*in Fortification*] a Defence made of great Poles or Stakes.

**PALANQUIN**, a Chair of State in which great Personages in India, are carried about upon Mens Shoulders. *Spanish.*

**PALASINS**, Ladies of Honour. *O.*

**PALATABLE**, agreeable to the Palate; pleasant to the Taste.

**THE PALATE**, [*palais*, *F.* of *Palatium*, *L.*] the Roof of the Mouth; the Taste.

**PALATI OS**, [*in Anatomy*] a small and almost square Bone, which makes the hinder Part of the Roof of the Mouth. *L.*

**PALATINATE**, [*Palatinat*, *F.* of *palatium*, *L.*] the Country or Seat of a Count Palatine, or Chief Officer in the Palace or Court of an Emperour or Sovereign Prince.

**ELECTOR PALATINE**, one of the Electors of Germany.

**PALATINE MOUNT**, one of the Seven Hills of Rome, on which stood the Royal Mansion House, from whence comes the Word *Palatium* or Palace.

**PALE**, [*pâle*, *F.* of *Pallidus*, *L.*] wan, whirely look'd.

**PALENESS**, [*paleur*, *F.* of *pallor*, *L.*] Whiteness, wanness of Countenance, a weak or faint Colour.

To **GROW PALE**, [*pâlir*, *F.* of *pâlere*, *L.*] to grow wan or whirely.

**PALE**, as the English pale in Ireland, that Part wherein the English formerly lived apart from the Irish, by Laws of their own.

**A PALE**, [*palas*, *L.*] a Stake of Wood.

**A PALE**, a Spangle. *O.*

**PALE**, [in *Heraldry*] one of the eight honourable Ordinaries, consisting of two Lines drawn perpendicularly from Top to Bottom of the Escutcheon.

**PALED FLOWERS**, [in *Botany*] such as have Leaves set about a Head or Thrum.

**PALE MAILLE**, a Game where a round Bowl is with a Mallet struck thro' a high Arch of Iron Standing at either End of an Alley, as that of St. James's Park.

To **PALE**, [*palisser*, F.] to Fence with Pales.

**PALESTINE**, [פלשתי, H.] one of the 3 Divisions of Syria, the Holy Land.

**PALESTRICAL**, [*palastricus*, L.] παλαίστρικος, Gr.] of or belonging to Wrestling.

**PALFREY**, [*palefroy*, F. *Palfrei* C. Br.] a Horse of State for a Princess or great Lady, a pacing Horse.

**PALL**, [*pallium*, L.] a Robe. *Spencer*.

**PALIOLOGY**, [*palilogia*, L. of παλιολογία, Gr.] a Figure in Rhetorick in which the same Word is repeated.

**PALINDROME**, [παλινδρομος, Gr.] a Verse or Sentence which is the same read backwards as forwards; also a Relapse into a Disease.

**PALING**, a Sort of fencing Work for Fruit Trees planted in Fields.

**PALINGENESIA**, [παλιγγενεσία, Gr.] Regeneration, a being born again.

**PALINGMAN**, a Merchant Denixon, one born in England, Stat. II. Hen VII.

**PALINODY**, [*palinodia*, L. of παλινωδία, Gr.] a Recantation, an unsaying what one had said or written before.

**PALISADE**, [*palissade*, F.] a Fence of Pales. *Span.*

**PALISADES**, [in *Fortification*] are strong sharp pointed Stakes set up in the Ground to keep off an Enemy.

**PALISADE**, [in *Husbandry*] a slight Sort of Fence set up to beautify a Place or Wall.

To **PALISSADE**, [*palissader*, F.] to Fence with Palissadoes.

A **PALL**, [*Palla* or *pallium*, L.] a Cloth of Velvet that covers a Coffin at a Funeral: Also a long Robe or Mantle worn upon solemn Occasions by the Knights of the Garter.

A **PALL**, [in *Heraldry*] a kind of Cross.

A **PALL**, [among the *Romish Clergy*] an Ornament made of Lambs Wool,

which the Pope bestows on Arch-Bishops. &c.

To **PALL**, [probably of *Pallu*, C. Br. to faint, or *appaler*, F. to grow pale] to die or grow flat, as Liquors do, to dull to take off the Appetite.

**PALLED**, stale, also dead, without Spirit.

**PALLATS**, two Nuts which play in the Hangs of the Crown Wheel of a Watch.

**PALLET**, [*Minshew* derives it from *Paille*, F. *paglia*, Ital. or *palea*, L. Chaff, because stuffed with Chaff or Straw, but *Skinner* of *pie* or *pie*, F. a Foot and *Lict* a Bed, q. d. a Bed made of the Height of the knee,] a little low Bed.

**PALLET**, [among *Painters*] a thin oval Piece of Wood to hold their Colours.

**PALLET**, [in *Heraldry*] one Moiety or half of the Pale.

**PALLET**, [in a Ship] a Partition in the Hold, in which by laying some Pigs of Lead, &c. the Ship may be sufficiently ballasted without losing Room there.

**PALLETOQUE**, [of *pallium* and *PALLECOTE*, *Stoga*, L.] a Callock or short Coat with Sleeves.

To **PALLIATE**, [*pallier*, F. of *palliatum*, L.] to disguise, to Colour a Cloak.

To **PALLIATE**, [among *Physicians*] to patch up a Distemper, to cure it imperfectly.

**PALLIATION**, a cloaking, coloring or dawbing over a Matter. F.

**PALLIATION**, [among *Physicians*] a Method that helps incurable Disease by applying proper Remedies.

**PALLIARDIZE**, [*paillardise*, L.] Whoredom, Fornication.

**PALLIATIVE**, which serves to palliate. F.

**PALLICIA**, Poles or Fences. O.

**PALLIFICATION**, [in *Architecture*] a piling or strengthening the Ground with Piles.

**PALLIDITY**, [*palliditas*, L.] Pale-ness, Wanness.

**PALLID**, [*pallidus*, L.] pale, wan.

**PALL-MALL**, see *Pell-Mell*, Pale Maille.

**PALLIER**, [in *Architecture*] a resting Place in a Stair Case, or a Landing broader than the others, to rest upon.

**PALLOR**, a pale Colour, Pallidness. L.



- PALM**, [*Pamier*, F. of *palma*, L.] a Palm or Date Tree.
- PALM SUNDAY**, [*Dominica palmarum*, L.] the 6th Sunday in Lent, and the next before Easter, so call'd because the People went on that Day to meet our Saviour with Boughs of Palm and Olive Branches, when he entred Jerusalem riding on an Ass.
- PALME**, [*Palme*, F. of *palma* or *palmus*, L.] the Inner Part of the Hand, the Measure of a Hand's Breadth, three Inches.
- PALM** [of an Anchor] the Flook or broad Part which fastens into the Ground.
- PALM-WORM**, a venomous Insect in America.
- PALMS**, [among Botanists] the white Buds of Sallows or Withies which come before the Leaf.
- To **PALM**, [of *palma*, L. the hollow of the Hand] to juggle in one's Hand, to cog or cheat at Dice.
- PALMARE HORDEUM**, Palm Barley or Sprat Barley. O. L.
- PALMARIS BREVIS**, [in Anatomy] a Muscle of the Palm of the Hand which is let into the *Carpus*. L.
- PALMARIS LONGUS**, [in Anatomy] a Muscle of the Palm of the Hand, inserted to the Roots of the Fingers. L.
- PALMATA**, a Blow upon the Hand with a Palmer or Ferula. O. L.
- PALMER**, [so call'd from a Staff of a Palm-Tree, which they carried as they return'd from the Holy War] a Pilgrim.
- A **PALMER**, One that cheats at Cards or Dice by Slight of Hand.
- PALMER**, [of *palmis*, L.] a Palmer Worm.
- PALMER**, [*Palmitorium*, L.] a Ferula.
- PALMER**, [among Hunters] the Crown of a Deer's Head.
- PALMETO TREE**, a Tree in the Indies.
- PALMIFEROUS**, [ *palmifer*, L.] bearing Palm-Trees.
- PALMISTRY**, [of *palmis*, L. the Palms of the Hands] the Art of telling Fortunes by certain Lines or Marks on the Palms of ones Hands.
- A **PALMISTER**, one skilld in the Art of Palmistry.
- PALMOS**, [*παλμος*, Gr.] a Palpitation of the Heart caus'd by a Convulsion or Irritation of the Nerves.
- PALPABLE**, [*palpabilis*, L.] that may be easily felt or perceived, manifest, plain, evident. F.
- PALPATION**, a touching softly. L.
- To **PALPITATE**, [*palpiter*, F. *palpitatum*, L.] to pant or beat quick like the Heart.
- PALPITATION**, a Panting, beating quick or throbbing, F. of L.
- PALSGRAVE**, [*Paltsgrau*, Du. *Paltsgraff*, Teut.] a Count or Earl, who has the Oversight of a Palace.
- PALSEY**, [*paralysis*, F. *paralysis*, L. of *παραλυσις*, Gr.] a Disease which causes a slackening of the Nerves.
- DEAD PALSEY**, is when both the Sense and Motion of the Part is lost.
- To **PALTER**, [of *Poltron*, F.] to prevaricate, to play fast and loose, to deal
- PALTRY**, Pitiful, sorry, bad.
- A **PALTRY FELLOW**, [of *Pal-tone*, *Paltoniere*, Ital. a most profligate Knave, or *poltron*, F. a Coward] a base, sordid Fellow.
- PALUDAMENT**, [*paludamentum*, L.] a Coat Armour, an Herald's Coat.
- PALY BENDY**, [in Heraldry] is when an Escutcheon is divided into 6, 8, or 10, even Divisions Pale-wise.
- To **PAMPER**, [*pamperare*, Ital.] to feed high, to indulge.
- PAMPHLET**, [*Minshew* derives it of *παρ* all. and *πλῆθος*, to fill, but *Skinner* of *Pamphlet*, dim of *pampier*, F. of *Papyrus*, L. Paper.] a little sticht Book.
- PAMPHLETEER**, A Writer of or Dealer in Pamphlets.
- PAMPINIFORME**, *Corpus*, [among Anatomists] the Veins and Arteries which pass through the Testicles, and form a Body resembling curled Leaves.
- PAN**, [*Panne*, Sax. *Panne*, Dan. and Du. *Isann*, Teut.] a Kitchen Vessel.
- PAN**, [*Παν*, Gr.] a Heathen Egyptian Deity worshipped under the Shape of a Goat, reputed to be the God of Shepherds, and also considered as the God of Nature.
- To **PAN** to close, to join together. Hence the Proverb, *Weal and Women cannot Pan, but Wo and Women can.* N. C.
- PAN OF A BASTION**. See Face of a Bastion.
- PANACEA**, [*πανακεια*, Gr.] an universal Medicine, good for all Diseases. L.
- PANACEA Mercurialis**, [among Chymists] sublimate of Mercury, sweetned by many repeated Distillations, &c.
- PANADO**, [*panade*, F. *panada*, Ital. of *panis*, L.] a sort of Gruel.
- PANCAKE**, [*pankoeck*, Du. *pan-kurt*, Teut.] a Cake made in a Pan.
- PANCHRESTOS**, [*πανχρεστος*, Gr.] a Salve for every Sore.

**PANCHYMAGOGUES**, [of *πᾶς* *χυμῖς* and *ἀγωγῖς*, Gr. universal Purges, Medicines which disperse all Humours in the Body.

**PANCREAS**, [*πᾶνχρεας*, Gr.] the Sweet Bread of an Animal.

**PANCREATICK**, belonging to the Sweet Bread, F.

**PANDELEA**, [among Physicians] a solid Electuary.

**PANDECTS**, [*pandectes*, F. and L. of *πανδέντις*, Gr.] Books which handle all Subjects or Questions; also a Volume of the Civil Law, so call'd from the Universality of its Comprehension.

**PANDEMIUS MORBUS**, a Disease which is universally rise in every Place. L.

**PANDER**, [one who takes a Bribe to hold his Tongue] a Pimp, a Male Bawd.

**PANDICULATION**, a stretching out oneself, and yawning together. L.

**PANDORA**, [*q. παντοῦ δαίμων*, Gr.] Feign'd by *Hesiod* to be the first Woman, and made by *Vulcan*, endued by all the Gods with several excellent Gifts; but afterwards by *Jupiter* in Displeasure sent to her Husband *Prometheus*, with a Box full of all manner of Miseries. Hence *Pandora's* Box is taken for Misery, Calamity, &c.

**PANDORATRIX**, [Old Law] an Ale-Wife, that brews and sells Drink.

**PANDORE**, [*pandura*, L.] a musical Instrument.

**PANE**, [*paneau*, F.] a Square of Glass, Waincot, &c.

**PANEGYRICAL**, [*panegyrique*, F. *panegyricus*, L. of *πανηγυρικῆς*, Gr.] belonging to a Panegyrick.

**PANEGYRICK**, [Panegyrique, F. *panegyricum*, L. of *πανηγυρικόν*, Gr.] a Speech deliver'd before a solemn Assembly of People; or an Oration of Thanks and Praise to a Prince, &c.

**PANEGYRIST**, [*panegyriste*, F. *panegyrista*, L. of *πανηγυριστής*, Gr.] a Maker of Panegyricks.

**TO PANEGYRIZE**, [*panegyrixare*, L. of *πανηγυρίζω*, Gr.] to write or speak Panegyricks.

**PANELLA**, } a little Page, a Schede  
**PANELLUM**, } dule or Roll of Parchment, &c.

**PANETIA**, a Pantry or Place to set up cold Victuals in O. L.

**PANGS**, [of *peinigen*, Teut. to torment or pains, Eng.] violent Throws of Pain, as Death, Travail of a Woman, &c.

**PANGUTS**, [of *πᾶν*, Gr. all and

*guts*] a gorbelly'd Fellow, a fat Guts.

**PANICK**, [*panique*, F. *panicus*, L. of *πανικός*, Gr.] as *Panick* Fear or Fright, a sudden and distracting Fear, without known Cause, so call'd because antiently said to be inflicted by the God *Pan*.

**PANICULA**, [In Botany] a soft kind of woolly Beard upon which the Seeds of some Plants hang down, as in Reeds, Millet, &c. L.]

**PANIS FORTIS & DURIS**, [Law-Term] when a Malefactor upon his Trial stands mute; one of his Punishments is to be condemn'd *ad panem fortem & durum*; i. e. to have only hard dry Barley Bread and Puddle Water. L.

**PANNADE**, the Curvetting or prancing of a mettled Horse. F.

**PANNAGE**, [Law-Term] the feeding of Swine upon the Mast in the Woods; also Money paid for such a License; also a Tax upon Cloth.

**PANNEL**, [*paneau*, F.] a Pane or Square of Waincot, &c. also a Saddle for carrying Burdens on Horseback: Also a Roll of Paper or Parchment with the Names of the Jurors return'd by the Sheriff.

**PANNEL**, [in Falconry] is the Pipe next to the Fundament of an Hawk.

**PANNICLE**, [*pannicula*, L.] a little Clout or Rag.

**PANNICULUS** *carnosus*, [in Anatomy] is a fat Sort of Membrane, which covers the whole Body. L.

**PANNIER**, [*panier*, F. *paniere*, Ital. of *panis*, L.] a Dorser or Basket to carry Bread on Horse-back.

**PANNIER-MAN**, He who winds the Horn or rings the Bell at the Inns or Court.

**PANNIKEL**, the Scull, the Crown of the Head. *Spencer*.

**PANNUS**, a Disease in the Eye, where a Fleshy Web covers it. L.

**PANOPLY**, [*panoplia*, L. of *πανοπλία*, Gr.] compleat Armour or Harness.

**PANSOPHY**, [*pansephia*, L. of *πανσοφία*, Gr.] Wisdom or Knowledge in Things.

**PANSY**, a Flower.

**TO PANT**, [*panteler*, F. to fetch on Breath short, or breath quick.

**PANTAGRUELIST**, a good Companion, imitating *Pantagruel*, a feign Giant in *Rabelais*.

**PANTAIS**, } [*panviment*, F.]

**PANTAS**, } Hawks hard fetching Wind.

**PANTALOONS**, [*pantaloon*, F.]

Sort of Garment worn antiently, consisting of Breeches and Stockings fastened together, and both of the same Stuff.

PANTER, the Heart, *Cant.*

PANTERS, [among Hunters] Nets or Toils to catch Deer.

PANTHEA, [of  $\pi\alpha\varsigma$  and  $\theta\epsilon\acute{o}\varsigma$ , Gr.] certain ancient Statues, which by the different Figures which were upon them, represented all the Gods.

PANTHEOLOGY, [ $\pi\alpha\nu\theta\epsilon\omicron\lambda\omicron\gamma\iota\alpha$ , Gr.] the whole Sum or Body of Divinity.

PANTHEON, [ $\pi\alpha\nu\theta\epsilon\omicron\nu$ , Gr.] an ancient Temple at Rome dedicated to all the Heathen Gods, and since by Pope Boniface the IVth to the Virgin Mary.

PANTHER, [*panthere*, F. *panthera*, L. of  $\pi\alpha\nu\theta\eta\rho$ , Gr.] a fierce Beast.

PANTLER, [*panetiere*, F.] an Officer who keeps the Bread in a King's Court or House of a Nobleman.

PANTOFFLE, [*pantoufle*, F.] a Slipper.

PANTOMETRE, [ $\pi\alpha\nu\tau\omicron\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\rho$ , Gr.] a Mathematical Instrument for measuring all sorts of Angles, Heights, Lengths, &c.

PANTOMIME, [*pantomimus*, L. of  $\pi\alpha\nu\tau\omicron\mu\iota\mu\omicron\varsigma$ , Gr.] a Player that can represent the Gesture, and counterfeit the Speech of any Man.

PANTRY, [*panterie*, F. *panateria*, Ital.] a Room or Closet where Bread and cold Meat are kept.

PANURGY, [*panurgia*, L. of  $\pi\alpha\nu\rho\gamma\iota\alpha$ , Gr.] Craftiness, Subtily, Skill in all kind of Matters.

PANUS, [in *Surgery*] a Sore in the Glandulous Parts. *L.*

PAPA, [*pappa*, L. *pappe*, Du.] a Teat, or Breast Nipple.

PAPA, [ $\pi\alpha\pi\pi\alpha\varsigma$ , Gr.] a Father. Some take it for a Contraction of *Pater Patrie*, a Father of his Country, others of *Pater Patriarcharum*, a Father of the Patriarchs; others of *Pape*, L. O. wonderful] the Pope.

PAPA, [ $\pi\alpha\pi\pi\alpha\varsigma$ , Gr.] a Child's Name or Father.

PAPACY, [*papitus*, L.] the Dignity of a Pope, or Time of his Government.

PAPAL, [*papalis*, L.] belonging to the Pope. *F.*

PAPAVEROUS, [*papaverus*, L.] belonging to a Poppy.

PAPER, [*papier*, F. *papyrus*, L. of  $\pi\alpha\upsilon\epsilon\rho\varsigma$ , Gr.] a Substance made of Rags, beaten and Ground in a Mill,

PAPILIONACEOUS Flower [among

*Botanists*] is such a one as represents something of the *Papilio* or Butterfly, with its Wings display'd.

PAPILLA, [among *Anatomists*] the Nipple or Teat of a Breast. *L.*

PAPILLÆ, *intestinarum*, [among *Anatomists*] are small Glandules in the innermost Coat of the Intestines. *L.*

PAPILLARUM *Processus*, [among *Anatomists*] are the Extremities of the Olfactory Nerves, which convey the viscidious Humours of the Nostrils and Palate. *L.*

PAPILLARY, belonging to, or like to a Teat or Nipple.

PAPIST, [*papiste*, F.] one that professes the Popish Religion.

PAPISM, [*papisme*, F.] Popery.

PAPISTRY, [the Doctrines or Principles of the *Papists*.]

PAPPLAR, Milk-Pottage. *Cant.*

PAPPOUS, [of *pappus*, L.] downy or full of Down, soft, spongy.

PAPPUS, [among *Botanists*] is that soft light Down, which grows out of the Seeds of some Plants. *L.*

PAPULA, a Swelling with many reddish Pimples which eat and spread; also a kind of Small Pox. *L.*

PAPULOSITY, [*papulofitas*, L.] Fulness of Blisters and Pimples.

PAR, [*par*, L.] equal, as to be at a *Par*, i. e. to be equal.

PAR OF EXCHANGE, [in *Trasick*] is when one to whom a Bill is payable, receives of the Acceptor, just so much Money in Value, as was paid to the Drawer by the Remitter.

PAR VAGUM, [among *Anatomists*] is a Pair of Nerves arising below the Auditory ones, from the Sides of the oblongated Marrow. *L.*

PARABLE, [*parabole*, F. *pavabola*, L. of  $\pi\alpha\rho\alpha\beta\omicron\lambda\eta$ , Gr.] a continued Similitude or Comparison.

PARABLE, [*parabilis*, L.] easy to be had.

PARABOLA, [of  $\pi\alpha\rho\alpha\beta\omicron\lambda\lambda\omicron$ , Gr.] is one of the 3 Sections which arises from a Cone, being Geometrically cut by a Plane, parallel to one of its Side.

PARABOLICAL, [*parabolique*, F.] PARABOLICK, [belonging to a Parable, or to a Parabola.]

PARABOLICK *Cuneus*, a certain solid mention'd by Dr. Wallis.

PARABOLICK *Pyramidoid*, [in *Geometry*] a solid Figure so called from its particular Formation.



**PARABOLICK Space**, [*in Geometry*] is the Area or Content, between the Curve of the Parabola, and any intire Ordinate.

**PARABOLICK Spindle**, [*in Geometry*] a solid Body form'd by the turning of a *Semi-Parabola*, about it's Ordinate.

**PARABOLISM**, [*in Algebra*] is the Division of the Terms of an Equation by a known Quantity, that is involv'd or multiply'd into the first Term.

**PARABOLOID**, [*in Geometry*] is a solid form'd by the Circumvolution of a Parabola about it's Axis.

**PARACELSIAN**, a Physician who follows the Method of *Paracelsus*, which was to cure, by exceeding strong Oils and Waters extracted out of the Natures of Things.

**PARACELSISTICK MEDICINES**, are such as are prepared after the Method of *Paracelsus*.

**PARACELSUS**, an eminent Physician born at *Eilftenden* in *Switzerland*, Anno, 1493, who used exceeding strong Oils and Waters extracted from Vegetables &c. was very successful in his Practice, said that by some of his Medicines he could preserve the Life of a Man for some Ages: died at *Salzburg*, Anno, 1541, but not without Suspicion of being poisoned by Means of some of his own Profession.

**PARACENTESIS**, [*paracentese*, F. of *παράκέντησις*, Gr.] is a Perforation of the Chest, to discharge corrupt Matter lodg'd there; or of the Abdomen, to let out Water as in the Dropsy. L.

**PARACENTRICK MOTION** of *Impetus*, [*in the New-Astronomy*] is a Term for so much as the revolving Planet approaches near to, or recedes farther from the Sun or center of Attraction.

**PARACHRONISM**, an Error in Chronology, a mistaking the Time of any Action or Adventure in History.

**PARACIUM**, [*in Dooms-day Book*] the Tenure which is between Partners.

**PARACLETE**, [*paracletus*, L. of *παράκλητος*, Gr.] an Advocate or Comforter.

**PARACMASTICA FEBRIS**, [*of παραμαστική, πυρετός*, Gr.] a Fever that declines Daily.

**PARACMASTICAL**, [*paracmaasticus*, L. of *παραμαστικός*, Gr.] pertaining

ing to a kind of continual hot burning Fever, wherein the Heat when it is at it's Height diminisheth by little and little till it totally ceaseth.

**PARACYNANCHE**, [*of παρακύνησις, Gr.*] an Inflammation in the outward Muscle of the Throat.

**PARADE**, great shew, State. F.

**PARADE**, [*in Military Affairs*] the Place where Troops assemble or draw together.

**PARADIASTOLE**, [*παρδιαστολή*, Gr.] a Figure in Rhetorick where the Orator enlarges or Distinguishes upon a Matter. F.

**PARADIGM**, [*paradigma*, L. of *παράδειγμα*, Gr.] an Example or Instance of something said or done.

**PARADISE**, [*paradis*, F. *paradisus*, L. of *παράδεισος*, Gr.] a Place of Pleasure, the Garden of Eden.

**PARADOX**, [*paradoxa*, F. *paradoxum*, L. of *παράδοξον*, Gr.] a strange Sentiment, contrary to the common Opinion.

**PARADOXAL**, [*paradoxus*, L. of *παράδοξος*, Gr.] belonging to a Paradox, Surprising.

**PARADOXOLOGY**, [*παράδοξολογία*, Gr.] a speaking by Paradoxes.

**A PARADROME**, [*paradromis*, L. of *παράδρομις*, Gr.] a Wall or Gallery, having no shelter over head.

**PARÆNECTICAL**, [*paræneticus*, L. of *παράνετικός*, Gr.] apt to persuade or admonish.

**PARÆNESIS**, [*παράνεσις*, Gr.] a Precept Admonition or Instruction. L.

**PARAGE**, [*in Law*] equality of Name, Blood or Dignity: But especially of Land in dividing an Inheritance.

**PARAGIUM**, Peerage, or the Quality of a Peer of a Realm.

**PARAGIUM**, [*in the Civil-Law*] the Right of Noblemens younger Children, to hold Part of their Main Estate.

**PARAGIUM**, [*Old-Law*] the equality Condition between two Parties to be Married.

**PARAGOGE**, [*παραγωγή*, Gr.] Figure in Rhetorick whereby a Letter or Syllable is added at the End of Word.

**PARAGOGICAL**, belonging to *Paragoge*.

PARA

**PARAGON**, [*parangon*, F. *paragone*, Ital.] a compleat Model or Pattern, a compeer an equal: Also a peerless Dame or one without comparē.

**PARAGORICKS**, [*paragorica*, L. of *παράγορικά*, Gr.] Medicines which assuage or ease Pains.

**PARAGRAPH**, [*paragraphe*, F. *paragraphe*, L. of *παράγραφος*, Gr.] a smaller Section of a Book, where the Line breaks off, or what is comprehended between one Break and another.

**PARAGRAPHE**, [*παράγραφη*, Gr.] a Writing or Note in the Margin of a Book. L.

**PARAGRAPHE**, [*in Rhetorick*.] a declining or waving of the Matter in Controversy.

**PARALIPOMENA**, [*παράλειποναι*, Gr. i. e. left out, not spoken of] the two Books of Chronicles in the old Testament, so called because some Things are related there which are omitted in other Places. L.

**PARALIPSIS**, [*παράλειψις*, Gr.] a Kind of Irony, a Figure in Rhetorick, wherein that Thing seems to be let pass, which nevertheless is design'd to be insisted on at large

**PARALLACTICAL**, } [*in Astronomy*]  
**PARALLACTICK**, } belong-  
ing to a Parallax.

**PARALLACTICAL ANGLE**, [*in Astronomy*] is an Angle made by the oblique cutting of a Circle of altitude with the Ecliptick.

**PARALLAX**, [*parallaxe*, F. *parallaxe*, L. of *παράλλαξις*, Gr.] the difference between the true and apparent Place of a Planet.

**PARALLAX of Ascension**, [*in Astronomy*] is the Difference between the true and apparent right Ascension of a Planet.

**PARALLAX of Declination**, [*in Astronomy*] is the Difference between the true and apparent Declination of a Planet.

**HORIZONTAL PARALLAX**, [*in Astronomy*] is when the Sun, Moon or any other Planet is in the Horizon.

**PARALLAX of Latitude**, [*in Astronomy*] is the Difference between the true and apparent Latitude of a Planet, as it observ'd from the Surface of the Earth.

**PARALLAX of Longitude**, [*in Astronomy*] is the Difference between that Longitude and Ecliptick, which a Planet appears to have to an Eye placed upon the

Surface of the Earth, and that which it would seem to have to an Eye placed at the Center.

**THE MOON'S PARALLAX**, to the Sun [*in Astronomy*] is the Excess of the Parallax of the Moon above that of the Sun.

**PARALLEL**, [*parallèle*, F. *parallelus*, L. of *παράλληλος*, Gr.] equally or every where alike.

**A PARALLEL**, [*parallèle*, F. *parallelus*, L. of *παράλληλος*, Gr.] a Comparison of Persons and Things one with another.

**A PARALLEL**, [*in Geography*] is a Space on the Terrestrial Globe comprehended between two Circles parallel to the Equinoctial.

**PARALLEL CIRCLES**, [*in Astronomy*] are all the Lesser Circles; particularly the Circles of Latitude.

**PARALLEL PLANES**, [*in Geometry*] are those Planes which have all the perpendiculars drawn between them equally distant every where.

**PARALLEL RAYS**, [*in Opticks*] are those Rays which keep an equal Distance from the visible Object to the Eye.

**PARALLEL RULER**, an Instrument for drawing Lines parallel to each other.

**PARALLEL sailing**, is sailing between two Places under the same Latitude.

**PARALLEL SPHERE**, is that Position of the Sphere, which has one Pole in the Zenith, and the other in the Nadir, and the Equinoctial is the Horizon.

**PARALLELS**, [*in Geometry*] are Lines which always keep at an equal Distance from one another.

**PARALLELS of Altitude**, [*in Astronomy*] are such Circles as are drawn parallel to the Horizon, and called *Almicanters*.

**PARALLELS of Declination**, [*in Astronomy*] are Circles Parallel to the Equinoctial, supposed to pass through every Degree and Minute of the Meridian between the Equinoctial, and each Pole of the World.

**PARALLELS of Latitude**, [on the terrestrial Globe] are Circles parallel to the Equinoctial, the same with Parallels of Declination on the Celestial.

**PARALLELS of Latitude**, [on the Celestial Globe] are lesser Circles parallel to the Ecliptick, imagined to pass through every Degree and Minute of the Colures.

**PARALLELISM**, is the being parallel.

**PARALLELISM**, of the Earth's Axis, [in Astronomy] is the Earth's keeping its Axis in its Annual Revolution round the Sun, in a Position always parallel to it self.

**PARALLELOGRAM**, [parallelogramme, *parallelogrammum*, L. of *παράλληλον*, Gr.] is a Plane Figure bounded by 4 Right Lines, whereof those which are opposite are parallel one to the other.

**PARALLELOGRAMMICK**, belonging to a Parallelogram.

**PARALLELOGRAMMICK Protractor**, a Semicircle made of Brass with 4 Rulers in Form of a Parallelogram, to move to any Angle.

**PARALLELOPEPID**, [among Mathematicians] is a solid Figure contained under 6 Parallelograms, the opposite Sides of which are equal and parallel; or it is a Prism whose Base is a Parallelogram.

**PARALLELOPLEURON**, [among Mathematicians] an imperfect Parallelogram, or kind of Trapezium; two of whose opposite Sides are parallel, but the other two not parallel.

**PARALOGISM**, [*paralogisme*, F. *paralogismus*, L. *παράλογισμος*, Gr.] a fallacious or deceitful Way of Arguing wherefrom two Propositions a false Conclusion is deduced.

To **PARALOGIZE**, [*paralogizare*, L.] to reason sophistically.

**PARALYTICAL**, [*paralytique*, F. *paralyticus*, L. of *παράλυτικός*, Gr.] belonging to, or sick of a Palsy.

A **PARALYTICK**, [*paralytique*, F.] one troubled with the Palsy.

**PARAMENTS**, Robes of State.

**PARAMENT**, [among Hunters] the red Flesh between the Skin and Body of a Deer. F.

**PARAMESE**, [*παράμεσος*, Gr.] the Sound of the 5th String in Musick; also the Note call'd B-fa-be-mi.

**PARAMETER**, [in Conick Sections] is a third Proportional Line call'd *Abscissa*, and any Ordinate of a Parabola.

**PARAMOUNT**, [of *para*, to, and *Montar*, to mount, Sp.] above all, sovereign or absolute.

**LORD PARAMOUNT**, [Law-Term] the supreme Lord of the Fee.

**PARAMOUR**, [a *parando amorem*, L. gaining Love] a Lover or Sweet-heart.

**PARANETE**, [*παράντη*, Gr.] in Musick, the Sound of the sixth String.

**PARANYMPH**, [*paranymphe*, F. *paranympus*, L. of *παρὰνυμφος*, Gr.] a Bride-man or Bride-Maid; also one who makes a Speech in Commendation of one who commences Doctor in an University.

**PARAPEGMA**, [*παράπηγμα*, Gr.] a Table erected publicly containing an Account of Eclipses of the Sun and Moon, rising and setting of the Stars, &c.

**PARAPEGMATA**, [among Astrologers] the Tables on which they erect Schemes.

**PARAPET**, [*parapetto*, Ital. of *parare* to defend, and *petto*, Ital. the Breast] a Wall or Balcony Breast high, ranging about a Pillar, Tower, &c. Architect.

**PARAPET**, [in Fortification] a Breast Work; rais'd on Battions, Ramparts, &c. F.

**PARAPHANALIA**, [*παράφανα*, F.]

**PARAPHERNA**, [*παράφερνα*, F.]

**PARAPHERNALIA**, [*παράφερνα*, Gr.] those Goods which a Wife brings her Husband, over and above her Dowry.

**PARAPHYMOSIS**, [of *παρά* and *φύσις*, Gr.] a Fault of a Man's Yard, when the *præputium* is too short to cover the Glans: Also a Narrowness and Contraction of the Womb.

**PARAPHRASE**, [*paraphrasis*, L. of *παράφρασις*, Gr.] is the expressing of a Text in plainer Words, and somewhat more largely and accommodated to the Reader's Capacity. F.

To **PARAPHRASE**, [*paraphraser*, F.] to make a Paraphrase of, to comment upon.

**PARAPHRAST**, [*paraphraste*, F. *paraphrastes*, L. of *παράφραστής*, Gr.] one who paraphrases, or expounds a Matter by other Words.

**PARAPHRASTICAL**, [*paraphrasticus*, L. of *παράφραστῆς*, Gr.] belonging to such an Exposition.

**PARAPHRENITES**, [of *παρά* and *φρενίτις*, Gr.] a Madness accompanied with a continual Fever.

**PARAPHROSYNE**, [*παράφροσύνη*, Gr.] a slight sort of doting in the Imagination and Judgment.

**PARAPLEGIA**, [*παράπληγία*, Gr.] a Palsy seizing all the Parts of the Body below the Head.

**PARASANG**, A Persian Measure of about 4 English Miles. L.

**PARASCEVE**, [*παρασκευή*, Gr.] the Eve of the Sabbath or Holiday; especially Easter-Eve.



**PARASELENE**, [*παράσληνη*, Gr.] a Mock Moon, a Meteor in a Watery Cloud resembling a Moon. F.

**PARASIOESIS**, [*παρσιόησις*, Gr.] a keeping Silence, a Figure in Rhetorick when we say, we will not speak of such a Thing.

**PARASITE**, [*Parasitus*, L. of *παρσίτης* Gr., Gr.] a Smell-Feast, a Trencher-Friend, a Flattering Spunger. F.

**PARASITICAL**, [*parasiticus*, L. of *παρσιτικός*, Gr.] belonging to a Parasite.

**PARASITICAL PLANTS**, [with *Botanists*] those that are nourished by the Stock of others.

**PARASOL**, a sort of small Canopy or Umbrello, to keep off the Rain. F.

**PARASTADES**, [in *Architecture*] the Posts or Pillars of a Door call'd Jaumbs. Gr.

**PARASTATA**, [in *Architecture*] a Buttress set on the Side of Pillars. Gr.

**PARASTATÆ**, [in *Anatomy*] certain Vessels which compose that Body which is fixt on the Back of the Testicles. Gr.

**PARASYNANCHE**, [*παρσυνάχη*, Gr.] an Inflammation of the Muscles of the upper Part of the Gullet.

**PARASYNAXIS**, [of *παρά* and *σύναξις*, Gr.] a Conventicle or unlawful Meeting. C. L.

**PARATHESIS**, [*παράθεσις*, Gr.] a Figure in Grammar, where two or more Substantives are put in the same Case.

**PARATHESIS**, [in *Rhetorick*] is when a small Hint of a Thing is given to the Auditors.

**PARATHESIS**, [in *Printing*] is the Matter contain'd within two Crotchets, marked thus, [ ].

**PARATITLA**, [in *Civil Law*] a Summary Explication of the Law Titles and the Subject Matter of them.

**PARAVAIL**, [in *common Law*] signifies the lowest Tenant, or he who is Tenant to one who holds his Fee of another.

**PARAVENT**, By Chance.

**PARAZON**, Wood. A knife. *Spencer*.

To **PARBOIL**, [*parboillier*, F. or *d. to part boil*] to boil but in Part.

To **PARBREAK**, to vomit. *Spencer*.

**PARBUNCLE**, [*Sea-Term*] a Rope tied in the Nature of a Pair of Slings.

**PARCE**, the 3 Ladies of Destiny; *Ortho*, *Lachesis* and *Atropos*; the first bears Distaff, the Second spins the Thread of Man's Life, and the 3 cuts it off. Poetic.

**A PARCEL**, [*parcelle*, F.] Part, Portion, Bundle.

**PARCEL-MAKERS**, [in the *Exchequer*] two Officers who make the Parcels of the Escheators Accounts.

To **PARCEL**, to divide into Parcels.

To **PARCEL A SEAM** is after a Ship is caulked to lay over it a narrow Piece of Canvas, and then to pour on it hot Pitch and Tar.

**PARCENERS**, [in *Com-Law*] are where one seized of an Estate of Inheritance, hath Issue only Daughters and dies, and the Lands descend to the Daughters, who are but as one Heir, and are call'd *Parceners*.

**PARCENERS**, [according to *Custom*] are where a Man seized of Lands in Gavel-kind, and hath Issue divers Sons and dies, then the Sons are *Parceners* by the Custom.

To **PARCH**, [probably of *percoquere*, L.] to burn or dry up.

**PARCHMENT**, [*parchemin*, F. *pergament*, Tent. *pergama*, L.] so call'd because invented at Pergamus in Asia Minor, by K. Eumenes, when Paper that was then in Egypt only, was prohibited by Ptolemy to be transported into Asia.

**PARCINARY**, [*Law-Term*] a holding or possessing of Land by Joint-Tenants, who are otherwise call'd *Coparceners*.

**PARCITY**, [*parcitas*, L.] Sparseness, Frugality.

**PARCO FRACTO**, a Writ which lies against him who breaks a Pound, and takes away the Beasts in it.

**PARCUS**, a Pound to confine trespassing or straying Cattle. O. L.

**PARDIE**, or **PERDIE**, Verily. *Spens.*

**PARDON**, [*perdono*, Ital.] Forgiveness, especially that which God admits Sinners to. F.

To **PARDON**, [*pardonner*, F. *perdonare*, Ital.] to forgive an Offence.

**PARDON**, [in *Law*] the forgiving a Felony or Offence committed against the King.

**PARDON** [*ex gratia Regis*,] is such a Pardon as the King affords, with some special Regard to the Person, or some other Circumstances. L.

**PARDON**, [by the *Course of Law*] is such as the Law in Equity allows for a light Offence.

**PARDONABLE**, [*pardonable*, F.] that may be pardoned.

**PARDONERS**, Persons who formerly

H h h h

carried

carried about the Pope's Indulgences, and sold them to the highest Bidders.

To PARE, [of *separare*, L. to separate, *Minshew*, or *parer*, F. to trim] to cut off by small Slices.

PAREKBASIS, [*παρεκβασις*, Gr.] a Figure in Rhetorick, where the main Subject is departed from.

PAREGORICKS, [*paregorica*, L. *παρηγορικά*, Gr.] Medicines that comfort and affuage.

PAEIL, equal, alike, F. the Name of one sort of Printer's Characters.

PARELCON, [*παρέλκων*, Gr.] a Figure in Grammar in which a Word or Syllable is added to the End of another.

PARELIUM, } [*παρήλιον*, Gr.] a

PARHELIUM, } Mock Sun, a Meteor sometimes appearing on each side of the Sun.

PAREMENT, [in *Architecture*] an uniform Course of Stones. F.

PAREMENTS, the Ornaments of an Altar.

PAREMPTOSIS, [in *Physick*] is when the Blood slides from the Heart into the great Artery.

PARENCEPHALIS, [*παρεγκεφαλις*, Gr.] the hindermost Part of the Brain.

PARENCHYMATA, [*παρέγχυμα*, Gr.] those Bowels through which the Blood passes for its better Fermentation, as the Heart, Liver, &c. in a larger Sense, all the Bowels.

PARENCHYMOUS Parts of the Body, [with the Old Anatomists] are such Flethy Parts as fill up the Interstices between the Vessels.

A PARENT, [*parens*, L.] a Father or Mother. F.

PARENTAGE, Kindred, Stock, Family. F.

PARENTAL, [*parentalis*, L.] belonging to Parents.

PARENTALIA, Feasts and Sacrifices perform'd by the Romans at the Funerals of their Relations and Friends. L.

PARENTATION, the Performance of such Solemnities. L.

PARENTHESIS, [*parenthesi*, F. of *παρέθεσις*, Gr.] a Clause put into the middle of a Sentence, which being left out, the Sense remains entire, and is thus mark'd, ( ). L.

A PARENTICIDE, [*parenticida*, L.] one that kills Father or Mother.

PARERGA, [in *Architecture*] ornamental Additions to a principal Work; also small Pieces of Painting, on the Sides or in the Corners of the principal Piece.

PARGET, [probably of *paries*, L. a Wall] the Plaster of a Wall.

PARHELION, [*παρήλιον*, Gr.] a Mock Sun.

PARHYPATE, [*παρυπάτη*, Gr.] the Sound of the String next the Base.

PARIAN MARBLE, an excellent Sort of white Marble.

PARIETALS, [in *Anatomy*] two Bones of the Fore-Part of the Head.

PARILITY, [*parilitas*, L.] Likeness.

PARIS, the chief City of France.

PARIS GARDEN, [the House of Robert de Paris, which King Richard III. proclaim'd a Receptacle of Butchers Garbage] the Bear-Garden.

PARISH, [*paroisse*, F. *parocchia*, L. of *παροικία*, Gr.] a Territory which in Ecclesiastical Matters is under the Charge of a particular Priest.

PARISHIONER, [*paroissien*, F. *paroichus*, L. of *παροικος*, Gr.] an Inhabitant of a Parish.

PARISTHμία, [*παρίσθμια*, Gr.] two Glandules of the Mouth, ty'd together by a tender Production.

PARASYLLABICAL, [in *Grammar*] having an equal Number of Syllables.

PARITOUR. See Apparitor.

PARITY, [*parité*, F. of *paritas*, L.] Equality, Evenness.

PARK, [*Παρκος*, *parick*, Du.] *Parc*, F.] a Piece of Ground enclos'd and stock'd with wild Beasts of Chace.

PARK of Artillery [in a Camp] is the Place appointed for the Artillery, viz. Guns, Powder, &c. which is generally the Rear of both Lines of an Army.

PARK of Artillery [at a Siege] is a Fort fortified out of Cannon Shot of the Place besieged, where the Cannon Powder, Artificial Fires, and Ammunition are kept, and guarded only by the Men to avoid Casualties which may happen by Fire.

PARK of Provisions, [in a Camp] is a Place in the Rear of every Regiment which is taken up by the Sutlers who follow the Army, with all Sorts of Provision and sell them to the Soldiers.

PARK-BOOT, [Law-Term] a being free from the Duty of enclosing a Park.

PARKER, the Keeper of a Park.

PARLEY, [of *parler*, F. to speak] Conference with an Enemy; also a talking with.

To BEAT A PARLEY, } to give

To SOUND A PARLEY, } the Sign

nal for such a Conference by Beat of Drum, or Sound of Trumpet.

**PARLIAMENT**, [*Parlement* of *parler*, F. to speak or of our *Parley*] the chief assembly and Council of the Nation met together, to make or alter Laws.

**CLERK OF THE PARLIAMENT**, an Officer who records all Acts done in the Court of Parliament.

**PARLIAMENTARY**, [*Parlementaire*, F.] belonging to or agreeable with the Method of Parliament.

**PARLIAMENTUM Diabolicum**, a Parliament held at Coventry in A. 38, of H. 11. in which Edward Earl of March, who afterwards was King, and several of the Nobility were attainted of High Treason. L.

**PARLIAMENTUM Indoctorum**, a Parliament held at Coventry. A. 6. Henry IV. L.

**PARLIAMENTUM Insanum**, a Parliament held at Oxford. A. 41. of Henry III. L.

**PARLIAMENTUM Religiosum**, a conference held in the Parlour or common Room of a Monastery. L.

**PARLOUR**, [*Parloir*, F.] a low room to receive Company in.

**PARLOUS**, [q. d. peerless, or perilous] dangerous, shrewd, subtil.

**PARMESAN**, a Sort of Cheese made Parma in Italy. F.

**PARNEL**, [of *Petronilla*, L. a proper name of Women,] a wanton Woman.

**PAROCHIAL**, [*parochial*, F.] of or belonging to a Parish.

**PAROCHIANUS**, any Person living within the 10000 of a Bishop. O. L.

**PARODONTIS**, [*παροδοντις*, Gr.] swelling in the Gums. L.

**PARODY**, [*parodie*, F. *parodia*, L. *παροδία*, Gr.] a poetick Sport which the putting some serious Pieces into jest.

**PAROEMIA**, [*παροιμία*, Gr.] a Proverb. L.

**PAROEMIA**, [in *Rhetorick*] a provincial Manner of Speaking. L.

**PAROLE**, Speech, Word, Saying. F.

**PAROLE**, [in *Law*] a Plea in Court.

**PAROLE**, [among *Soldiers*] is when a Prisoner of War is permitted to go to his own Country or to his own Paragon his Promise to return at the appointed if not exchanged.

**LEASE PAROLE**, [in *Law*] a Lease for word of Mouth.

**PAROIMOEON**, [*παροιμοιον*, Gr.] a Grammatical Figure when all the Words of a Sentence begin alike, or with the same Letter. L.

**PARONOMASIA**, [*παρονομασία*, Gr.] a Figure in *Rhetorick*, when we allude to the meaning of any Thing by a small Change of the Letters, as, not Friends, but Fiends were here. L.

**PARONYCHIA**, [*παρωνυχία*, Gr.] a Whitlow, a perternatural Swelling under the Root of the Nail. L.

**PAROTIDES**, [*παροτίδες*, Gr.] the Glandules behind the Ear: Also a swelling of those Glandules. L.

**PAROXYSM**, [*Paroxysme*, F. *paroxysmus*, L. of *παροξυσμός*, Gr] the access or Fit of an Ague, Fever, or other Disease.

**PARPUNCTUM**, } a Coat of Mail,  
**PERPUNCTUM**, } a Doublet quilted for Armour. O. L.

**PARETS**, [in a Ship] are Frames made of Trucks, Ribs and Ropes, put about the Masts and made fast to the Yards at both Ends.

**PARRHESIA**, [*παρρησία*, Gr.] a Liberty or Freedom of Speech. L.

**PARRICIDE**, [*Parricida*, L.] a Murderer of his Father or Mother, or any of his near Kindred, also a Traytor to his Country. F.

**PARRICIDE**, [*parricidium*, L.] the Offence of Parricide.

**A PARROT**, a Bird well known.

**To PARSE**, [q. d. in *Partes dividere*, L.] to expound a Lesson according to the Rules of Grammar.

**PARSIMONIOUS**, [*parsimonicus*, L.] saving or thrifty.

**PARSIMONY**, [*parsimonia*, L.] sparingness, thriftiness, good Husbandry.

**PARSLEY**, [*Parilli*, C. Br. *persil*, F. *petroselinum*, L. of *πετροσέλινον*, Gr.] a well known Herb.

**PARSLY-PECT**, an Herb good against Gravel or the Stone in the Kidneys.

**PARSNAP**, } [*pastinaca*, L.] a well known esculent Plant

**PARSON**, [q. d. *Parish Son*, i. e. the Pastor or Son of a Parish] the Rector or Minister of a Parish.

**PARSON imparsoned**, [Law Term] one who is put in possession of a Parish Church, appropriate or presentative.

**PARSON Mortal**, formerly the Rector of a Church made so for his own Life, was so call'd.



**PARSON** *immortal*, a Collegiate or conventual Body was so call'd, to whom the Church was appropriated for ever.

**PARSONAGE**, a Parsons Cure, or spiritual Living set apart for the Maintenance of the Minister of a Church; also the Mansion or Dwelling House of a Parson.

**PART**, [*pars*, L.] a piece of any thing Share, Portion. F.

**PART**, [*in Anatomy*] is that of which the whole Body is composed, and which partakes with it of common Life and Sense.

**PART**, [*in Logick*] is that which is joined to any Universal.

**PART**, [*in Mathematicks*] is a less Quantity compar'd with a greater.

**PART OF FORTUNE**, [*among Astrologers*] is the Place from whence the Moon takes her Progress at the very Moment, in which the Sun rises from the Point of the East.

**PROPORTIONAL PART**, [*in Mathematicks*] is a Part or Number which bears any Proportion to some other Part or Number.

To **PART**, [*partir*, F. of *partire*, L.] to divide into Parts to separate.

**PARTAGE**, Partition, a sharing or dividing. F.

To **PARTAKE**, [*of Part and take*] to take part of, or with.

**PARTERRE**, a Garden with Knots or Figures, a Flower Garden. F.

**PARTES** *finis nihil habuerunt*, &c. an Exception taken against a Fine levied. L.

**PARTIAL**, [*of pars*, L.] biassed to ones Party or Interest. F.

**PARTIALITY**, [*partialité*, F.] a siding too much with a Party, a being more on the one Side than the other.

**PARTIBLE**, that may be parted.

To **PARTICIPATE**, [*participar*, F. *participatum*, L.] to partake of, to have a Share in.

**PARTICIPATION**, a taking Part of F. of L.

**PARTICIPIAL**, [*in Grammar*] belonging to a participle.

**PARTICIPLE**, [*of pars and capio*, L.] one of the 8 Parts of Speech so named from its partaking both of the Noun, and of the Verb. Gram.

**PARTICLE**, [*particulé*, F. of *particula*, L.] a small undeclined Word, a small Parcel, or little Part.

**PARTICULAR**, [*particulier*, F. of *particularis*, L.] proper peculiar, singular, extraordinary, intimate, familiar, apart.

**A PARTICULAR**, [*particulare*, L.] an Inventory of Goods, a Particular circumstance.

To **PARTICULARIZE**, [*particulariser*, F.] to enlarge upon particulars, to give a particular Account of.

**PARTICULARITY**, [*particularité*, F.] a particular Matter, a singularity of Humour

**PARTICULARLY**, [*particulièrement*, L.] in particular.

**PARTILE**, [*partilis*, L.] divided, divisible.

**PARTILE ASPECT**, [*in Astrology*] the most exact and full Aspect that can be.

**PARTING**, is one of the Refiners Ways of separating Gold and Silver, which is done by *Aqua Fortis*.

**PARTISAN**, a favourer or abettor of a Party. F.

**PARTISAN**, [*in Military Affairs*] a Commander of a Party.

**PARTISAN**, [*Partisane*, F. *partisana*, Ital.] an Halberd.

**PARTITION**, a parting, sharing or dividing, a Division. F. of L.

**PARTITION**, [*in Architecture*] that which divides a Room.

**PARTITION**, [*in Law*] a dividing of Lands among Coheirs and Partners.

**PARTITIONE** *Facienda*, a Writ which lies for those who hold Lands or Tenements jointly, and would sever to every one his Part. L.

**PARTLETS**, Ruffs or Bands for Women. *Cheshire*.

**PARTNER**, [*Paertenaer*, Du. q. *Part owner* or *personnier*, F. *partarius*, L.] one who takes part, or is joined with another in some concern.

**PARTNERS**, [*in a Ship*] are strong Pieces of Timber, bolted to the Beam, incircling the Masts at the Deck, to keep them steady in their Steps.

**PARTNERSHIP**, adjoining with some other Person in some Affair or Concern.

**PARTRIDGE**, [*perdrix*, F. of *dix*, L.] a dainty Fowl.

**PARTURIENT**, [*parturiens*, L.] Travelling, being in Labour or ready to bring forth.

**PARTURITION**, a bringing forth or being in Labour.

**PARTUS CÆSAREUS**, a Birth of a Child cut out of the Womb.

**PARTY**, [*partie*, F. of *pars*, L.] Person; also Association, Side or Station.

PAR

**PARTY**, [in *Military Affairs*] a Body of Men sent out upon some Expedition.

**PARTY JURY**, a Jury consisting of half *Englishmen*, and half *Foreigners*.

**PARTY'S**, [in *Law*] are those that are named in a deed or Fine as Parties of it.

**PARTY PER BEND** [in *Heraldry*] parted or divided through the bend.

**PARTY PER PALE**, [in *Heraldry*] divided through the Pale.

**PARVIS**, a Porch of a Church or Chappel, an Anti-Chappel. O.

**PARVITY**, [*parvitas*, L.] littleness, smallness.

**PARVITUDE**, [among *Philosophers*] littleness, smallness.

**PARVO Nuncupatio**, a Writ of Nullance. L.

**PARVUM & crassum**, [among *Anatomists*] is the fourth Pair of Muscles of the Head, so called because they are but little, yet thick. L.

**PASCAGE**, } Grazing or feeding of  
**PASCUAGE**, } Cattle. O.

**PASH-FLOWER**, a Plant.

**PASCHA**, [Πάσχα, H. πάσχα, Gr.] the Passover, a Feast of the Jews; also the Festival of *Easter*.

**PASCHA CLAUSUM**, the Octave or 8th Day after *Easter*, or *Low-Sunday*. O. L.

**PASCHAL**, [*Paschalis*, L.] belonging to the Jewish Passover or *Easter*. F.

**PASCHAL RENTS**, are Rents or annual Duties paid by the Inferior Clergy to the Bishop, at their *Easter* Visitations.

**PASDE SOURIS**, [in *Fortification*] the same with *Berme*.

To **PASH**, [probably of *Persian*, Du. to press] to dash together.

**A MAD PASH**, a Mad Brains *Cheshire*.

**PASQUIL**, [of *Pasquin*, a Statue in Rome, upon which Satyrical Papers are usually fixt, and fathered on him as the Author] a slanderous Libel posted up for publick View.

**PASQUINADE**, a Satyrical Invektive or Libel.

**PASS**, [*passé*, F.] a Licence to Travel; a thrust in Fencing.

**PASS**, [as *wohl zu pass seyn*, Teut. to be well] a State or Condition.

To **PASS**, [*passer*, F. *passare*, Ital.] to come or go through by or over; to be current as Money; to spend Time.

**PASSABLE**, that may be passed over, also tolerable, indifferent. F.

**PASSADE**, Alms or Benevolence to a Passenger. F.

**PASSAGE**, [in *Horsemanship*] the Course or Manage of a Horse forward and backward upon the same Plot of Ground. F.

**PASSADE**, } [in *Fencing*] a Pass or  
**PASSADO**, } Thrust.

**PASSAGE**, a going from one Place to another; or the Place through which one goes. F.

**PASSAGE**, [in *Law*] hire paid for being transported over Sea, or over a River. F.

**PASSAGE**, a Place in a Discourse or Book; also an Event or Chance. F.

**PASSAGIO**, a Writ empowering the Keepers of the Ports to permit a Man to pass over, who hath the Kings Licence.

**PASSAGIUM**, a Voyage or Expedition made by the Kings of England to the Holy Land. O. L.

**PASSANT**, passing or going by. F.

**PASS-PORT**, [*passé-port*, F. *passaporto*, Ital. of *passé*, F. and *portus* Ports or Ports, Gates, L.] a Licence granted for the safe Passage of any Man from one Place to another.

**PASSARADO**, [in a Ship] is a Rope whereby all the Blocks of the Main and Fore-Sails are haled down aft.

**PASSATOR**, one who has the Interest or Command of a River. O. L.

**PASSENGER**, [*Passager*, F.] one who Travels by Land or Water; also a Kind of small trained Hawk.

**PASSE VOLANT**, [of *Passer*, to Pass and *Voler*, to Fly, F. q. d. one who passes among Soldiers one Day, being about to fly off the next] a Fagger in a false Muster of Soldiers. F.

**PASSIBILITY**, [*Passibilitè*, F. of *Passibilitas*, L.] an aptness or capacity to suffer.

**PASSIBLE**, [*passibilis*, L.] capable of suffering. F.

**PASSION**, Affection, Transport of Mind, Anger, Suffering. F. of L.

**PASSION**, [among Physicians] pain or uneasiness in the Body.

**PASSION FLOWER**, a Flower named from its Resembling several Crosses.

**PASSION WEEK**, that Week next before *Easter*.

**THE PASSIONS**, [among *Humanists*]

*nists*] the Affections of the Mind, as Love, Hatred, &c.

**PASSIONATE**, [*Passioné*, F.] possessed with Passion, hasty; also affectionate, fond, amorous.

**PASSIVE**, [*Passivus*, L.] apt to bear or suffer.

**PASSIVE Principles**, [among Chymists] are Earth and Water.

**PASSIVITY**, [*Passivitas*, L.] the State of being insensible.

**PASTA**, [*Paste*, F. of *Pasta*, L.] Paste or kneaded Dough. O. L.

**PASTEL**, a plant called also Woad.

**PASTER**, [*Pasturon*, F.] the hollow of a Beasts Heel, that Part of a Horses Foot under the Fetlock to the Heel; also a Shackle for a Horse.

**PASTIL**, [*Pastille*, F. of *pastillus*, L.] a Crayon for Painting, a Composition of Perfumes; also a Sort of Confectionary Ware.

**PASTIME**, [*Passetemps*, F. *passatempo*, Ital.] Sport, Recreation.

**TO PASTINATE**, [*Pastinatum*, L.] to dig and Delve.

**PASTINATION**, the opening, loosening and preparing the Earth for planting. L.

**PASTITIUM**, [in *Doomsday Book*] Pasture Ground.

**PASTOR**, [*Pasteur*, F.] a Shepherd, or Herdsman; a Minister of a Church L.

**PASTORAL**, [*Pastoralis*, L.] belonging, to a Shepherd or Church Minister, F.

**A PASTORAL**, [*Pastorale*, F. and L.] a sort of Poem relating to Affairs between Shepherds and Shepherdesses.

**PASTRY**, [*Pâtisserie*, F.] Work made of Paste or Dough; also the Place where Pastry Work is perform'd.

**TO MAKE PASTRY**, [*Pâtisser*, F.] to raise Paste, &c.

**A PASTRY COOK**, [*Pâtissier*, F.] a raiser of Paste, &c.

**PASTURABLE**, that is fit or serves for Pasture.

**PASTURAGE**, [*Pâturage*, F.] pasture or pasture Ground.

**PASTURE**, [*pâtur*, F. of *pastura*, L.] Land reserved for the Feeding of Cattle; also Fodder or Food for Cattle; also the Feeding or Feeding Place of Deer.

**TO PASTURE**, [*pasturer*, F.] to put into Pasture to feed Cattle.

**PASUAGE**, [Law-Term] Money taken for Mast or the Feeding of Hogs.

**PAT**, [*Pat*, Du. or of *Aptus*, L. by a Metathesis] fit, suitable, or to the purpose.

**A PAT**, [*patée*, F. a Rap with a Ferule] a small Blow.

**A PATACCOON**, a Spanish Coin in Value 4 s. 8 d.

**PATAGONS**, a People said to be 10 Foot high, inhabiting terra Magellanica in America.

**PATART**, } a Dutch Stiver, 5 of  
**PARTART**, } which make 6 Pence.

**PATAVINITY**, [*Patavinitas*, L.] the Style and affected Phrases of the City of Padua in Italy, for which Livy is censured.

**PATCH**, [perhaps of *patagium*, L. a Border, or one Thing sow'd upon another] a Piece sow'd upon a worn out Garment.

**TO PATCH**, [*pezzare*, Ital.] to mend with Patches.

**PATE**, [probably of *Tête*, F. the Head. T. being chang'd into P.] bee Head.

**PATE**, a Brock or Badger. N. C.

**PATE**, [in Fortification] a platform of an Oval Figure encompassed with a Parapet.

**PATEE**, [in Heraldry] as a Cross patee, i. e. a Sort of Cross, whose Ends are broad and opened.

**PATEFACTION**, a laying open. L.

**PATELLA**, [in Anatomy] the Whirl-Bone of the Knee. L.

**PATENT**, [*patens*, L.] lying open F.

**PATENTEE**, a Person to whom the King has granted his Letters Patent.

**PATENTS**, [*Litteræ patentēs*, L.] Writings sealed open with the Broad Seal of the Kingdom.

**PATER-NOSTER**, [i. e. our Father] the Lords-prayer so call'd from the first two Words of it in Latin.

**PATERNAL**, [*paternel*, F. of *paternalis*, L.] Fatherly, belonging to a Father.

**PATERNITY**, [*paternité*, F. of *paternitas*, L.] Fatherhood, or the Quality of a Father.

**PATH**, [*Pæð*, Sax. *Pat*, Du. *Pad* *Test*, of *Batuere*, L. to beat] a Track or beaten Way.

**PATH OF THE VERTEX**, [in Astronomy] a Circle described by any Point of the Vertex of the Earth turning round its Axis.

**PATHEMA**, [*πάθημα*, Gr.] Passion or Suffering.

**PATRE**



**PATHEMA**, [among Physicians] all preternatural Conturbations wherewith our Body is molested.

**PATHETICAL** } [pathetique, F. patheticus, L. of παθητικός, Gr.] moving the Passions or Affections.

**PATHETICK NERVES**, [among Anatomists] the Fourth Pair, which arise from the Top of the medulla Oblongata.

**PATHOGNOMONICK**, [of παθωμονικός, Gr.] is a proper and inferrable Sign of such and such a Disease.

**PATHOLOGY**, [pathologie, F. pathologia, L. of παθολογία, Gr.] is that Part of Physick which treats of the preternatural Constitution of a Man's Body, so discovering the Causes, Nature and Difference of Diseases.

**PATHOPOEIA**, [παθοποιία, G.] the rising of a Passion. L.

**PATHOPOEIA**, [in Rhetorick] a Method by which the Mind is moved to Anger, Hatred, Pity, &c.

**PATIBLE**, [patibilis, L.] sufferable.

**PATIBULARY**, [patibulaire, F. of patibulum, L.] belonging to a Gallows.

**PATIENCE**, [patientia, L.] a Virtue enabling to bear Afflictions and Pains with Calmness of Mind. F.

**PATIENT**, [patiens, L.] enduring, suffering, which quietly bears Afflictions or Injuries. F.

**PATIENT**, [among Physicians] is one under the Direction of a Physician or Surgeon, in Order to be cur'd of some Disorder.

**PATIENT**, [among Philosophers] is opposed to the Agent, or that which acts.

**PATINE**, a Sort of Plate or Saucer, with which the Chalice is covered at Mass.

**PATISON**, [q. d. Patrick's Son] a name.

**PATONCE**, [in Heraldry] as a Crostunce, is a Cross whose Ends are broad, and hooked, as it were, three ways.

**PATRIA**, one's Country or Birthplace. L.

**PATRIA**, [in Law] the Neighbourhood.

**PATRIARCH**, [patriarche, F. patriarcha, L. of πατριάρχης, Gr.] a chief her, or the first Father of a Family Nation.

**PATRIARCH**, [among Ecclesiasticks] Dignitary in the Church above an Archbishop, of which there were antiently 5, at Rome, Constantinople, Alexandria, Jerusalem and Antioch.

**PATRIARCHAL**, [patriarchalis, L.] belonging to a Patriarch. F.

**PATRIARCHATE**, [patriarchat, F. of patriarchatus, L.] the State, Dignity, or Jurisdiction of a Patriarch.

**PATRICIANS**, [among the Romans] were Noblemen, who were descended of Senators, and the Founders of their Commonwealth.

**PATRICK**, [of patricius, L. a Senator] a proper Name of the Tutelar Saint of Ireland.

**PATRIMONIAL**, [patrimonialis, L.] belonging to an Estate of Inheritance. F.

**PATRIMONY**, [patrimoine, F. of patrimonium, L.] an Inheritance or Estate left by a Father to his Son.

**St. PETER's PATRIMONY**, a Province in Italy, which with its Profits and Dependencies, is united to the See of Rome.

**PATRINUS**, a Godfather. O. L.

**PATRIOT**, [patriota, L. of πατριώτης, Gr.] a Father of his Country, a publick Benefactor.

**PATROCINATION**, a Defending or protecting; a maintaining the Right of any one. L.

**PATROCINY**, [patrocinium, L.] patronization.

**PATRIPASSIANS**, a Sort of Christian Hereticks, who held that the Father and the Holy Ghost suffered as well as the Son.

**To PATRISSATE**, [patrissatum, L.] to take after one's Father.

**PATROLL**, [patrouille, F.] a Night Watch of about 5 or 6 Men commanded by a Serjeant, who are sent from the Guard to walk in the Streets, and prevent Disorder in a Garrison.

**To PATROLL**, [patrouiller, F.] to walk up and down as before; also as the Outguards of an Army do upon the Approach of an Enemy.

**PATRON**, [patronus, L.] a powerful Friend, Protector or Advocate. F.

**PATRON** [in Law] one who has the Right of Presentation to a Benefice.

**PATRON**, [in Civil Law] one who has made his Slave or Servant free.

**PATRON**, [among the Moors] one who has bought a Christian Slave.

**PATRON paramount**, the King who is said so to be to all the Benefices in England.

**PATRONAGE**, [patronatus, L.] Defence, Protection; also the Right of Presentation to a Benefice. F.

**PATRONAL**, [*patronalis*, L.] belonging to a Patron.

**PATRONNESS**, [*patronne*, F. of *patrona*, L.] a Female Patron.

**TO PATRONIZE**, [*patrocinari*, L.] to protect or defend.

**PATRONYMICKS**, [*patronymica*, L. of *πατρωνυμια*, Gr.] such Names as Men derive from their Fathers or Ancestors.

**PATTEN**, [*patin*, F. *patine*, Dan.

**PATTIN**, [*pattini*, Ital.] a Sort of Wooden Shoe, with a Supporter of Iron.

**TO PATTER AND PRAY**, to repeat many Pater-Nosters. O.

**PAVADE**, a Dagger. O.

**PAVAGE**, a Toll or Contribution towards repairing or maintaining Pavements and Causeways.

**PAVAN**, [*pavan*, F.] a grave Spanish Dance; also the slowest Sort of instrumental Musick. Span.

**PAUCILOQUOUS**, [*pauciloquus*, L.] speaking but few Words. L.

**PAUCILOQUY**, a speaking few Words. L.

**PAUCITY**, [*paucitas*, L.] Fewness.

**PAUDISHAW**, [*i. e.* an Expeller of Princes or Injuries] a Title given to the Grand Seignior.

**PAVESE**, [*pavois*, F.] a large Shield

**PAVICE**, [*which covers the whole Body.*

**TO PAVE**, [*paver*, F. of *pavire*, L.] to lay a Way with Stones.

**A PAVEMENT**, [*pavimentum*, L.] a Causey or paved Floor.

**PAVILION**, [*pavillon*, F.] a Tent or Tabernacle of State.

**PAVILION**, [*in Architecture*] the main Part of a Building.

**PAVILION**, [*among Sailors*] the Flag of a General Officer in a Fleet.

**PAUL**, [*Paulus*, L. *παυλος*, Gr. *i. e.* little] a proper Name.

**St. PAUL's**, a stately Edifice, the Cathedral Church of the Diocess of London, first erected, A. C. 670. by King Ethelbert, burnt by Lightning, and reedified Anno 1087. destroyed again in the Conflagration of this City 1666, and now rebuilt with more Magnificence than before.

**PAVOISADE**, [*a Target Defence in*

**PAVESADO**, [*a Galley, to cover the Slaves which row on the Benches.*

**PAUNCH**, [*panse*, F. *pausse*, Du. *pantz*, Tent, *pancia*, Ital. *pantex*, L.]

the Belly, Intestines or Guts of an Animal.

**PAUNCH**, [*in a Ship*] is Mats made

of Sinnet fastened to the Main and Fore Yards, to keep them from galling against the Mast.

**PAUNTON**, [*by Antoninus call'd ad pontes*, L. *i. e.* a Town upon the Bridges] in Lincolnshire.

**Fat Paunches make lean Dates:**

The Edge of this Proverb is turn'd upon Excess in Eating and Drinking, as an Enemy to the Clearness of Understanding, and Vivacity or Wit, it is either transferr'd from; or at least is confirm'd by the Latin, *Pinguis venter non gignit tenuem sensum*, and the Greek, *παχὴς γαστήρ λεπὸν καὶ τίς τις νόον*.

**PAUPER**, Poor, needy. L.

**FORMA PAUPERIS**, [*Law-Phrase* as to sue in *forma pauperis*, is when the Judge assigns an Attorney, to maintain the Cause of a Poor Person without Fees. L.

**A PAUSE**, [*pausa*, L.] a Rest, Stop, an Intermision. F.

**PAUSE**, [*in Musick*] is an artificial Discontinuance of the Sound or Voice.

**TO PAUSE**, [*pauser*, F. of *pausare*, L.] to make a Stop; also to consider.

**A PAW**, [*pawen*, C. Br. *patte*, F. *pata*, Ital. of *παρειν*, Gr. to tread] the Foot of a wild Beast.

**PAWL**, [*in a Ship*] a small Piece of Iron, bolted to one End of the Beams of the Deck, so as to keep the Capstan from recoiling.

**TO PAWL the Capstan**, [*Sea-Term* to stop it with the Pawl.

**TO PAWN**, [*panden*, Du. *pfan* Du. Tent.] to pledge.

**A PAWN**, [*pand*, Du. *pfand*, Tent] a Pledge; also a Term used in Play.

**A PAWN-BROKER**, [*pander*, Du. one who lends Money upon Goods.

**PAX**, Peace, L. [*among the Papists* an Image given to be kiss'd when they go to the Offering.

**TO PAY**, [*payer*, F.] to discharge Debt.

**TO PAY**, [*perhaps of παῖω*, Gr.] beat.

**TO PAY the Seams of Ship**, [*of F. Pitch*] is to lay them over with Pitch.

**PAYABLE**, to be paid. F.

**PAY-CHEAP**, [*Sea-Term*] that is the turning the Anchor out of the B. turn it over-board faster.

**PAY MORE CABLE**, [*Sea-Term* *i. e.* let out more Cable.

**PAYING**, [*Sea-Term*] is laying the Seams of a Ship a Coat of Pitch.

**PAY**, [*Paye*, F.] Wages, Hire, Payment.

**PAYMENT**, paying, pay: F.

**PAYNIMS**, see painims.

**PEA**, [*Piya*, Sax. *pisum*, L.] a well Pulse.

**PEA**, [in *Doomsday Book*] an Hill.

**PEACE**, [*pax* F. of *pax*, L.] agreement, rest, quietness.

**PEACE**, [in a *Law-Sense*] is a quiet and inoffensive Behaviour towards King and Subject.

**PEACE** of God and the Church, [*Old Phrase*] the Time of Vacation from Law-Suits between Term.

**CLERK OF THE PEACE**, is an Officer who draws up the processes, reads the Indictments, and inrolls the Acts in a Sessions of Peace.

**PEACE** of the King, is that Peace and Security both for Life and Goods, which the King affords to all under his Protection.

**PEACEABLE**, [*paisable*, F.] peaceful, still, quiet, calm.

He that would live in Peace and Rest,

Must hear and see, and say the Best.

This Distich is a Dehortation against enviousness and Detraction, it teaches not to expose and heighten, but to cover and extenuate the imperfections and failings of others, under the penalty of procuring our one *disquietude*, and risking our *Tranquillity*. Whether it be originally English, French, Italian or Latin, I shall not determine, but they all have it in Distich.

Oy, voy, et te tas, si tu veux vivre en  
ix, French.

Ode, vide, tace, seu voi vivere in pace,  
Italian.

Audi, vide, tace, si tu vis vivere in  
pace, Latin.

**PEACH**, [*pesce*, F. *pesca*, Ital. of *Per-*  
a, L. Sc. *Mala*] a delicious Fruit.

**PEACOCK**, [*Papa* Sax. *Þanw*, Du.  
faw, Teut. *paon*, F. of *pavo*, L.] a ve-  
fine Bird.

**PEAGKIRK**, [of *Peak* a Holy Vir-  
Sister to St. Guthlac and Kirk] a  
own in Northamptonshire.

**PEAK**, [*Peac*, Sax. *pico*, Span. *q. d.*  
Pike or Point] the sharp Point of  
Thing the Top of an Hill.

The Devils Arse a **PEAK**, a great  
athomable Hole in Derbyshire.

**PEAKING**, [probably of *pequeno*,  
in. *piccino*, and *piccinino* Ital. small] of

a puling, sickly Constitution, that does  
not thrive.

**PEAL**, [*Minshew* derives it of *appel-*  
ler, F. to call, others from *πάλλω*, Gr.  
to vibrate or agitate] a great Noise par-  
ticularly of Bells or Thunder, &c.

**PEAL THE POT**, cool the Pot.  
N. C.

**PEAN**, [in *Heraldry*] is when the  
Field of a Coat of Arms is *Sable*, and  
the powdering Or.

**PEAR**, [*Pepre*, Sax. *Pere*, Dan.  
*Þeere*, Du. *poire*, F. of *pyrum*, L.] a  
well known Fruit.

**PEAR-BIT**, a Sort of Bit for Hor-  
ses.

**PEAR-MAIN**, a kind of Apple.

**PEARCH**, } [*perche*, F. *percha*, Ital.

**PERCH**, } of *pertica*, L.] a Seat for  
Fowls to rest upon; also a Rod or Pole  
with which Land is measured, containing  
16 Foot and a half.

**PEARCH**, } [*πέρων*, Gr.] a fresh Wa-  
**PERCH**, } ter Fish.

To **PEARCH**, [*percher*, F.] to light  
or sit upon, as a Bird does.

**PEARK**, brisk. *Spencer*.

**PEARL**, [*perle*, F. *perla*, Span.] a  
Gem that is bred in a Shel-Fish.

**PEARL**, [in *Heraldry*] the White or  
Silver Colour in the Coats of Barons and  
other Noblemen.

**PEARL**, [among *Hunters*] that part of  
of a Deers Horn which is about the  
Burr.

**PEARL**, [among *Oculists*,] a Web on  
the Eye.

**PEARL**, [among *Printers*] a small  
Sort of Printing Letter.

**PEASANT**, [*paisant*, F. of *pais* the  
Country] a Country-man, a Clown.

**PEASANTRY** the Country-people.

**PEASE**, [*Piya*, Sax. *pois*, F. *piso*,  
Ital. of *pisum*, L. of *πικρον*, Gr.] a well  
known Pulse.

To **PEASE**, to stay. C.

**PEASE BOLE**,

**PEASE HAWM**, } Pease Straw C.

**PEAT**, a Sort of Fewel, Dug out of  
Moorish Ground.

**PEAZE**, [for *poise*] Weight. *Spencer*.

**PEBBLES**, a Sort of Stones for Pav-  
ing.

**PECCADILLO**, [*peccadille*, F.] a  
small Fault or Crime, a pardonable Sin.  
Span.

**PECCANT**, [*peccans*, L.] committing  
a Fault, Offending. F.

**PECCANT HUMOURS**, [with  
*Physicians*] are such Humours of the



Body that contain some Malignity, or else abound too much.

PECCAVI, [*i. e.* I have offended, L.] as I'll make him cry Peccavi, *i. e.* I'll make him acknowledge his Fault.

PECHEY, [*pechè*, F. a fault] a Surname.

PECK, a small Piece of Ground. O. L.

PECIA, a dry Measure containing two Gallons.

TO PECK, [*picken*, Du. *Becquer*, F. *Bicken*, Teut.] to strike with the Bill as Birds do.

PECTINEUS, [*in Anatomy*] a Muscle of the thigh arising from the outward Part of the Os *pectinis*, L.

PECTORAL, [*pectoralis* L.] belonging to the Breast, Stomachick. F.

A PECTORAL, [*pectorale*, L.] a Breast Plate.

PECTORALS, [*pectoralia*, L.] Medicines for Diseases in the Breast.

PECTORAL MUSCLE, [*in Anatomy*] is that which moves the Arm to the Breast.

TO PECULATE, [*peculatum*, L.] to Rob or Cheat the Publick.

PECULATION, [*peculat*, F.] a robbing or cheating the Publick. L.

PECULIAR, [*peculiaris*, L.] particular, singular.

A PECULIAR, is a Parish or Church exempt from the Ordinary, and the Bishop's Courts.

PECULIARITY, [*peculiaritas*, L.] peculiarieness.

COURT OF PECULIARS, a Court which takes Cognizance of Matters relating to Parishes which are Exempt from the Bishops Jurisdiction.

PECUNIARY, [*pecuniaire*, F. of *pecuniarius*, L.] of or belonging to Money.

PECUNIOSITY, [*pecuniositas*, L.] Fullness of Money.

PECUNIOUS, [*pecunieux*, F. of *pecuniosus*, L.] monied or full of Money.

PEDAGE, [*Old Law*] Money given for passing through a Forest.

PEDAGOGUE, [*pedagogus*, L. of *παιδαγωγός*, Gr.] an Instructor or teacher of Youth. F.

PEDAGOGY, [*pedagogie*, F. *pedagogia*, L. of *παιδαγωγία*, Gr.] Instruction, Discipline.

PEDAL, [*pedalis*, L.] belonging to a Foot in Measure.

PEDAL, a Foot-Cloth, a Carpet laid on the Ground to tread on. O. L.

PEDALS, [*pedales*, F.] low Keys of some Organs to be touch'd with the Foot.

PEDANEOUS, [*pedaneus*, L.] going on Foot; as a *pedaneus Judge*.

PEDANT, a paltry School-Master; a conceited Pretender to Scholarship. F.

PEDANTICK, [*pedantesque*, F.] that Savours of a Pedant, Pedant like.

PEDANTISM, the Profession of a Pedant.

PEDANTRY, [*pedanterie*, F.] the Ridiculous Way and Humour of a Pedant.

TO PEDANTISE, [*pedantiser*, F.] to play or Act a Pedant's part.

PEDDERTON, [so called from the River *Pedrid*] a Town in *Somersetshire*, formerly famous for the Court of King *Ina*, our first Saxon Lawgiver.

PEDEE, [of a *pedibus*, F.] a Foot-Boy.

A PEDERAST, [*pederaste*, F. *pederastes*, L. of *παιδεραστής*, Gr.] a Buggerer.

PEDERASTY, [*pederastia*, L. of *παιδεραστία*, Gr.] Buggery.

PEDERERO, [*petardo*, Ital.] PETERERO, } Sort of Cannon.

PEDESTAL, [*q. d.* *pedestal*, F. *pedestallo*, Ital. of *ped* a Foot, and *stallo*, a stand *pedestella*, L.] that part of a Pillar which serves to Support it.

PEDICLE, [*pediculus*, L.] a little Foot.

PEDICULE, [among Botanists] the Foot Stalk of any Plant.

PEDICULOSITY, [*pediculofitas*, L.] lowliness.

PEDIGREE, [of *Degrees de peres*, F. the Degrees of Fathers: Or, *petend Gradus*, L. from deriving Degrees] descent from Ancestors, Stock, Race.

PEDIMENT, [*in Architecture*] the same as Fronton.

PEDLER, [*Minshew* derives it from *Aller a pied*, F. to go a Foot. but *Skinner* from *Betteler*, Teut. a Beggar] one who sells small Wares about the Street.

PEDOBAPTISM, [of *παιδών* and *βαπτισμός*, Gr.] Infant-Baptism.

PED-WARE, Pulse, as Pease, Beans &c. C.

PEECE, a Fort, or Place of Strength. *Spencer*.

PEED, Blind of one Eye. N. C.

PEEK, a Grudge, see Pique.

PEEK, [in a Ship] a Room in the Hold.

Hold which reaches from the Bits forward to the Stern.

To RIDE A PEEK, [*Sea-Term*] a Ship is said so to do, when she lies with her Main and Fore-Yards hoisted up, having one end of the Yards brought down to the Shrouds, and the other raised up an end.

To BE A PEAK, [*of an Anchor*] is when the Cable is perpendicular between the Hawse or Hole through which it runs out, and the Anchor.

To PEEK THE MISSEN, [*Sea-Term*] is to put the Miffen Yard right up and down by the Mast.

PEEL, [*of pellis, L.*] the Rind or Coat of Fruit.

To PEEL, [*peler, F.*] to pill or take off the Rind.

A PEEL, [*pelle, F. of pala, L.*] a kind of Slice to set Bread, Pies, &c. into an Oven.

PEELER, a Portmanteau. *O.*

To PEEP, [*pepier, F. of pipire, L.*] to cry like a Chicken.

To PEEP, [*Mer. Cas. derives it from πεινω, Gr. but Skinner of Dphessen, Du. to lift up the Eyes upon something*] to look through a Hole, to begin to grow out, as Herbs, Horns, Teeth, &c.

PEEPER, a Looking-Glass. *O.*

PEEPING, sleepy, drowsy. *O.*

PEER, [probably of *Beornz, Sax. iera, Dan. perg, Tent. a Heap, &c. of Peje, Sax. a Foot of a Hill*] a Mole Rampart rais'd in a Harbour,

PEER, [*in Architecture*] a solid Wall between two Doors or Windows; also a sort of Square Pillar.

To PEER, to leer or peep at.

PEERS, [*of pair, F. or par or pares, &c.*] the Nobles or chief Lords of Parliament.

PEERS, [*in Law*] Jury-men impartial upon an Inquest.

PEERAGE, [*pairie, F.*] the Dignity of a Peer.

PEERAGE, a Tax for the Maintenance of the Peer of an Harbour.

PEERDOM, the Dignity of a Peer, annexed to a great Fee.

PEERESS, a Peer's Lady.

PEERLESS, that which has no Peer Equal, incomparable.

PEETY, cheerful. *Cant.*

PEEVISH, [*q. d. Beech, of a Bee*] spiteful.

PEEVISH, witty, subtil. *N. C.*

PEG, [probably of *Puc, Sax. a lit-*

tle Needle] a small pointed Piece of Wood for several Uses.

PEGASUS, the winged Horse, a Northern Constellation. *L.*

PEGGING, [among *Sow-Gelders*] a Term us'd when they cure Hogs of a Disease call'd the *Garrbe*.

PELA, a Pile, a Fort. *O. L.*

PELAGIÆ, [among *Naturalists*] Shell-Fishes, never or very rarely found near the Sea-Shores. *L.*

PELAGIANS, the Followers of *Pelagius* or *Morgan* a *Britain*, who deny'd Original Sin, and held many other erroneous Opinions..

PELF, probably of *Fela, Fco, Sax. much Money, or Penfse, F. Frippery*] Wealth, Stock, Riches.

PELF, [*in Falconry*] the Refuse and broken Remains of a Fowl, left after the Hawk is relieved.

PELICAN, [*pelicanus, L.*] a Water Fowl. *F.*

PELICAN, [among *Chymists*] a blind Alembick, a Chymical Vessel,

PELL; a House. *O.*

PELL, [*pellis, L.*] a Skin of a Beast.

PELLAGE, Custom or Duty paid, for Skins of Leather.

PELLAMOUNTAIN, an Herb.

PELLETS, [*ballette F. pella, Span. but Minseus draws it from pellendo, L. driving out*] little Balls.

PELLETS, [*in Heraldry*] the same as *Ogreses*.

PELLICLE, [*pellicula, L.*] a Little Skin.

PELLIPARIUS, [*pellio, L.*] a Skinner or Currier. *O. L.*

PELLITORY OF SPAIN, an Herb.

PELLITORY OF THE WALL, an Herb so call'd from growing on Walls.

PELL-MELL, [*peste-meste, F. of pestes, Locks of Wool, and mesles mixed together*] confusedly, without Order.

CLERK OF THE PELLs, an Officer of the Exchequer, who enters every Bill in a Parchment Roll call'd *pellis Receptorum*.

PELLUCID, [*pellucidus, L.*] clear, bright, transparent.

PELT, [*peltz, Du. beltz, Tent. of pellis, L.*] the Skin of a Beast.

PELT-MONGER, one who deals in Skins.

PELT-WOOL, Wool pull'd off the Pelt or Skin of a dead Sheep.

To PELT, [*poltern, Tent. to beat*] to throw Stones, Snow-Balls, &c. at a Person, to annoy by discharging small Shot; also to fret and fume.

PELVIS, [among *Anatomists*] the Place at the Bottom of the Belly where in the Baldder and Womb are contained. *L.*

PELVIS RENUM, among [*Anatomists*] a membranous Vessel, which receives the Urine, and pours it into the Bladder. *L.*

PELURE, rich Furr.

PEMPHIGODES, [πεμφιγός, *Gr.*] a spotted Fever.

PEN, [*penna*, *L.*] a Quill cut to write with.

PEN, [of *Pyn'dan*, *Sax.* to shut in] a Fold for Sheep, or Coop for Fowl: Also a Pond-Head to keep in Water to drive the Wheels of an Iron Mill.

PEN [of *pen*, *C. Br.* a Head] a Surname.

PEN [of *pen*, *C. Br.* a Top of a Mountain] a Village in *Surrey*, where the *Britains* receiv'd a great Overthrow from *Xenithalch*, a *West-Saxon*; and *Canutus* the Dane from *Edmond Ironside*.

PEN-MAN, an Artist in fair Writing.

PEN-STOCK, a Flood-Gate plac'd in the Water of a Mill Pond.

To PEN, [of *penna*, *L.*] to write down.

PENAL, [*pœnalis*, *L.*] belonging to, or inflicting Punishment.

PENALTY, [*pœnalitas*, *L.*] a Fine impos'd by Way of Punishment.

PENANCE, [*penence*, *O. F.* *penitence*, *F.* of *penitentia*, *L.*] any Sort of Mortification enjoin'd by the *Romish* Priests.

PENBANK, a Beggar's Cann. *Cant.*

PENCEL; [*penfel*, *Teut.* *pincean*, *F.* of *penicillum*, *L.*] a small Instrument us'd in Drawing, Painting. &c.

PENCIL OF RAYS, [in *Opticks*] is a double Cone of Rays join'd together at the Base.

PENDABLE, Hanging, that deserves Hanging. *F.*

PENDANT, Hanging, left undecided. *F.*

PENDANT FEATHERS, [in *Falconry*] are those which grow upon a Hawk's Thigh.

PENDANTS, [*pendans d' Oreille*, *F.*] Jewels, which Women hang on their Ears.

PENDANTS [of a Ship] are Streamers or long Colours which are hung at the Heads of Masts, or at the Yard-Arms Ends, either for Ornament or Distinction of Squadrons.

PENDANTS, [in *Botany*] are a kind of Seed, such as are on Threads in the Middle of Tulips and Lilies.

PENDENNIS, [*Pen dinas C. Br. i. e.* the Head of the Town] a Castle in Corn-

wal, built by K. Henry VIII. in the Port of *Falmouth*.

PENDENT, [*pendens*, *L.*] hanging down.

PENDULOUS, [*pendulus*, *L.*] hanging down; also doubtful.

PENDULOUS HEADS, [in *Botany*] those Flowers which hang downwards.

PENDULUM, [*pendule*, *F.*] is a Weight hanging at the End of a String, Wire, or Chain, by the Vibrations or Swings of which to and fro, the Parts or Differences of Time are measured; also a Clock, Watch or Movement, whose Motions are regulated by such a Device. *L.*

ROYAL PENDULUMS, are Clocks whose Pendulums swing Seconds, and go 8 Days.

PENERARIUS, a Pennon or Ensign Bearer. *O. L.*

PENETRABILITY, Aptness to be pierced.

PENETRABLE, [*penetrabilis*, *L.*] that may be penetrated, pierced or dived into.

PENETRANT, [*penetrans*, *L.*] piercing, subtil, quick. *F.*

To PENETRATE, [*penetrer*, *F.* *penetratum*, *L.*] to get or pierce into or through, to dive into.

PENETRATION, a penetrating or piercing into; also a Quickness of Wit. *F.* of *L.*

PENETRATION OF BODIES, [among *Philosophers*] is when two Bodies are in the same Place, so that the Parts of the one do every where penetrate into, and adequately fill up the Dimensions or Place of the Parts of the other.

PENETRATIVE, which easily penetrates, or is of a piercing Quality. *F.*

PENGUIN, an Outlandish Bird.

PEMBLE, painful, toilsom.

PENICILLUS, [among *Surgeons*] Tent for Wounds. *L.*

PENINSULA, [*peninsule*, *F.*] a Tract of Land surrounded with Water, except in one Place, where it is joined to the Continent by a narrow Neck of Land.

PENINSULATED, [*peninsulatus*, *L.*] almost moated round.

PENIS, [in *Anatomy*] a Man's Yaw. *L.*

PENISTONS, a sort of coarse woolen Cloth.

PENITENCE, [*pœnitentia*, *L.*] Penitance. *F.*

PENITENT, [*penitens*, *L.*] repenting, being sorrowful for having committed any Sin.

PEN



**PENITENTIAL**, [*penetentiel*, F. of *penitentialis*, L.] belonging to Repentance.

**A PENITENTIAL**, [*un Penitentiel*, F.] a Book which directs how to enjoin Penance.

**A PENETENTIARY**, [*penetenciers*, F. *penetentiarius*, L.] a Priest who imposes Penance on an Offender: Also a Place for hearing Confessions.

**PENNANT**, [in a *Ship*] is a Rope to hoist up a Boat, or Merchandize into or out of a Ship.

**PENNATA FOLIA**, [among *Botanists*] winged Leaves, are such Leaves as grow directly one against another on the same Rib or Stalk. L.

**PENNER**, a Case to put Pens in.

**PENNON**, a Flag or Banner ending in a Point. F.

**PENNON**, [in *Heraldry*] the Figure of such a Flag.

**PENNY**, [Penny, *Sax.* *pennick*, *Du.* *pfenning*, *Teut.*] a Coin in Value the 12th Part of a Shilling.

**PENNY-POST**, a Post Office for conveying Letters to all Parts within the Bills of mortality.

**PENNY WEIGHT**, an *English* Troy Weight containing 24 Grains.

**Penny Wise, and Pound Foolish.**

This Proverb severely lashes such Persons who are thrifty to an Error in small but Necessary expences, but profusely extravagant in unnecessary Ones, intimating that the *Wisdom* of such *Parfimony*, is no less Foolish, than the saving a Cask of Wine at the Tap, while they are turning it out at the Bung-hole; *ad mensuram aquam bibentes, sine mensura offam ommedentes*, Latin. *Μετρα ὕδατος πίνοντες, ἀμετρως παύσαν ἐδότες*, Greek.

**PENSA**, a wey of Salt, Cheese, &c. containing 256 l. O. L.

**AD PENSAM**, the full Weight of 2 Ounces Troy which was formerly paid into the *Exchequer* for a Pound Ster-ling.

**PENSILE**, [*Penfiliis*, L.] hanging.

**PENSILITY**, [*penfilitas*, L.] Lightness.

**PENSION**, a Salary or yearly Allowance. F. of L.

**THE PENSION**, [of *Gray's-Inn*] an Assembly of the Members of that Society who meet to consult about the Affairs of the House.

**PENSIONS**, annual Payments made to the Members of that House.

**PENSION WRIT**, an Order of that

House against such as are in Arrears for Pensions and other Duties.

**PENSIONER**, [*Pensionnaire*, F. *pensionarius*, L.] one who receives a Pension; also one who is maintained in a College or Hospital at the King's Charge.

**PENSIONER**, [in the University of *Cambridge*] a Scholar who pays for his Commons.

**THE KINGS PENSIONERS**, }  
**GENTLEMEN PENSIONERS**, }

a Band of Gentlemen who arm'd with Partizans attend as a Guard upon the Kings Person in the Palace.

**TO PENSITATE**, [*pensitatum*, L.] to consider or Ponder.

**PENSIVE**, sad, heavy, sorrowful, thoughtful. F.

**PENT**, [of *Pindan*, *Sax.*] shut up. *Spencer*.

**PENTAGON**, [*pentagone*, F. *pentagonus*, L. of *πεντάγωνον*, Gr.] a Geometrical Figure having 5 Sides and 5 Angles.

**PENTAGONAL**, belonging to a Pentagon, or having 5 Sides, and 5 Angles.

**PENTAMETER**, [*πεντάμετρον* Gr.] a Greek or Latin Verse which consists of 5 Feet. L.

**PENTAPETALOUS PLANTS**, [among *Botanists*] are such as have a Flowers consisting of 5 Leaves.

**PENTAPTOTON**, [*πεντάπτατον*, Gr.] a Noun that has but 5 Cases. *Gram.*

**PENTASTICK**, [*pentastichum*, L. of *πεντάστιχον*, Gr.] a stanza or Division in a Poem consisting of 5 Verses.

**PENTATEUCH**, [*pentateuchus*, L. of *πεντάτευχος*, Gr.] the five Books of *Moses*.

**PENTECONTARCH**, [*pentecontarchus*, L. of *πεντηκόνταρχος*, Gr.] a Captain who has the Command of 50 Men.

**PENTECOST**, [*pentecôte*, F. *pentecoste*, L. of *πεντηκοστή*, Gr. i. e. the 50th Day after *Easter*] the Festival of *Whitsuntide*.

**PENTECOSTALS**, Offerings made at *Whitsuntide*, by Parishioners to their Priest.

**PENTHEMIMERIS**, [*πενθεμιμερίς*, Gr.] part of a Greek or Latin Verse consisting of 2 Feet and a long Syllable, &c. *Gram.*

**PENTHOUSE**, [*appentis*, F. *pendice*, Ital. *appendix*, of *pendere*, L. to Hang.] a shelter over a Door or Window.

**PENUL.**

**PENULTIMA**, [in *Grammar*] the last Syllable of a Word save one. *L.*

**PENUMBRA**, [in *Astronomy*] is a feint kind of Shadow, or the utmost Edge of the perfect Shadow, which happens at the Eclipse of the Moon. *L.*

**PENURIOUS**, [of *penuria*, *L.*] covetous, niggardly, stingy; also nice.

**PENURY**, [of *penuria*, *L.*] extreme want of Necessaries.

**PEOPLE**, [peuple, *F.* *Popel*, *Teut.* of *populus*, *L.*] the whole Body of persons who live in a Country, or make up a Nation.

**TO PEOPLE**, [peupler, *F.* *populare*, *L.*] to stock with People.

**PEPASMUS**, [πεπασμὸς, *Gr.*] the ripening of preternatural Humours.

**PEPASTICKS**, [of πεπασμὸς, *Gr.*] Medicines that allay and digest Crudities.

**PEPIRE**, a Love-potion, *O.*

**PEPPER**, [peper, *Du.* *Poivre*, *F.* of *Piper*, *L.*] an *Indian* Spice.

**PEPPER-WORT**, an Herb.

**PEPSIS**, [πίψις, *Gr.*] a boiling or seething.

**PEPSIS**, [among *Physicians*] the Concoction or Fermentation of Viſuals and Humours in a human Body.

**PEPTICK**, [Pepticus, *L.* of πεπτικός, *Gr.*] that serves to concoct or digest.

**PEPUZIAN**s, a Sect of Christian Hereticks, who sprung up in the 2d Century, a Branch of the *Montanists*.

**PERACUTE**, [peracutus, *L.*] very sharp.

**PERACTER**, a Mathematical Instrument. *L.*

**TO PERAGRATE**, [peragratum, *L.*] to travel or wander about.

**PERAGRATION**, a travelling or wandering about; a Ramble, or Progress.

**PERAGRATION** Month, [in *Astronomy*] the Space of the Moon's Course, from any point of the Zodiac to the same again.

**TO PERAMBULATE**, [perambulum, *L.*] to walk through or about.

**PERAMBULATION**, a walking through, &c. *L.*

**PERAMBULATION**, [of the Forest] is the walking of Justices or other Officers about the Forest, in order to survey and set down the Bounds of it.

**PERAMBULATIONE** facienda, is a Writ commanding the Sheriffs to make perambulation, and set down the Bounds of

two or more Manours, whose Limits are not so well known.

**PERAMBULATOR**, [among *Surveyors*] a rolling Wheel, for measuring Roads, Rivers, &c. *L.*

**PERCAPTURA**, a Wear, or place in a River made up with Banks, Dams, &c. for preserving and catching of Fish. *O. L.*

**PERCASE**, By Chance. *O.*

**TO PERCEIVE**, [appercevoir, *F.* of *percipere*, *L.*] to discover, spy or find out, to apprehend.

**PERCEIVABLE**, { [perceptibilis, *L.*]  
**PERCEPTIBLE**, } that may be perceived.

**PERCEPTION**, the perceiving, clear and distinct Apprehension of Objects, *F.* of *L.*

**PERCEPTIVITY**, the power of perceiving.

**PERCH**, [Perche, *F.* of *Pertica*, *L.*] a Measure of 16 Foot and a half.

**PERCHERS**. *Paris* Candles, anciently used in *England*; also the larger sort of Wax-Candles, which were usually set upon the Altar.

**PERCIVAL**, [of *Percheval*, a Village in *Normandy*] a Surname.

**TO PERCOLATE**, [percolatum, *L.*] to strain through a Sieve, &c.

**PERCOLATION**, a straining throughly. *L.*

**PERCONTATION**, a strict Inquiry. *L.*

**PERCUSSION**, a striking or knocking. *L.*

**PERDIE**, [par Dieu *F.*] an Oath. *Spencer.*

**PERDITION**, utter Ruin or Destruction. *F.* of *L.*

**PERDONATIO UTLEGARIE**, a Pardon for one who is out-lawed. *O. L.*

**PERDUE**, lost, forlorn. *F.*

**A PERDUE**, a Soldier placed in dangerous Post. *F.*

**TO LYE PERDUE**, to lie flat upon the Belly, to lie in wait closely.

**PERDUES**, the Forlorn Hope of a Army.

**PERDURABLE**, continuing, lasting very long. *F.*

**PERDURATION**, a Lasting very long. *L.*

**PEREGAL**, equal. *Spencer.*

**PEREGRINATION**, a travelling Foreign Countries. *L.*

**PEREGRINE**, [peregrinus, *L.*] Foreign, Outlandish.

**PEREGRINE**, [among *Astrologers*] a Planet is said so to be, when found in any Sign where it has none of its essential Dignities.

**PEREGRINE**, [among *Falconers*] a Hawk of the Falcon kind.

**PEREMPTORY**, [*peremptoire*, F. of *peremptorius*, L.] absolute, express, final, determinate, positive.

**PEREMPTORY ACTION**, [in *Law*] is a determinative and final Act, which cannot be renewed or altered.

**PEREMPTORILY**, positively, absolutely, L.

**PERENNIAL**, [*perennis*, L.] lasting all the Year.

**PERENNITY**, [*Perennitas*, L.] Lastingness, long Continuance, perpetuity.

**PERFECT**, [*perfectus*, L.] compleat, intire; accomplished, excellent.

**PERFECT FLOWERS**, [among *Florists*] are those which have the finely colour'd small Leaves called *Petala*, with the *Stamina*, *Apices*, and *Stylus*.

**PERFECT NUMBERS**, [in *Arithmetick*] are such whose Aliquot parts joined together, exactly make the whole Number.

To **PERFECT**, [*perfectionner*, F. *perfectum*, L. *Sup.*] to make perfect, to finish.

**PERFECTIONAL**, which makes perfect.

**PERFECTION**, Accomplishment, Excellency, the State or Condition of that which is perfect. F. of L.

**PERFECTNESS**, perfection.

**PERERRATION**, a wandering up and down.

**PERFIDIOUS**, [*perfidie*, F. of *perfidus*, L.] false, treacherous, deceitful.

**PERFIDY**, } [*Perfidie*, F. of *Perfidia*, L.] Breach of Faith or Trust, Falsehood, treachery.

**PERFIDIOUSNESS**, } of *Perfidia*, L.] Breach of Faith or Trust, Falsehood, treachery.

**PERFORANS MUSCULUS**, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle of the Fingers, so called, because the Tendons of it run thro' those of the *Perforatus*. L.

**PERFORANS Pedis**, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle of the Lesser Toe, the Tendons of which pass thro' the Holes of the Tendons of the *Perforatus* *Ped-*

*L.*

To **PERFORATE**, [*perforatum*, L.] pierce thro'.

**PERFORATED**, [among *Botanists*] when the Leaves of any Plant seem full of little Holes.

**PERFORATED**, [in *Heraldry*] the coming or passing of one Ordinary, in through another.

**PERFORATUS MUSCULUS**, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle of the Fingers, so called, because its Tendons are perforated to admit those of the perforating Muscle. L.

**PERFORATUS PEDIS**, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle of the Lesser Toes, so named, because its Tendons are perforated like those of the Fingers. L.

**PERFORATION**, a Boring through. L.

To **PERFORM**, [*performare*, L.] to do to fulfil, to bring to pass.

**PERFORMANCE**, a performing; also a Work done.

To **PERFRICATE**, [*perfricatum*, L.] to rub or chafe thoroughly, or all over.

**PERFRICATION**, a rubbing or chafing. L.

To **PERFUME**, [*perfumer*, F. *perfumare Ital.*] to give a sweet Scent to.

**PERFUME**, [*parfum*, F. *profumo Ital.*] any thing that sends forth a sweet Scent; as Civer, Musk, &c. also the Scent it self, *Span*.

**PERFUMER**, [*parfumeur*, F.] one who makes and sells perfumes.

**PERFUNCTORY**, [*perfunctorius*, L.] done carelessly or slightly.

**PERHAPS**, [of *per*, L. by, and *hap*, or happen] it may be so.

**PERHYEMATION**, a staying the whole Winter at any place.

**PERIAMMA**, } [*περιαμμα*, Gr.] a

**PERIAPTA**, } Medicine, which being tied about the Neck, is believed to expel Diseases. L.

**PERICARDIAN**, } belonging to the

**PERICARDICK**, } *Pericardium*.

**PERICARDIUM**, [*pericarde*, F. of *περικαρδιον*, Gr.] a double Membrane which surrounds the whole Compass of the Heart.

**PERICARPIUM**, [*περικαρπιον*, Gr.] a Medicine applied to the Wrist to cure an Ague, &c.

**PERICLITATION**, Hazard, Jeopardy. L.

**PERICRANIUM**, [*pericrane*, F. of *περικρανιον*, Gr.] is a Membrane which infolds the Skull, and covers it all, except where the Temporal Muscles lie.

**PERIDROMIS**, [*περιδρομις*, Gr.] an open Gallery, encompassing a Square of Buildings, or a publick Place.

**PERIGEUM**, } [*perigée*, F. of *περιγειον*, Gr.] that Point

**PERIGEE**, } in the Heaven, in which the Sun, or any Planet is at its least Distance from the Center of the Earth. L.

**PERI-**



**PERIHELION**, [*perihelie*, F. of *περί* and *ἥλιος*, Gr.] that Point of a Planets Orbit, in which it is nearest to the Sun.

**PERIL**, [*periculum*, L.] Danger, hazard. F.

**PERILLOUS**, [*perilleux*, F. of *periculosus*, L.] dangerous, full of Peril.

**PERIMETER**, [*περίμετρος*, Gr.] a Verse which has a Syllable above the just Measure. *Gram.*

**PERIMETER**, [in *Geometry*] the Compass or Sum of all the Sides which bound any Figure.

**PERINÆUM**, [*περιναιον*, Gr.] a Ligament or Seam between the Scrotum and the Fundament. *Anat.*

**PERINDE VALERE**, [*Law Term*] a dispensation granted to a Clerk, who being otherwise incapable of a Benefice, is actually admitted to it. L.

**PERIOCHA**, [*περιοχή*, Gr.] an Argument containing the Sum of a Discourse. L.

**PERIOD**, [*periode*, F. *periodus*, L. of *περίοδος* Gr.] a perfect Sentence or Clause, a full Stop at the End of any Sentence. *Gram.*

**PERIOD**, [in *Arithmetick*] a Distinction made by a Comma or Point, after every 6th Place or Figure.

**PERIOD**, [in *Astronomy*] the Intire Revolution of a Planet.

**PERIOD**, [among *Chronologers*] is a Revolution of a certain Number of Years.

**PERIOD**, [in *Physick*] the Space between the coming of Fits, in Intermittent Diseases.

**PERIODICAL**, [*periodique*, F. *periodicus*, L. of *περιόδικος*, Gr.] belonging to or that has its Periods.

**PERIODICAL**, [among *Astronomers*] is that which performs its Motion or Course regularly, so as to perform it always in the same Moment or Space of Time.

**PERIODICAL MONTH**, see Month of Peragratiō.

**PERIODUS SANGUINIS**, [among *Physicians*] a continual Circulation of the Blood, thro' all the Parts of the Body. L.

**PERIOECI**, [*περιοικοι*, Gr.] are such Inhabitants of the Earth, as live under the same parallel, but opposite Semicircles of the Meridian. *Geogr.*

**PERIOSTEUM**, [*περιοστωρ*, Gr.] a thin Membrane immediately inwrapping all the Bones in the Body, some few excepted. L.

**PERIPATETICK**, [*peripateticus*, L. of *περιπατητικός*, Gr.] belonging to the *Peripateticks*.

**PERIPATETICK PHILOSOPHY**, that Philosophy which is founded upon the Principles of Aristotle and his followers.

**PERIPATETICKS**, [*peripatetici*, F. *peripatetici*, L. of *περιπατητικοί*, Gr. i. e. Walkers about] the Disciples of Aristotle, who used to dispute walking.

**PERIPHERY**, [*peripherie*, F. *peripheria*, L. of *περιφέρεια*, Gr.] the circumference of a Circle.

**PERIPHRAIS**, [*periphrase*, F. of *περίφρασις*, Gr.] circumlocution. L.

**PERIPHRAIS**, [in *Rhetorick*] an expressing a Thing in Many Words when a few would have served.

**PERIPHRASTICAL**, [*periphrastici*, L. of *περιφραστικός*, Gr.] belonging to a *periphrasis*.

**TO PERIPHRASE**, [*periphraser*, F.] to use circumlocutions.

**PERIPNEUMONIA**, [*peripneumonie*, F. *περιπνευμονία*, Gr.] an Inflammation of the Lungs and Breast. L.

**PERIPNEUMONICAL**, [*peripneumonique*, F. *peripneumonius*, L. of *περιπνευμονικός*, Gr.] belonging to or troubled with a *peripneumony*.

**PERIPTERS**, [in *Architecture*] a Place encompassed about with Columns without, and with a Kind of Wings about it. Gr.

**PERISCII**, [*periscii*, L. of *περίσκοι*, Gr.] People whose Shadows go round then in a Day, and such are the Inhabitants of the Frigid Zone.

**PERISCCELIS**, [*περίσκειλις*, Gr.] Garter, hence a Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter is called *equus periscelidis*. L.

**PERISCYPHISM**, [among *Surgeons*] is a Section or laying open the forehead of the Head to the Skull.

**TO PERISH**, [*perir*, F. of *perire*, L.] to go to ruine or Decay; to cast away, to be ruined; to die.

**PERISHABLE**, [*perissable*, F.] a to perish or to come to ruin.

**PERISSOLOGY**, [*perissologia*, Gr.] a Discourse stuffed with unnecessary and superfluous Words.

**PERISTALTICK**, [*περισταλτικ*, Gr.] as,

**PERISTALTICK Motion** of the Guts [in *Anatomy*] is a Sort of Worm Crawling or Quibbling Motion of the

**PERISTAETHILINUS** *Internus*, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle of the *uvula*, which draws it forwards. *L.*

**PERISTAPHILINUS** *Externus*, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle of the *Uvula* which draws it backwards.

**PERISTROMATA**, [περιστροφά, *Gr.*] the Coats which cover the Bowels. *Anat.*

**PERISTYLE**, [peristylum, *L.* of περιστύλιον, *Gr.*] a Place encompassed with Pillars standing round about within-side. *Archit.*

**PERISYSTOLE**, [of περί and συστολή, *Gr.*] the Time of rest between the Contraction and Dilatation of the Heart.

**PERITONÆUM**, [peritone, *F.* of περιστόναιον, *Gr.*] a Membrane which covers the whole *Abdomen* on the inside and the entrails on the out. *Anat.*

**PERTRIOCHIUM**, [in *Mechanicks*] a kind of Wheel plac'd upon an *Axis* round which it wound a Rope in order to raise a Weight.

**PERITTOMA**, [περίττομα, *Gr.*] an excrement in the Body after the Digestion: Also the Reliques of a Disease. *L.*

**PERJURATION**, a being Forsworn. *L.*

**PERJURY**, [parjure, *F.* of perjurium, *L.*] forswearing or taking a false Oath.

To **PERJURE**, [parjurer, *F.* of perjurare, *L.*] to forswear.

**PERIWIG**, [Peruque, *F.* probably of περίχων, *Gr.* to compass about] a Cap of Human Hair worn by Men.

**PERIWINKLE**, [probably of περίοχνη, *Gr.* a Circuit] a Shell-Fish with a wreathed Shell, call'd a Sea Snail.

**PERIZOMA**, [περίζωμα, *Gr.*] a sort of Girdle for People who are burthened.

To **PERK UP**, [q. d. to perch up] to lift up the Head or appear lively.

**PERKIN**, [q. d. Peterkin i. e. little Peter] a proper Name of Men.

**PERLIBRATION**, an exact weighing.

**PERLIGATION**, a very hard binding. *L.*

**PERMANENT**, [permanens, *L.*] durable, continuing, lasting. *F.*

**PERMANSION**, a constant abiding continuing. *L.*

To **PERMEATE**, [permeatum, *L.*] to penetrate into or thro' the Pores of any Body.

**PERMEATION**, [in *Philosophy*] a piercing into, and passing thro', *L.*

**PER MINIMA**, [Physical Term] signifies the perfect Mixture of the smallest Particles of several Bodies or Ingredients. *L.*

**PERMISCIBLE**, [permiscibilis, *L.*] which may be mingled.

**PERMISSIBLE**, [permisibilis, *L.*] which may be permitted.

**PERMISTION**, } a thorough ming-

**PERMIXTION**, } ling together. *L.*

To **PERMIT**, [permettre, *F.* of per-

mittere, *L.*] to allow, give Leave or suffer.

**PERMUTATION**, exchanging *F.* of *L.*

**PERMUTATION**, [in *Mathematics*] is the same with Alteration or Alternate Proportion.

**PERMUTATIONE** archidiaconatus, *Eccelesia* iidem annexa cum ecclesia & praebenda, A Writ to an Ordinary, commanding to admit a Clerk to a Benefice upon Exchange made with another.

To **PERMUTE**, [permuter, *F.* of permutare, *L.*] to exchange.

**PER MY & PER TOUT**, [Law-Phrase] a Joint Tenant is said to be seized of the Land he holds jointly, per my & per tout, i. e. to be possessed of every Parcel and of the whole. *F.*

**PERNANCY**, taking or receiving Tithes in Pernancy, is taking such as are or may be paid in kind.

**PERNICIOUS**, [pernicieux, *F.* of perniciosus, *L.*] destructive, mischievous or very hurtful.

**PERNICITY**, [pernicitas, *L.*] extraordinary Swiftmess of Motion.

**PERNIO**, a Kibe or Chilblain. *L.*

**PERNOCTATION**, a staying out all Night. *L.*

**PERNOUR OF PROFITS**, [Law-Term] a Receiver of Profits.

**PERONA**, [in *Anatomy*] the Shin-bone. *L.*

**PERONÆUS PRIMUS**, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle of the *Tarsus*, seated on the *Perona*.

**PERONEUS SECUNDUS**, a Muscle of the *Tarsus* arising from the middle of the outward part of the *Fibula*, and under the Belly of the *Peroneus primus*.

**PERORATION**, the Close of an Oration or Speech.

To **PEREND**, [perpendere, *L.*] to ponder thoroughly in the Mind; to examine or try exactly.

**PERPENDER**, } [among *Build-*

**PERPEND-STONE**, } ers] a Stone fitted

fitted to the Thickness of a Wall, so as to shew its smoothed Ends on both Sides.

**PERPENDICULAR**, [in *Geometry*] is when a right Line hangs by, or a Plane stands so upon another, as to lean no more one Way than it does another.

**PERPENDICULAR** to a *Parabola*, [in *Conick Sections*] is a Right Line cutting that Figure at the Point wherein any other Right-Line touches it.

To let fall a **PERPENDICULAR**, [in *Conick Sections*] is to draw a Line perpendicular upon another; from a given Point plac'd above it.

A **PERPENDICULAR**, [ *perpendicularum*, L.] a Level, a Plumb-Line.

**PERPENSATION**, a due examining of Matters. L.

**PERPESSION**, an undergoing. L.

To **PERPETRATE**, [ *perpetrer*, F. of *perpetratum*, L.] to effect, perform, go through with; to commit a Crime.

**PERPETRATION**, a Commission of a Crime. L.

**PERPETUAL**, [ *perpetuel*, F. of *perpetualis*, L.] continual, uninterrupted, never-ceasing, everlasting, endless.

**PERPETUAL GLANDULES**, [in *Anatomy*] are those which are natural, and distinguished from the *adventitious* ones.

**PERPETUAL PILLS**, [among *Physicians*] *Regulus of Antimony* made into Pills, which being swallow'd and voided 50 Times, will purge every Time.

To **PERPETUATE**, [ *perpetuer*, F. of *perpetuatum*, L.] to make perpetual, to cause a thing to abide or last for ever.

**PERPETUATION**, a perpetuating. L.

**PERPETUITY**, [in *Law*] is where an Estate is so settled in Tail, that it cannot be made void.

To **PERPLEX**, [ *perplexare*, L.] to entangle or confound, to disquiet or trouble.

**PERPLEXABLE**, [ *perplexabilis*, L.] doubtful, ambiguous.

**PERPLEX'D**, [ *perplexus*, F. of *perplexus*, L.] confounded, troubled, also difficult, hard to be understood.

**PERPLEXITY**, [ *perplexité*, F. of *perplexitas*, L.] Doubtfulness, Irresolution, Trouble, Anguish of Mind.

**PERPOTATION**, a thorough Drunkenness. L.

**PER QUE SERVITIA**, a Writ judicial issuing from the Note of a Fine, and lieth for the Cognisee of a Manour, to compel the Tenant of the Land to an Acknowledgment to him as Lord. L.

**PERQUISITES**, [ *perquisita*, L.] all Manner of Profits arising from an Office or Place, besides the Revenue or Salary.

**PERQUISITES**, [in *Law*] any thing that a Man gets by Industry, or purchases with his Money.

**PERQUISITION**, Diligent Search. L.

**PEREWRIGHT**, embroidered with precious Stones. O.

**PERRIERS**, a Sort of great Guns to shoot Stones.

**PERUKE**, See *Periwig*.

**PERRY**, [ *poirè*, F. of *pyrum*, L.] Wine or Drink made of Pears.

**PERSANT**, piercing. O.

**PERSCRUTATION**, a searching thoroughly or all over. L.

**PER SE**, By himself, or it self. L.

**PER SE**, [among *Chymists*] when the Thing is distilled without the usual Addition of other Things with it, it is said to be distilled *per se*.

**PER SE**, [in *Logick*] a thing is said to be so considered when it is taken in the Abstract.

To **PERSECUTE**, [ *persecuter*, F. of *persequutum*, L.] to oppress, vex or trouble.

**PERSECUTION**, any unjust or violent Suit or Oppression. F. of L.

**PERSERT**, piercing. *Spencer*.

**PERSEVERANCE**, [ *perseverantia*, L.] Constancy, Firmness, Resolution to abide in any Way of living, or in any Opinion. F.

**PERSEVERANT**, [ *perseverans*, L.] persevering, constant, steadfast.

To **PERSEVERE**, [ *perseverer*, F. of *perseverare*, L.] to continue or be steadfast in a Thing.

**PERSEUS**, a Constellation in the Northern Hemisphere.

**PERSIANS**, the Inhabitants or natives of *Persia*.

**PERSIAN WHEEL**, an Engine contriv'd for the overflowing of Land, which lies on the Borders of Banks of Rivers.

**PER SICK ORDER**, [in *Architecture*] is when the Pillars which support the Entablature, are made in the Shape of Men and Women.

To **PERSIST**, [ *persistere*, F. of *peristere*, L.] to abide, hold on, or continue in an Opinion, Allegation, Demand, or any Action.

**PERSISTANCE**, persisting, Continuance.

**PERSON**, [ *personne*, F. of *persona*, L.] a Term individually apply'd to every Man.



or Woman: Also the outward Form and Shape of the Body.

**PERSONS**, [among Divines] Substittences, as the *Three Persons* in the Blessed Trinity.

**PERSONS**, [in Grammar] are three in Number either Singular or Plural.

**PERSONABLE**, Having a good Presence, Mien or Air, comely.

**PERSONABLE**, [in Law] enabled to maintain a Plea in Court.

**PERSONAGE**, [personage, F.] the same with Person, but especially an honourable Person.

**PERSONAL**, [personnel, F. of personalis, L.] belonging to a Person.

**PERSONAL**, [in Law] any moveable Thing belonging to a Man as Goods and Chattels, &c.

**PERSONAL TITHES**, are such as are paid out of such Profits as arise by Labour of a Man's Person.

**PERSONAL VERB**, [in Grammar] a Verb conjugated with all the three Persons, and in both Numbers.

**PERSONAL ESTATE**, any Corporeal and Moveable belonging to any Man being alive or dead.

**PERSONALITY**, } the Property of  
**PERSONALTY**, } being a distinct Person.

**PERSONALITY**, [in Law] an Action is said to be in Personality, when it is brought against the right Person.

**TO PERSONATE**, [personatum, L.] to act or represent a Person.

**PERSONATE**, [personatus, L.] a sort of Benefice or Title to a Collegiate Church.

**PERSONATI**, [among Botanists] are such Flowers as express the gaping Mouths of some living Creatures.

**PERSONS** *ne prebendaries ne seront baiges as Quinimes*, &c. a Writ which es for Prebendaries, &c. distrained by the Sheriffs for the 10th Part of their Goods, or to be contributory to Taxes.

**PERSPECTIVE**, [Ars perspectiva, L.] an Art which gives Rules for the representing of Objects on a plain Superficies after the same manner as they would appear to our Sight, if seen thro' that plane which is supposed as transparent as glass. F.

**PERSPECTIVE Aerial**, is a proportional lessening the Tints and Colours of a Picture, when the Objects are supposed to be at a very great Distance.

**PERSPECTIVE Lineal**, is the Disposition of those Lines in the Plan of a

Picture, which are Representations of other Lines very remote.

**PERSPECTIVE Military**, is when the Eye is supposed to be infinitely remote from the Table or Plane.

**PERSPECTIVE Practical**, is the Method of delineating that which is apparent to our Eyes, or that which our Understanding conceives in the Forms that we see Objects.

**PERSPECTIVE**, *Speculative*, is the Knowledge of the Reasons of different Appearances of certain Objects, according to the several Positions of the Eye that beholds them.

**PERSPICACIOUS**, [perspicax, L.] quick-sighted, quick-witted.

**PERSPICACITY**, [perspicacit  , F. perspicacitas, L.] Quickness of Sight or Apprehension.

**PERSPICIENCE**, [perspicientia, L.] perfect Knowledge.

**PERSPICUITY**, [perspicuitas, L.] Clearness or Plainness in Writing or Speaking.

**PERSPICUOUS**, [perspicuus, L.] that is so clear and transparent, as the Light may be seen plainly through it; also easie to be apprehended, plain.

**PERSPIRATION**, a breathing or steaming through. L.

**PERSPIRATION**, [among Physicians] a Breathing or Sweating out of Humours, thro' the Pores of the Body.

**TO PERSPIRE**, [perspirare, L.] to sweat or steam thro' the Pores.

**TO PERSTRINGE** [perstringere, L.] to touch lightly, or to glance at a thing in Discourse.

**TO PERSUADE**, } [persuader, F.  
**TO PERSWADE**, } of persuadere, L.]

to convince, to satisfy, to make believe, to advise, or put one upon.

**PERSUASION**, Persuading; also Advice, Opinion, Belief, F. of L.

**PERSUASIVE**, that is apt to persuade. F.

**PERSUASORY**, [persuasorius, L.] apt to persuade. F. of L.

**PERSULTATION**, [in Surgery] a bursting of Blood thro' the Vessels.

**PERT**, [appert, F. lively, sharp of ad and peritus, L. pert, C. Br. neat,] brisk, lively.

**TO PERTAIN**, [pertinere, L.] to belong to, or Concern.

**PERTEREBRATION**, a boring through with an Auger. L.

**PERTERREFACTION**, a great Fright. L.

**PERTICATA TERRÆ**, [O. Law] the 4th Part of an Acre of Land.

**PERTINACIOUS**, [pertinax, L.]

Obstinate, stubborn, wilful.

**PERTINACITY**, } [pertinacitas, L.]

**PERTINACY**, } [pertinacia, L.]

Obstinacy, stubbornness.

**PERTINENS**, [O. Law] a Kinsman, or Kinswoman.

**PERTINENCE**, fitness or suitability.

**PERTINENT**, [pertinens, L.] fit, apt, suitable to the purpose. F.

**PERTINGENCY**, [in Philosophy,] a reaching to.

**PERTINGENT**, [pertingens, L.] reaching to, touching.

**PERTNESS**, briskness, See Pert.

**PERTRANSIENT**, [pertransiens, L.] passing or striking through as a Colour does in a precious Stone.

**PERTUISAN**, See Partisan.

**To PERTURB**, [perturbare, L.] to Disquiet or disturb.

**PERTURBATION**, disquiet, disorder, trouble of Mind. F. of L.

**PERTURBATOR**, [perturbator, F.] a disturber. L.

**PERTUSE**, [pertusus, L.] beaten to Pieces, bored thro', having Holes.

**To PERVADE**, [pervadere, L.] to go over or thro'.

**PERVERSE**, [perversus, L.] froward, cross-gained. F.

**PERVERSION**, a seducing, corrupting, overthrow, a turning to a wrong Sense. L.

**PERVERSITY**, } [perversité, F. of  
**PERVERSNESS**, } [perversitas, L.]  
frowardness, ill-nature, crossness.

**To PERVERT**, [pervertir, F. of  
pervertere, L.] to turn upside down, to debauch, to seduce.

**PERVESTIGATION**, a diligent search or Inquiry. L.

**PERVICACIOUS**, [Pervicax, L.] wilful, headstrong, stubborn.

**PERVICACITY**, } [Pervicacitas,  
**PERVICACY**, } [Pervicacia,  
L. ] } Stubbornness, wilfulness, stiff-necked-  
ness.

**PERVIGILATION**, a careful watching. L.

**PERVIOUS**, [pervius, L.] passable, easy to be passed thro'.

**PERUSAL**, [of per, L. and user, F.] a perusing or reading over.

**To PERUSE**, [of per, L. and user, F.] to look or read over.

**PERU**, a Province in America.

**PERUVIAN BARK**, a Drug commonly call'd *Jesuits Powder* brought from Peru.

**PES MONETÆ**, [O. Records] signifies a true and reasonable adjustment of the real Value of all current Coin. L.

**PESA**, [old Law] a Wey or certain Weight of Cheese, Wool, &c.

**PESAGE**, [old Records] a Custom or Duty, paid for the weighing of Wares.

**PESSARY**, [passaire, F.] any oblong Medicine to be thrust into the Neck of the Womb.

**PESSONA**, [old Law] Mast of a Forest, or Money taken for feeding Hogs with Mast.

**PEST**, [peste, F. of pestis, L.] a Plague or Pestilence, Bane, Ruin.

**PEST-HOUSE**, an Hospital for those who are Sick of the Plague.

**To PESTER**, [of empester, F.] to Plague annoy, Embarrass or Trouble.

**PESTERABLE WARES**, such Goods as are cumbersome and take up much Room in a Ship.

**PESTIFEROUS**, [pestifere, F. of pestifer, L.] bringing the Plague, destructive, deadly.

**PESTILENCE**, [pestilentia, L.] the Plague, a Disease arising from an Infection in the Air. F.

**PESTILENCE-WORT**, an Herb.

**PESTILENT**, [pestilens, L.] Plaguy, destructive, dangerous, mischievous. F.

**PESTILENTIAL**, [pestilential, F.] belonging to or partaking of the Nature of the Plague.

**PESTILENTIA FEVERS**, [among Physicians] are such which do not only afflict the Patient with a Vehement Heat, but also with a Malignant, and venomous Quality.

**PESTLE**, [pestillum, L.] an Instrument to pound with in a Mortar.

**PET**, [probably of petto, Ital. pectus, Lat. the Breast or Stomach] a Distaste.

**A PET**, a Cade Lamb. N. C.

**To TAKE PET**, } [q.d. to Sto-  
**To BE IN A PET**, } mach] to be

offended, to Snuff at.

**PETALA**, [of πέταλον, Gr.] Leave

**PETALA**, [among Botanists] the fine coloured Leaves, which compose the Flowers of all Plants.

**PETALOIDES**, [of πέταλον, Gr.] Urine which seems to have little Leaves Scales in it. Gr.

**PETARD**, [*petardo*, Ital. *Pedard*, *Tent.*] an hollow Engine made of Metal, in Form of a High-crown'd-hat, and charged with fine Powder, and fixt to a thick Planck, called the Madrier, in Order to break down Gates, Port-Cullices, &c. F.

**PETARDEER**, [*petardier*, F.] one who manages or applies a Petard.

**PETER**, [*πέτρος* of *πέτρα*, a Rock Gr.] one of the Twelve Apostles.

**PETER-MEN**, those who formerly used unlawful Engines and Arts in catching Fish in the River *Thames*.

**PETER PENCE**, a Tribute of a Penny for every House given to the Pope by *Ina* King of the West Saxons. A. C. 720,

**PETER'S-POST**, a Famous Quarry in *Yorkshire*, whose Stones built the Church or Minster of *St. Peters* in the City of *York*.

**St. PETERS WORT**, an Herb.

**PETERBOROUGH**, [so called from an Abby and Church erected there by *Peada* and *Wulfher*, Kings of the *Mercii*. in Honour to *St. Peter*] a Bishop's See in *Northamptonshire*.

**PETIGO**, a running Scab. L.

**PETIT**, petty, small. F.

**PETIT CAPE**, a Writ where an Action real is brought, and the Tenant appeareth, and afterward maketh an Escape.

**PETIT TREASON**, [in *Law*] is when a Servant kills his Master, a Wife her Husband, a secular or Religious Man his Prelate or Superiour to whom he owes Faith and Obedience.

**PETITIO INDUCIARUM**, [in *Civil Law*] the same as Impar lance in Common Law. L.

**PETITIO PRINCIPII**, [in *Logic*] begging the Question, is a precarious supposing a Thing to be true, which is uncertain and it behoves him to prove.

**PETITION**, a Request or Supplication by an Inferiour to a Superiour. of L.

**To PETITION**, [*petitum*, L.] to present or put up a Petition.

**PETITIONER**, [*petitor*, L.] he or she who puts up a Petition.

**PETIT-SERJEANTRY**, a Tenure holden of the Crown, only by yielding the Sovereign a Knife, Buckler, Arrow, or other Service at the Will of the first coffer.

**PETITORY**, [*petitorius*, L.] belonging to a Petition or Demand.

**PETRA LANÆ**, [*Law-Term*] a Stone of Wool.

**PETRIFICATION**, the changing any Body into a stony Substance, when it had no such Nature before. F. of L.

**To PETRIFY**, [*petrifier*, F. *petrificare*, L.] to make, turn, or grow into Stone.

**PETROBRUSIANS**, Followers of *Peter Bruis* a Priest, who departed from the Church of *Rome*, A. C. 1126. they were against Infants Baptism, rebaptized such as had been Baptized in Infancy, and are charg'd with sundry Errors by the *Romish* Writers.

**PETROLEUM**, Rock Oyl, a certain Liquor that flows out of a Rock.

**PETRONEL**, a Sort of Harquebuss or Hand-Gun.

**PETROSUM OS**, [among *Anatomists*] the inner Process of the Bones of the Temples, so call'd from its hardness, &c.

**PETTIFOGGER**, [either of *petit*, F. and *Fogge*, Sax. a Wooer or *Goeghen*, Du. to accommodate] an Ignorant and Troublefome Lawyer or Attorney.

**PETTIFOGGING**, [of *petit*, F. and *Fog* of *Leyezan*, Sax. or *Goegh* of *Goeghen*, Du. of *sfuge*, a Conjunction or Mixture, of *sfugen*, *Tent.* to join or intermingle] the Practice of a Pettifogger.

**PETTISH**, [probably of *πενθος*, Grief] apt to take Pet or be Angry.

**PETTICOAT**, [of *petite-cotte*, F.] a Garment worn by Women from the Waste downwards.

**PETTLE**, pettish, N. C.

**PETTITOES**, [*Minshew* derives [it from *La petite Oye*, F.] Pigs Feet, Liver, &c.

**PETTO**, [*petto*, Ital. the Breast] as *To keep a Thing in Petto*, is to keep it in ones Breast.

**PETTY**, [*petit*, F.] little, small, inconsiderable.

**PETTY BAG**, a certain Office in Chancery.

**CLERKS OF THE PETTY BAG**, three Officers who Record the Return of all Inquisitions out of every Shire; make all Patents of Customers, Gaugers, Controllers, &c.

**PETTY LARCENY**, small Theft, when the Thing stolen does not exceed the Value of 12 Pence.

**PETTY-PATEES**, [among *Confectioners*] a Sort of small Pies made of *March Pane*, and filled with Sweet-Meats.

PETTY-



**PETTY-SINGLES**, [among *Falco-*  
*ners*,] the Toes of a Hawk.

**PETTY TALLY**, [*Sea Term*] a  
competent Allowance of Victuals, accord-  
ing to the Number of the Ship's Com-  
pany.

**PETULANCY**, [*petulance*, F. *petu-*  
*lantia*, L.] Sauciness, Malapertness,  
Wantonness.

**PETULANT**, [*petulans*, L.] saucy,  
wanton, malapert, F.

**PETUS**, } Peat; a sort of Earth dug

**PEAT**, } up in small Pieces for Few-  
el. O. L.

**PEVETS**, The Ends of the Spin-  
dle in any Wheel of a Watch.

**A PEW**, [*puge*, Du.] a partitioned  
Seat in a Church.

**PEWET**, a Bird, a Puet.

**PEWTER**, [*peauter*, Du.] a white  
mixed Metal.

**PHÆNOMENA**, [*des Phenomenes*,  
F. of *φανόμενα*, Gr.] Appearances of  
Meteors, or any other Signs in the Air  
or Heavens.

**PHÆNOMENON**, [among *Philoso-*  
*phers*] any Appearance, Effect or Opera-  
tion of a Natural Body which offers it self  
to the Consideration and Solution of a na-  
tural Philosopher.

**PHAGEDÆNA**, [*φαιδæνα*, Gr.]  
an Exulcerate Cancer, or insatiable Appe-  
tite.

**PHAGEDÆNICKS**, Medicines which  
eat down the superfluous Flesh of Ulcers,  
&c.

**PHAGEDÆNICK Water**, [among  
*Chymists*] a Mixture of sublimate, corro-  
sive and Lime Water.

**PHALACROSIS**, [*φαλαχρσις*, Gr.]  
the falling off of the Hair.

**PHALANGOSIS**, [*φάλαγγσις*, Gr.]  
are three Rows of Hair, or when the  
Hair grows inwards, and is troublesome to  
the Eyes.

**PHALANX**, [*φάλαγξ*, Gr.] a Mil-  
itary Body of 8000 Foot-men, set in such  
Array that they might encounter their  
Enemies, Foot to Foot, Man to Man,  
and Shield to Shield. L.

**PHANATICAL**, of or belonging to a  
Phanatick.

**PHANATICK**, [*Fanatique*, F. *Pha-*  
*naticus*, of L. *φαῖνα*, Gr.] one that pretends  
to Revelations and new Lights, one that  
has vain Visions or Apparitions; now a  
Dissenter from the established Church.

**PHANTASM**, [*phantasma*, L. of  
*φαντασμα*, Gr.] an Apparition, a Vision  
Night Ghosts; an Idle Conceit.

**PHANTASTICAL**, [*fantastique*, F. *phanta-*  
*sticus*, L. of *φανταστικός*, Gr.] full  
of Fancies or Whims.

**PHANTASTICAL Colours**, such as  
are produced by a Triangular Glass, Prism,  
&c. or such as appear in the Rainbow.

**PHANTASTRY**, a being phantastica  
or whimsical.

**PHANTASY** [*fantaisie*, F. *phanta-*  
*sia*, L. of *φαντασία*, Gr.] an inward Sense  
or Imagination, whereby Things are re-  
presented to the Mind, or imprinted on it.

**PHANTOM**, [*fantôme*, F.] an Appa-  
rition or Ghost.

**PHARAOH**, [*פַּרֹה* H. i. e. a mak-  
ing bare] a Title antiently belonging to  
the Kings of Egypt.

**PHARE**, [*pharus*, L. *φάρος*, Gr.] a  
Watch Tower, a Light-House, to guide  
Ships into a Haven.

**PHARINGÆUS**, [in *Anatomy*] a  
Muscle of the *Pharinx*, dilating it in Di-  
glution.

**PHARINX**, [*φάρυγξ*, Gr.] the upper  
End of the Gullet.

**PHARISAICAL**, [*pharisaïque*, F.]  
belonging to the Pharisees, Hypocritical.

**PHARISAISM**, the Profession or Op-  
inions of the Pharisees; also Hypocrisy.

**PHARISEES**, [*Pharisees*, F. *Phari-*  
*saï*, L. *φάρισαιο*, Gr. of *פָּרִישֵׁי* H. i. e.  
separated] a Sect of the Jews who ap-  
ply'd themselves to the Study of the  
Law in an especial manner, pretending to  
more Holiness than others.

**PHARMACEUTICE**, [*Φαρμακευ-*  
*τική*, Gr.] the Knowledge of Medicines,  
or Art of compounding them.

**PHARMACEUTICK**, [*Φαρμακευ-*  
*τικός*, Gr.] belonging to Medicines or  
Drugs.

**PHARMACOCHYMIA**, [of *φάρμα-*  
*κον*, and *χέω*, Gr.] that Part of Chymistry  
which treats of the Preparation of Medi-  
cines.

**PHARMACOLOGY**, [of *Φαρμακον*  
and *λέγω*, Gr.] a Treatise concerning the  
Art of preparing Medicines.

**PHARMACOPOEA** [*pharmacopée*, F.  
*φαρμακοποιός*, Gr.] a Dispensary or Col-  
lection of Medicines.

**PHARMACOPOLIST**, [*pharmacop-*  
*ole*, F. *pharmacopola*, L. of *φαρμακοπώλη*  
Gr.] a Seller of Medicines, an Apothecary.

**PHARMACUM**, [*φάρμακον*, Gr.]  
any Sort of Medicine against a Disease.

**PHARMACY**, [*pharmacie*, F. *phar-*  
*macia*, L. of *φαρμακία*, Gr.] that Part of  
Physick which teaches the Choice, a  
P.

Preparation of Medicines, the Apothecaries Art.

PHARSANG, a Persian Measure of 30, 40, or 60 Furlongs.

PHARYNGETUM, [in Anatomy] the Pharynx or the Bone Hyoides.

PHARYNX, [φαρύνξ, Gr.] the upper Part of the Oesophagus, consisting of three Pair of Muscles.

PHASES, [of φάσις, Gr.] Appearances, or the Manner in which Things show themselves to us.

PHASES, [among Astronomers] are the several Appearances or Positions in which some of the Planets show themselves to us, viz. horned, halved, gibbous, and with a full Light.

PHASMA. [φάσμα, Gr.] an Apparition, a Vision or Sight. L.

PHEER, a Companion. O.

PHEON, [in Heraldry] is the barbed Head of a Dart or Arrow.

PHIAL, [phiale, F. phiala, L. φιάλη, Gr.] a little Glass Bottle.

PHILADELPHIANS, [of Philadelphia, L. of φιλαδέλφια, Gr. i. e. Brotherly Love] a Sect call'd the Family of Love.

PHILADELPHUS, [φιλαδέλφος, Gr.] one that loves his Brethren.

PHILAGATHUS, [φιλαγάθος, Gr.] Lover of Goodness.

PHILANTHROPOS, [φιλάνθρωπος, Gr.] a Lover of Men, kind, courteous, L.

PHILANTHROPY, [philanthropia, Gr.] a Love for Mankind in general, Humanity, Courtesy.

PHILARGYRY, [phylargyus, L. of philargus, Gr.] a Lover of Money, covous.

PHILAUTY, [philantia, F. philantia, L. φιλαντία, Gr.] Self-Love.

PHILELEUTHEROS, [φίλελεύθερος, Gr.] a Lover of Liberty.

PHILEMON, [φίλημα, Gr.] a Kiss.

PHILETUS, [φίλετος, Gr.] a proper Name of Men.

PHILIBERT, [of Fela. Sax. much, Ecophit, bright, i. e. very bright] proper Name of Women.

PHILIP, [φίλιππος, Gr.] a Lover of Gold.

PHILIP, [φίλιππος, Gr.] a Name of Men: Also a Gold worth 3 s.

PHILIPPICKS, [Philippica, L.] Incessant, call'd from Demosthenes's tirades against Philip King of Macedonia.

PHILOCHYMIST, a Lover of Chymistry.

PHILOHISTORICUS, [φιλοιστορικός, Gr.] a Lover of History. L.

PHILOLOGER, [philologus, L. φιλόλογος, Gr.] a Humanist, a Lover of Letters.

PHILOLOGICAL, [philologicus, L. of φιλογικικός, Gr.] belonging to Philosophy.

PHILOLOGY, [philologie, F. philologia, L. of φιλολογία, Gr.] the Study of Humanity, or Skill in the Liberal Arts and Sciences.

PHILOMATH, [philomathes, L. of φιλομαθής, Gr.] a Lover of Learning or of the Mathematicks.

PHILOMATHY, [philomathia, L. of φιλομαθία, Gr.] the Love of Learning.

PHILOPSYCHY, [phylpsychia, L. of φιλοψυχία, Gr.] the Love of Life.

PHILOSOPHASTER, a Smatterer in Philosophy.

PHILOSARCHY, [philosarchia, L. of φιλοσαρχία, Gr.] a Love of the Flesh, Voluptuousness.

PHILOSOPHER, [philosophe, F. philosophus, L. of φιλόσοφος, Gr.] one skill'd in the Study of Philosophy.

PHILOSOPHICAL, [philosophique, F. philosophicus, L. of φιλοσοφικός, Gr.] belonging to Philosophy.

PHILOSOPHICAL EGG, [among Chymists] is a thin Glass Vessel in the Form of an Egg, used in long Digestions.

To PHILOSOPHISE, [philosophiser, F. philosophari, L. of φιλοσοφείω, Gr.] to play the Philosopher, to dispute or argue like a Philosopher.

PHILOSOPHY, [philosophie, F. philosophia, L. of φιλοσοφία, Gr.] the Knowledge of Things natural and moral, grounded upon Reason and Experience.

PHILOSTORGY, [philostorgia, L. of φιλοστοργία, Gr.] Natural Affection, the Love of Parents towards Children.

PHILOTOMY, [philotimia, L. of φιλοτιμία, Gr.] Love of Honour.

PHILOXENY, [philoxenia, L. of φιλοξενία, Gr.] Hospitality, Kindness, to Strangers.

PHILTER, [φίλτρον, Gr.] a Medicine or Charm to procure Love, a Love Potion or Powder.

PHILTRUM, [in Anatomy] the Hollow dividing the upper Lip.

PHIMOSIS, [φίμωσις, Gr.] a tying up with a Bridle or Rein. L.

PHIMOSIS, [among Surgeons] a Pressure caus'd by a kind of hard Flesh in the Fundament; also when the Glans of the

Yard

Yard is bound so straightly by the *præputium* that it cannot be uncovered.

PHINEAS, [ΦΙΝΕΑΣ, H. i. e. bold Countenance,] the Son of Eleazar the Priest.

PHLEBOTOMIST, [phlebotomus, L. of φλεβοτόμος, Gr.] a Blood Letter, a Surgeon.

To PHLEBOTOMIZE, [phlebotomiser, F. phlebotomare, L. of φλεβοτομίζω, Gr.] to let Blood or breath or open a Vein.

PHLEBOTOMUM, [φλεβοτόμιον, Gr.] a Fleam or Lancet, to let Blood with L.

PHLEBOTOMY, [phlebotomie, F. phlebotomia, L. of φλεβοτομία, Gr.] opening a Vein with a Lancet, to discharge some of the Blood.

PHLEGM, [phlegme, F. phlegma, L. of φλέγμα, Gr.] one of the Humours of the Body.

PHLEGM, [among Chymists] Water one of the 5 Chymical Principles: Also a waterish distilled Liquor opposite to a Spirituous Liquor.

PHLEGM, [among Physicians] a stymy Excrement of the Blood often caused by too much Nitrous Air; Also an Inflammation.

PHLEGM OF VITRIOL, [among Chymists] the Moisture which is drawn off when calcined Vitriol is distill'd in Order to procure its Spirit and Oyl.

PHLEGMAGOGUES, [of φλέγμα and ἀγωγός, Gr.] Medicines to draw away or Purge Phlegm.

PHLEGMATICK, [phlegmaticus, L. of φλεγματικός, Gr.] full of or Troubled with Phlegm.

PHLEGMON, [phlegmone, L. of φλεγμονή, Gr.] a hot Tumour proceeding from an over Affluxion of the Blood to any Part, with Heat, Redness, beating and Pain. F.

PHLEGMONODES, the same as Phlegmon.

PHLEME, [among Surgeons] an Instrument used in the Letting of Blood.

PHLEGOSIS, [φλέγασις, Gr.] an Inflammation. L.

PHLYCTÆNA, [φλύκταινα, Gr.] a Swelling which arises with Blisters, called Wild-Fire; a Pimple or Pock with the Matter in it: Also a little Ulcer in the Corneous Tunick of the Eye.

PHOENIGMUS, [φοινιγμός, Gr.] a Medicine which causes the Body to break out into red Wheals and Pimples.

PHOEBUS, [φῶιβος, Gr.] the Sun.

PHOENIX, [phenix, F. φοῖνιξ, Gr.] a Bird in Arabia, about the bigness of an Eagle, which is reported to live 600 Years, and that there is but one of them in the World at a Time, and that she having lived that Time, builds her a Nest of combustible Spices, which being set on Fire by the Sun, she fans it with her Wings, and burns her self in it, and that a Worm rises out of her Ashes, which comes to be a New Phoenix.

PHOENIX, Insurance Office, an Office, in London, for insuring Houses from Accidents by Fire, so called from its having a Phoenix for its Emblem or Device.

PHOSPHORUS, [φωσφόρος, Gr.] the Morning Star or Venus.

PHOSPHORUS, [among Chymists] a Preparation which is kept in Water, and being taken out and expos'd to the Air, shines in the Dark, and actually takes Fire of it self.

PHOTINIANS, Christian Hereticks, so called from Photinus Bishop of Sirmich, who renew'd the Errors of Sabellius, Cerinthus, and Ebion, and added that Jesus Christ was not only mere Man but began to be the Christ, when the Holy Ghost descended upon him in Jordan.

PHRASE, [phrasis, L. of φράσις, Gr.] Expression or Manner of Speech.

TO PHRASE IT, to express a thing after a particular Manner.

PHRASEOLOGY, [phraseologia, L. of φράσις and λόγία, Gr.] a Collection of Phrases or Elegant Expressions in a Language.

PHRENES, [φρενής, Gr.] the Membranes about the Heart, also the Diaphragm or Midriff.

PHRENETICK, [phreneticus, L. of φρενιτικός, Gr.] belonging to, or troubled with the Frenzy.

PHRENETICK Nerves, [among anatomists] are those which belong to the Midriff.

PHRENETICK Vessels, [among anatomists] the Veins and Arteries which pass through the Diaphragm, Mediastinum and pericardium.

PHRENSY, [phrenesie, F. phrenesie, L. of φρενίτις, Gr.] a dotage with continued Fever often accompanied with Madness and Anger proceeding from great Heat of the Animal Spirits.

PHRICE, Horror, Dread, Trembling. O.



**PHRICODES**, a terrible Fever, wherein Men are troubled with dreadful Imaginations.

**PHROCIAN**, a Star of the second Magnitude in the Constellation *Canis Minor*.

**PHRYGIAN MOOD**, a Warlike Kind of Musick, fit for Trumpets, Haut-Boys, &c. also a sprightly Measure in Dancing.

**PHTHARTICKS**, [φθαρτικὰ, Gr.] Medicines which cause Corruption.

**PTHIRIASIS**, [φθειριasis, Gr.] the lousy Disease; also a scaly Scab on the Eye-brows.

**PTHISICAL**, [pthisique, F. pthifiscus, L. of φθισικός, Gr.] troubled with the Pthifick.

**PTHISICK**, [pthisie, F. pthifiscus, L. of φθίσις, Gr.] a Consumption of the whole Body arising from an Exulceration of the Lungs, accompanied with a slow continued Fever, ill smelling Breath and a Cough.

**PTHORA**, [φθορά, Gr.] Corruption, Destruction.

**PHYGETHLON**, [φύγεθλον, Gr.] Swelling proceeding from an Inflammation of the Glandules.

**PHYLACTERIES**, [phylacteres, F. phylacteria, L. of φυλακτήρια, Gr.] scrolls of Parchment in which the Ten Commandments or other Passages of Scripture were Written, worn by the Pharisees on their Foreheads Arms and Hem of their Garments; also Preservations against Poison or Witch-craft.

**PHYLLIS**; [of φύλλος, Gr. a Leaf] a proper Name of Women.

**PHYMA**, [φύμα, Gr.] a Swelling especially in the Glandules.

**PHYMATODES**, [of φύμα, Gr.] a swelling like the Former.

**PHYSICAL**, [phisique, F. physicus, L. φυσικός, Gr.] natural, belonging to natural Philosophy, or the Art of Physick.

**PHYSICK**, [phisique, F. Ars physica, L. of φυσική, Gr.] the Art of curing diseases, or Medicines prepared for that purpose.

**PHYSICIAN**, [Physicien, F.] a Doctor or a Professor of Physick.

**PHYSICKS**, [phisique, F. physica, L. φυσική, Gr.] natural Philosophy, or Speculative Knowledge of all natural Bodies, and of their proper Natures, Constitutions, Powers and Operations.

**PHYSIOGNOMER**, } [physiognomiste  
**PHYSIOGNOMIST**, } F. physiognom-

mus, L. of φυσιογνωμὴς, Gr.] one skilled in Physiognomy.

**PHYSIOGNOMICKS**, [physiognomica, L.] such Signs as are taken from the Countenance of a sick Person, so as to make some Judgment of his Distemper.

**PHYSIOGNOMY**, [physiognomie, F. physiognomia, L. of φυσιογνωμία, Gr.] an Art which teaches to guess the Natures, Conditions, or Fortunes of Persons by a View of their Face, Body, &c.

**PHYSIOLOGER**, [physiologus, L. of φυσιολόγος, Gr.] one who is vers'd in Physiology.

**PHYSIOLOGY**, [physiologia, L. of φυσιολογία, Gr.] Physicks or natural Philosophy, is the Science of natural Bodies, and their various Affections, Motions and Operations.

**PHYSIOLOGY**, [among Physicians] is that Part of Physick which treats of the Constitution and Structure of a Human Body, and its several Parts.

**PHYSIS**, [φύσις, Gr.] Nature.

**PHYSOCELE**, [φυσοκλή, Gr.] a windy Rupture.

**PHYTOLOGY**, [φυτολογία, Gr.] a Discourse or Treatise of Plants.

**PIACHE**, [piazza, Ital.] covered arched Walks, such as in *Covent-Garden*, or about the *Royal-Exchange*.

**PIACULAR**, [piacularis, L.] serving for an Atonement, or that has Power to atone for.

**PIA-MATER**, [among Anatomists] the inmost Skin which encloses the Brain.

**PIANNET**, the lesser Wood-pecker, a Bird.

**PIASTER**, an Italian Coin, in Value about a Crown English.

**PIAZZA**, a Broad open Place, as a Market Place, &c. also corruptly the Walks about it set with Pillars. Ital.

**PICA**, [among Printers] a Letter of which there are three Sorts, *Small*, *Great* and *Double*.

**PICARD**, a Sort of Boat of about 15 Tun, used on the River *Severn*. O. L.

**PICARIUM**, a Bowl or Cup with 2 Ears or Handles. O. L.

**PICHERIA**, a Pitcher, a Pot. O. L.

To **PICK**, [picken, Du.] to gather up as Birds do, Seeds, &c. to gather by little and little, to cull or choose out.

A **PICK**, [Pic, Sax.] a Tool used by Carvers, &c.

**PICK-AXE**, [q. d. Picking-Axe] an Instrument for digging.

**PICK-PURSE**, a kind of Herb.

**PICKADILLY**, a great Street near  
LIII St.

**St. James's** built by one *Higgins*, a Tailor, and so call'd because he got his Estate by making stiff Collars in the Fashion of a Band, then call'd *Pickadilles*, formerly much in Fashion.

**PICKAGE**, [*Law-Term*] Money paid at Fairs for breaking Ground to set up Booths or Stalls.

**PICKAROON**, a sort of Pirate-Ship.

To **PICKEER**, } [*picarare*, Ital.

To **PICKEROON**, } [*picorer*, F.] to go a plundering or robbing; also to skirmish as Light Horse-men do before the Main Battle begins.

**PICKET**, [*piquet*, F.] is a Stake sharp at one end and pointed with Iron, to mark out the Ground and Angles of a Fortification, when the Engineer is laying down the Plan of it: Also a Game at Cards.

To **STAND UPON THE PICKET**, [*military Term*] is when a Horseman is sentenced for some Offence, to stand on the Point of a Stake with one toe, having the contrary Hand ty'd up as high as it can reach.

**PICKETS**, Stakes drove into the Ground by the Tents of the Horse in a Camp to tie their Horses to; and before the Foot to rest their Arms about them in a Ring.

**PICKEREL**, a young Pike-Fish.

**PICKLE**, } a small Parcel of Land

**PICHTEL**, } enclos'd with a Hedge

**PICKLE**, [*pekel*, Du.] several Sorts of Brine made of Vinegar, Salt Spices, &c.

To **PICKLE**, [*pekeien*, Du.] to season or preserve in Pickles.

**PICKLES**, Fruits of Plants, &c. pickled for Sauces

**PICTS-WALL**, a famous Wall antiently built by the Romans (first begun by the Emperor *Adrian*, and afterwards continued by *Severus*) on the Northern Bounds of England, to prevent the Incursions of the *Picts* and *Scots*.

**PICTURE**, [*pictura*, L.] the Image or Representation of a Person or Thing made in Painting or graving.

To **PIDDLE**, to eat here and there a Bit.

**PIE**, [*Skinner* inclines to derive it of *Bizzan*, Sax. to build, *q. d.* a Building made with Paste] a Dish of Meat or Fruit bak'd in Paste.

**PIE**, [*pie*, F. *Pica*, L.] a Magpie, a Bird

**PIE**, [among *Printers*] Letters of several Sorts confusedly mingled together.

A **PIECE**, [*piece*, F.] Part, Portion, Slice; also a Pound Sterling or 20 Shillings

**PIECE OF EIGHT**, a Spanish Coin; that of *Sevil* and *Mexico*, worth about 4s.

6 d. 1 ob. *English*, that of *Peru*, 4 s. 3 d. 1 ob.  
**PIECES**, [*Military Term*] Field Pieces plac'd in the Front of an Army. &c. Cannon, or great Guns us'd at Sieges, call'd *Battering Pieces*.

**PIED**, [of *pie*, F.] spotted or speckled.

**PIEDOUCHÉ**, [in *Architecture*] is a little Square Base smoothed and wrought with Mouldings, serving to support a Bust, or Statue drawn half way, or any small Figure in Relief. F.

**PIED-DROIT**, [in *Architecture*] a Square Pillar partly set within a Wall; also Part of the Jaumbs of a Door or Window. F.

To **PIEP**, [*pipire*, L.] to cry like a Chicken.

**PIE-POWDER COURT**, [*q. d.* Dusty-Foot Court] a Court held in Fairs to do Justice to Buyers and Sellers, and to redress Disorders committed in them. F.

To **PIERCE**, [*percer*, F. *perciare*, Ital.] to bore thro', to broach a Vessel.

**PIERCED**, [in *Heraldry*] is when an Ordinary has an Hole in it, so that the Field appears thro'.

**PIESTRUM**, [*πίεστρον* Gr.] an Instrument to beat in Pieces the Bones of the Head in drawing a Child out of the Womb.

**PIETANTIA**, a Pittance, a Portion of Victuals distributed to the Members of a College, upon some great Festival. O. L.

**PIETENTIARIUS**, the Pittancer, an Officer in Collegiate Churches, who gave out the several Pittances.

**PIETY**, [*piété*, F. of *pietas*, L.] Godliness, Devotion, natural Affection.

To **PIFFLE**, to Filch. N. C.

A **PIG**, [*bigge*, Du.] a young Swine

**PIG OF THE SOUNDER**, a young wild Boar of the first Year.

**PIGEON**, [*pigione*, Ital.] a Fowl well known. F.

**PIGEONS FOOT**, an Herb.

**PIGER HENRICUS**, [*Slothful Henry*] a very slow distilling Chymical Vessel.

**PIGGIN**, a Wooden Vessel with Handle for holding Liquids.

**PIGGOT**, [*Dr. Tb. H.* supposes it be derived of *Bigot*, F.] a Surname.

**PIGHT**, Propped, settled. *Spencer*.

**PIGMENT**, [*pigmentum*, L.] a kind of Paint wherewith Women colour their Faces.

**PIGSNEY**, [of *Piza*, Sax. a Maid, and *Cye*] a fond Title given to a young Maid.

**PIGNORATION**, a Pawning.

**PIGRITUDE**, [*pigritud*, L.] Slofulness, Laziness.

**PIKE**, [*pique*, F. *picca*, Ital.] a

W

Weapon for a Foot Soldier arm'd at the end with a little Spear; also a River-Fish.

PILASTER, [*pilaſtre*, F. *pilaſtro*, Ital.] a kind of Square Pillar made to jut out of a Wall.

PILCH, [*Pylche*, Sax.] a piece of Flannen to be wrapt about a young Child; also a Covering for a Saddle.

PILCHARD, [of *Pilce*, Sax. a hairy Garment, and *Aerd*, Du. Nature] a Sea-Fish, somewhat like a Herring, but lesser.

PILCROW, a Paragraph. O.

PILE, [*Piſſe*, Du. *pîle*, F.] a Heap of Wood or other Things laid one above another.

PILE [among *Architects*] a Maſs of Buildings.

PILÉ, [in *Heraldry*] an Ordinary conſiſting of a twofold Line in, or after the Manner of a Wedge.

PILES, [among *Physicians*] a Diſeaſe in the Fundament. the *Hæmorrhoids*.

PILES, [among *Architects*] great Stones ram'd into the Earth for a Foundation to build upon in Marſhy Grounds.

PILE WORT, an Herb.

PILETTUS, a Blunt or blunted Arrow. O. L.

To PILFER, [*pilare*, L. or of *Pelf*, Vealth] to ſteal Things of ſmall Value.

PILGRIM, [*Pèlerin*, Du. *Pilgrum*, Teut. *pelerin*, F. *pelerigno*, Ital. of *peregrinus*, L.] one who travels through foreign Countries, to viſit Holy Places, or pay his Devotion to the Reliques of ſad Saints, &c.

PILGRIMAGE, [*pelerinage*, F. *peregrinatio*, L.] a Journey for that purpoſe.

PILL, [*pillule*, Du. *pilule*, F. of *pilula*, L.] a ſolid Medicine made up of ſeveral ingredients, like a little Ball.

PILL, [in *Heraldry*] the ſame as *Pelf*.

To PILL, [*piller*, F. of *pilare*, L.] to rob or plunder, to uſe extortion, to ſee one.

PILLA TERRÆ, a ſmall Piece of Ground. O. L.

To PILLAGE, to plunder, riſe or rob.

PILLAGE, [*pilleggio*, Ital.] Plundering, riſing, Robbery.

PILLAGE, [among *Architects*] is a ſquare Pillar that uſually ſtands behind a Column, to bear up Arches; it has a Baſe Capital as a Pillar has.

PILLAR, [*pilier*, F. *piliere*, Ital.] one of the Principal Things in which the ſtability of a Building conſiſts.

PILL OF FODDROY the Name of a Pile or Fort on a Sea-Creek in *Newſhire*.

PILLED, that has the Wool ſhorn

off, as a *Pilled Ewe*.

PILLION, [*pèleuwe*, Du. *pulvinus*, L.] a kind of ſoft Saddle for Women to ride on.

PILLORY, [*pilori*, F. *pilortin*, Du.] a Wooden Frame or Engine on which Cheats and other Offenders ſtand, to be Examples of publick Shame.

PILLOURS, Robbers or Plunderers. O.

PILLOW, [*Pile*, Sax. *pelenwe*, Du. *pulvinus*, L.] a ſort of Cuſhion to lay ones Head on.

PILLOW, [in a Ship] a Piece of Timber that the Bolt-ſprit-maſt bears or reſts upon.

PILOSETY, [*piloſitas*, L.] Hairineſs, Roughneſs.

PILOT, [*pilote*, F. *pilota*, Ital. *piloto*, Span. *pilot*, Du.] is one employ'd to conduct Ships into Roads or Harbours, or over Bars and Sands, &c. Alſo the Steersman, who ſtands at the Helm, and manages the Rudder.

THE PILOT BIRD, a Bird about the *Caribbee* Iſlands in *America*, that gives Notice to Ships which ſail that Way.

PILOTAGE, the Office of a Pilot or Steersman of a Ship.

PIMP, [of *pinge*, F. or *pinco*, Ital. of *penis*, L. a Man's Yard] a Procurer of or Attendant upon Whores.

To PIMP, to play the Pimp.

PIMPERNEL, an Herb.

PIMPLE, [*pompette*, F. *ptimp*, C. Br. of *pupula*, L.] a little Wheal.

PIN, [*efpingle*, F. *ſpilla*, Ital. of *ſpina*, L. a thorn] a ſmall Braſs Utenſil for faſtning on Cloths in dreſſing; alſo a neceſſary for various other Uſes.

To PIN, [of *Pin*, Du. *Pin*, Sax. to include] to ſhut in, alſo to faſten on, &c.

PIN-WHEEL, [of a Clock] the ſame with the Striking Wheel.

PINCERS, [*pincettes*, F.] an Iron Inſtrument for various Uſes.

To PINCH, [*pincher*, F.] to nip hard with the Fingers; to wring as Shoes do; alſo to reduce to Extremity, to afflict.

PINDARICK, In Imitation of *Pindar* the Poet, whoſe Streams were lofty and almoſt inimitable.

PINE, a Pit. O.

PINE, [*Pin*, F. *pinus*, L.] a Pine-Tree.

To PINE, [probably of *Pin*, Du. *peinen*, Teut. to puniſh or *pinen*, Du. *peinen*, Teut. to torment] to languish, to conſume and waſte away with Grief.

ITS PINE, [of *Pin*, Sax.] to tell, i. e. its difficult to tell. N. C.

PINFOLD, [of *Pyn*, Du. *Pin*, Sax. to ſhut up, and *fold*] a Place to pen up Cattle in.



A **PINGLE**, a small Croft, or Picle.  
N. C.

**PINGUEDINOUS**, [of *pinguedo*, L.]  
Fat, gross, unweildy.

**PINGUEDO**, [among Anatomists] the  
fat of Animals lying next under the Skin.

**PINGUITY**, Fatness. L.

**PINION**, [*pignon*, O. F. & *pinna*, L.]  
the Wing of a Fowl; also the Nut or  
 lesser Wheel of a Clock or Watch, that  
 plays in the Teeth of another.

**PINION OF REPORT**. is that Pi-  
 nion of a Watch which is equally fixt on  
 the Arbor of the great Wheel.

To **PINION ONE**, to bind his Arms  
 fast.

**PINK**, [of *pince*, O. F.] a well known  
 Smelling Flower.

**PINK**, [*pinque*, F.] a Sort of little  
 Swift Sailing Ship.

**PINK**, [among Painters] a sort of yel-  
 low Colour.

To **PINK**, [of *pinckoochen*, Du.] to  
 wink with the Eye, &c. to cut Silk or Cloth  
 with Variety of Figures in round Holes  
 or Eyes.

**PINNACE**, [*pinasse*, F.] a small Ves-  
 sel with a Square Stern going with Sails  
 and Oars, and carrying 3 Masts, which is  
 used as a Scout for Intelligence, for land-  
 ing Forces and the like.

**PINNACLE**, [*pinacle*, F. *pinnacolo*,  
 Ital. of *pinna*, L.] the Battlement or  
 highest Top of a great Building or Spire  
 Figuratively, Eminency or Height.

**AD PINNAS BIBERE**, [*i. e.* to  
 drink to the Pin] an old Danish Custom  
 of drinking, which was having a Pin fix'd  
 on the Side of a Wooden Cup to drink,  
 exactly to the Pin, or to forfeit something.  
 Hence the Saying, *He is in a merry Pin*. L.

**PINNATA FOLIA**, [among Botani-  
 sts] are such Leaves of Plants as are  
 deeply jagged, or indented, and which have  
 their Parts resembling Feathers. L.

**PINNE**, [in Falconry] a Disease in  
 the Foot of a Hawk.

A **PIN-PANNIEBLY** Fellow, a co-  
 vetous Miser that pins up his Panniers or  
 Baskets. N. C.

**PINSON**, a sort of Shoe without Heels,  
 a Pump.

**PINT**, [*Pÿnt*, Sax.] an English Mea-  
 sure for Liquors, 2 of which make a Quart.

**PINTEL**, [of *Pint*, Du. and Tent.]

**PINTLE**, a Man's Yard.

**PINTLE**, [among Gunners] is an  
 Iron Pin which keeps the Cannon from  
 Recoiling.

**PINTLES**, [in a Ship] are the Hooks by  
 which the Rudder hangs to the Stern Post.

**PINULES**, the Sights of an *Astrolabe*,  
 a Mathematical Instrument.

**PIONEER**, [*pionier*, F.] a Labourer  
 taken up for the Service of an Army, to  
 level Ways, cast up Trenches, and un-  
 dermine Forts.

**PINTLEDY PANTLEDY**, [of *pan-  
 teler*, F. to pant] as, *my Heart went pin-  
 tledy pantledy*, *i. e.* beat for Fear. Line.

**PIONINGS**, Works of Pioneers. Spencer.

**PIONY**, } [*peonia*, L. of *πεωνία*, Gr.]

**PEONY**, } a Plant which bears a very  
 fair red Flower.

**PIP**, [*pippe*, Du. *pepie*, F. *pippe*, Tent.  
 *pipa*, Ital. of *pituita*, L.] a Disease in  
 Poultry: Also any Spot or Mark upon  
 Cards.

**PIPE**, [Pipe, Sax. *pippe*, Du. *pipeau*,  
 F. *peiffie*. Tent. *Fisaro*, Ital.] a musical  
 Instrument, a Reed, a Device to take To-  
 bacco in, also a Conduit or Channel.

A **PIPE**, [*pipe*, Tent. *pipx*, Ital.] a  
 Measure of Wine, or Oyl containing 162  
 Gallons.

**PIPE**, [in the Exchequer] a Roll o-  
 therwise call'd the great Roll.

**CLERK OF THE PIPE**, [in the  
 Exchequer] an Officer who charges down  
 in a great Roll, made up like a Pipe, all  
 Accounts and Debts due to the King,  
 drawn out of the Remembrancers Office.

**PIPE OFFICE**, a Court in the Trea-  
 sury, where the Clerk of the Pipe sits as  
 President.

**PIPE-TREE**, a Tree bearing two  
 Sorts of Flowers, the white and the blew.

**PIPER**, [*Pipepe*, Sax.] a Player on a  
 Pipe.

**PIPERREDGE-TREE**, the Barberry  
 Bush.

**PIPPIN**, [*Pippings*, Du.] an ex-  
 cellent Sort of Apple.

**PIQUANT**, sharp, biting, nipping. F.

**PIQUE**, [*picca*, Ital.] Peck, Distaste  
 Spleen, Grudge. F.

**PIQUET**, } a certain Game at Card

**PICKET**, } F.

**PIRACY**, [*piraterie*, F. *piratica*,  
 of *περαιοεις*, Gr.] the Trade or Practi-  
 ce of a Pirate.

**PIRATE**, [*pirata*, L. of *περαιοεις*  
 Gr.] one who lives by Pillage, and ro-  
 bing on the Sea or River. F.

To **PIRATE**, [*pirater* F.] to rob  
 the Sea.

**PIRATICAL**, [*piraticus*, L. of *περαιοεις*  
 Gr.] belonging to a Pirate.

**PISCARY**, [*piscaria*, L.] a Fi-  
 sh Market, or Place for keeping Fish.

**PISCARY**, [in Law] a Liberty of Fishing.

**PISCES**, [among Astronomers] one of the 12 Signs of the Zodiac, so call'd from its suppos'd Likeness to two Fishes. L.

**PISCIVOROUS**, [piscivorus, L.] that devours or feeds upon Fishes.

**PISCULENT**, [pisculentus, L.] full of Fishes.

**PISMIRE**, [probably of πυρρ, Du. a Heap, and myre, Du. myre, Dan. an Ant, because it throws up Heaps of Earth] an Ant, a very small Creature.

**To PISS**, [pissere, F. pissier, Dan.] to evacuate Urine.

**PISS**, [pisse Dan. pissat, F.] Urine.

**PISTACHO**, [pistache, F. pistacia, L.] a Pistache Nut, a small Nut growing in Egypt and Syria, of a spicy Smell. Span.

**PISTOL**, [pistolet, F. pistola, Ital.] a small Sort of Fire-Arms.

**PISTOLE**, a French, or Spanish Piece of Gold worth about 17 s.

**PIT**, [Pit, Sax. pet, Du. pyt, Tent. puis, F. of puteus, L.] a Hole in the Ground, a Well.

**PIT-FALL**, a Sort of Gin or Trap to catch Birds.

**To PITCH**, [picare, L. poisser, F.] to do over with Pitch or Tar.

**PITCH**, [Pic, Sax. Pix, L. Poix, F. Pitch, Du.] an oily bituminous Substance well known.

**To PITCH**, [appicier, Ital. figere, L.] to fix, as to pitch a Tent or Camp, also to pave.

**A PITCH**, an Iron Bar with a picked End, and a Crow.

**A PITCH**, [picks, F.] Stature or Height.

**To PITCH**, [probably of peser, F. to weigh, or πεινω, Gr. to fall] to light upon, also to set a Burden upon.

**To PITCH**, [Sea Term] when a Ship heels with her Head too much into the Sea, she beats against it so as to endanger her top-Masts, Mariners say, *She will pitch her Mast by the Board.*

**PITCH**, [in Architecture] the Angle which a Gable-End, and consequently the whole Roof of a Building is set to.

**PITCHING-PENCE**, a Duty for setting down every Sack of Corn or Merchandise in a Fair or Market.

**PITCHER**, [picher, pickier, O. F. pil, Span. pittaro, Ital.] an Earthen vessel with a Handle for containing Liquors.

**PITCHFORD**, [of Pitch and Ford] a Spring rising in a private House

there, upon which Pitch continually floateth] in Shropshire.

**PITCH-FORK**, [pig-forch, C. Br.] an Instrument us'd by Husbandmen.

**Little Pitchers have great Ears.**

This Proverb is a good Caution to Parents and others, not to use too much Freedom in Discourse before Children: For that their Sense of Hearing is not only as quick or quicker than older People, but also because they have long Tongues as well as wide Ears, and their Innocence often divulges what their Elders would have kept secret; therefore, *maxima debetur puero reverentia*, says Juvenal, and *ce que l'enfant oit au Foyer est bien tost connu* jusqu'au monstrier, say the French, and *בחקלא ראות ביה אוגרון לא תומר* say the Hebrews.

**PITH**, [pit or pitte, Du.] the inward Part or Marrow of a Tree, &c.

**PITHY**, Full of Pith or Marrow; substantial, full of good Matter.

**PITIABLE**, [pitoyable, F.] to be pitied.

**PITIFUL**, Inclined to Pity, compassionate, tender-hearted: Also that deserves to be pitied, woful; also sorry, wretched.

**PITILESS**, Not to be moved with Pity, merciless.

**PITEOUS**. [piteux, F.] sad, grievous, pitiful, woful, wretched.

**PITTACIUM**, [πυττακιον, Gr.] a little Cloth spread with Salve to be laid on a Part affected.

**PITTANCE**, [pietanza, F.] a small Portion; an Allowance to Monks, &c. for a Meal. F.

**PITUITE**, [pituita, L.] Phlegm, Snivel, Snot. F.

**PITUITOUS**, [pituitoux, F. pituitosus, L.] full of Phlegm.

**PITY**, [pitie, F. pietas, Ital. of pietas, L.] Compassion, Concern.

**PIVOT**, a piece of Iron like a Top, set into the Sole or Ring at the Bottom of a Gate, so as to bear it up, and give it Motion. F.

**PIZZLE**, [of pese, Du. a Nerve or of pisse, q. d. Pisse; or of peitsche, Tent. a Scourge, because Bulls Pizzles were used for that End] the grisly Part of the Penis of Man or Beast.

**PLACABILITY**, [placabilitas, L.] easiness of being pacified or appeased.

**PLACABLE**, [placabilis, L.] easy to be pacified or appeased.

**PLACAERT**, [Blackaert, Du.] a

**PLACART**, Proclamation or Ordinance by the States of Holland.

**PLACARD**, a Bill or Paper posted up, a Proclamation, a Libel. F.

**PLACARD**, [*in Law*] is a particular Licence, by which a Man is allowed to shoot in a Gun, or use Games, &c.

**PLACE**, [*piazza*, Ital. of *platea*, L. of *πλατεια*, Gr. Sc. *'Odos*, Gr.] Space or Room, in which a Person or Thing is; also Office or Employment.

**PLACE**, [*among Philosophers*] is either the absolute or relative.

**ABSOLUTE PLACE**, [*of a Body*] is that Part of absolute Space which every natural Body takes up.

**RELATIVE PLACE**, is the apparent or sensible Position of any Body according to the determination of our Sences, with respect to other Contiguous or adjoining Bodies.

**GEOMETRICK PLACE**, is a certain Extent, wherein each Point may indifferently serve for the Solution of an Indeterminate Problem, when it is to be resolved Geometrically.

**PLACE PLANE**, [*in Geometry*] is when the Point resolving the Problem is the Periphery of a Circle.

**PLACE SIMPLE**, [*in Geometry*] is when the Point which resolves any Problem, is in a Right Line.

**PLACE SOLID**, [*in Geometry*] is when the Point that resolves the Problem is in one of the Conick Sections.

**PLACE SURSOLID**, [*in Geometry*] is when the Point is in the Circumference of a Curve in a higher Gender than the Conick Sections.

**PLACE OF THE SUN** or Planet, [*in Astronomy*] is the Sign and Degree of the Zodiack, in which the Planet is.

**PLACE APPARENT** of a Planet [*in Astronomy*] is a Point in the Starry Heaven which is found by a Right Line passing from the Spectators Eye, and terminated at the other End among the first Stars.

**PLACE OF UNITS**, [*in Arithmetick*] is a Number which consists of 4 or 5 Places, that which is outermost toward the Right Hand is called the Place of Units.

**PLACE**, [*in Fortification*] is generally taken for the Fortress or strong Hold.

**REGULAR PLACE**, [*in Fortification*] is one whose Angles and Sides are every where equal.

**IRREGULAR PLACE**, [*in Fortification*] is one whose Angles and Sides are unequal.

**PLACE OF ARMS**, See below.

**PLACE OF ARMS**, [*in Fortification*] is a strong City or Town, which is pitched upon for the Chief Magazine of an Army.

**PLACE OF ARMS**, [*of a Camp*] is a spacious Piece of Ground at the Head of a Camp, to draw out the Army in Order of Battle.

**PLACE OF ARMS**, [*in a Garrison*] is a large open Spot of Ground in the Middle of the City, for the Garrison to rendezvous in upon any sudden Alarm, or other Occasion.

**PLACE OF ARMS** of a Troop, & **PLACE OF ARMS** of a Company, [*in a Camp*] is that Spot of Ground on which the Troops or Company draw up.

**PLACE OF ARMS** particular, [*in a Garrison*] is a Place near every Bastion, where the Soldiers sent from the Grand Place to the Quarters assigned them, Relieve those that are either upon the Guard or in Fight.

**PLACE OF ARMS** without, is a Place allow'd to the Covert Way, for the planting of Cannon, to oblige those who advance in their Approaches to retire,

To **PLACE**, [*placer*, F.] to Order, to dispose, to put, lay or set.

**PLACENTA UTERINA**, [*among Anatomists*] a Part which serves to convey Nourishment to the Child in the Womb, and is taken out after the Birth L.

**PLACID**, [*placidus*, L.] gentle, mild, patient, quiet.

**PLACIDITY**, [*placiditas*, L.] quietness, peaceableness.

**PLACITA**, [*in Law*] Pleas or Pleadings. L.

**PLACITARE**, [*in Law*] to plead Causes. L.

**PLACITATOR**, a Pleader. L.

**PLACITUM**, [*in Law*] a Sentence of the Court, an Opinion, Ordinance or Decree. L.

**PLACKET**, the open Part of a Womans Petticoat.

**PLAD**, a Mantle worn by the Highlanders in Scotland: Also a Sort of Staff so call'd.

**PLADAROSIS**, [*of πλαδαρος*, Gr.] a little soft Swelling, which grows under the Eye Lids.

**PLAGIARIAN**, [*plagiarius*, L.] belonging to a Plagiary.

**PLAGIARISM**, the Practice of Plagiary.



**PLAGIARY**, [*plagiaire*, F. of *plagiarius*, L.] one who steals other Peoples Works, and puts them out under his own Name, a Book-Thief; also one who steals other Mens Children or Servants to sell them in a Foreign Country, a Kidnapper.

**PLAGUE**, [*Plague*, Du. *Plage*, Tent. of *Plaga*, L. *πληγή*, Gr. a Blow] a Disease; also Punishment, Judgment, Scourge.

**TO PLAGUE**, [*Plaghen*, Du. *Plagen*, Tent.] to vex, to teaze, to torment.

**PLAIDEURS**, [*in Law*] certain Lawyers, who being a Sort of Attorneys, used to Plead in behalf of their Clients. F.

**PLAICY**, [*of placendo*, L. from *pleasing*, *q. d.* a pleasant Place, as *Placentia*, in Italy] a Place in Essex.

**PLAIN**, [*planus*, L.] even, smooth; not having any Ornaments; clear, manifest; sincere, downright. F.

**A PLAIN**, [*plaine*, F.] a flat Country, a plain Field.

**A PLAIN**, a Draught or Model. See *Plan*.

**PLAIN CHART**, [*among Navigators*] a Plat or Chart, having the Degrees of Longitude thereon, made of equal Length, with those of Latitude.

**PLAIN COATS** of Arms, [*in Heraldry*] are such as have no Rebate-ments.

**PLAIN SAILING**, the Method of sailing by a Plain Chart.

**PLAIN SCALE**, [*among Navigators*] a thin Ruler on which a Line of Chords, Signs and Tangents is mark'd out, for various Mathematical Uses.

**PLAIN TABLE**, an Instrument us'd in surveying Land.

**TO PLAIN**, to complain, *Spencer*.

**PLAINT**, [*plainte*, F. of *placētus*, .] Complaint, Lamentation.

**PLAINT**, [*in Law*] is the exhibiting in Writing any Action Personal or al.

**A PLAISTER**, [*Plaster*, Du. *Plaster*, Tent. *Emplastre*, F. *Emplastrum*, of *ἐμπλαστρον*, Gr.] a Medicine to be laid on a Sore, or pained Place, &c.

**PLAINTIFF**, [*Plaintif*, F.] one at whose Suit a Plaint is made, a Complain-er.

**TO PLAIT**, [*pleſſer*, F. to entangle *plier*, F. *Pløyen*, Du. *plicare*, L. *πλέω*, Gr. to twist or infold] to lay in its or Folds.

**PLAN**, [*of planum*, L.] a Draught, model or Ground-plot, a Design or Project of any Place or Work.

**PLANCERE**, [*among Architects*] the under Part of the Roof of the Corona, or Drip.

**PLANCHER**, a Plank or Board. F.

**PLANCHIA**, a Plank of Wood. O. L.

**PLANCHING**, the laying the Floors of a Building. F.

**PLANE**, [*plana*, Ital.] a Joiners Tool to Smooth Boards with.

**PLANE**, [*in Geometry*] is a plain Surface, all the Parts of which lie even between its Extremities, or bounding Lines.

**TO PLANE**, [*Planer*, F. of *planare*, L.] to make smooth with a Joiners Plane.

**TO PLANE**, [*among Fowlers*] is to fly or hover as a Bird does without moving its Wings.

**PLANE NUMBER**, [*in Arithmetick*] is that which arises from the multiplying two Numbers one into another.

**HORIZONTAL PLANE**, [*in Prospective*] is such an one as lies Parallel to the Horizon, and which passes thro' the Eye, or has the Eye supposed to be placed in it.

**PLANE PROBLEM**, [*in Mathematicks*] is such an one as cannot be solved Geometrically, but by the Intersection of a Right-Line and a Circle, or of the Circumferences of two Circles.

**PLANE**, [*in Fortification*] is a Representation of a Work in its Height and Breadth.

**PLANE OF A DIAL**, is the Surface upon which any Dial is supposed to be drawn.

**PLANE of Gravitation**, [*in any heavy Body*] is a Plane supposed to pass thro' the Center of Gravity of it.

**GEOMETRICAL PLANE**, [*in Prospective*] is a plain Surface parallel to the Horizon plac'd lower than the Eye.

**PLANE of the Horopter**, [*in Opticks*] is that which passes thro' the Horopter, and is perpendicular to the Plane of the two Optical Axes.

**PLANE of Reflection**, [*in Catoptricks*] is that which passeth thro' the Point of Reflection.

**PLANE of Reflection**, [*in Catoptricks*]

is a Surface drawn thro' the incident and refracted Ray.

**VERTICAL PLANE**, [*in Opticks and Perspective*] is a plain Surface which passeth along the principal Ray, and consequently thro' the Eye, and is perpendicular to the Geometrical Plane.

**PLANE-TREE**, [*plane*, F. *platanus*, L.] a tall Sort of Tree.

**PLANET**, [*Planette*, F. *planeta*, L. *πλανήτης*, Gr.] an Erratick or wandering Star, of which there are 6 Primary ones, as *Mercury*, *Venus*, the *Earth*, *Mars*, *Jupiter* and *Saturn*, and 10 secondary Ones, the *Moon*, the 4 *Satellites* of *Jupiter*, and the 5 of *Saturn*.

**PLANETARY**, [*planetaire*, F. *planetaris*, L. of *πλανητικός*, Gr.] belonging to the Planets.

**PLANET-STRUCK**, blasted, stunned or amazed.

**PLANIFOLIOUS Flowers**, [*among Botanists*] are such as are made up of plain Leaves, set together round the Center in circular Rows.

**PLANILOQUY**, [*planiloquium*, L.] a speaking plainly.

**PLANIMETRY**, [*planimetrie*, F.] the Art of Measuring all Sorts of plain Surfaces.

**TO PLANISH**, to make plain as Silver Smiths and Pewterers do.

**PLANISPHERE**, [*planisphaerium*, L.] the Sphere or Globe described or projected upon a plain Surface. F.

**PLANITY**, [*planitas*, L.] plainness, clearness.

**A PLANK**, [*Blanche*, Du. *plaque*, F.] a Piece of Timber saw'd for Carpenter or Joiners Work.

**PLANK UPON PLANK**, [*Sea-Term*] is when other Planks are laid upon a Ship's Sides after she is built.

**PLANT**, [*planta*, L.] an Herb, a young Tree to set. F.

**TO PLANT**, [*planter*, F. *plantare*, L.] to set Trees or Herbs, also to People a Country.

**IMPERFECT PLANTS**, [*among Botanists*] are such as either really want both Flower and Seed, or else seem to do so.

**PLANTAGENET**, [*of plant*, F. and *Genet*, F. i. e. a Plant or Stalk of the Plant called Green-Broom] a Surname of Jeffery Count of Anjou, Father of our King Henry II. who wore a Stalk of Broom in his Hat, which is said to have taken its Rise on Account of one of those Dukes; who (to expiate the Death

of his Brother, whom he, to obtain the Kingdom to himself, had put to Death) took a Journey into the Holy Land, and every Night during his Journey, scourged himself with a Rod of Broom for Penance.

**PLANTAIN**, [*plantago*, L.] an Herb.

**PLANTAR**, [*plantaris*, L.] belonging to the Sole of the Foot.

**PLANTAR MUSCLE**, [*in Anatomy*] a Muscle which covers all the Sole of the Foot, whose Office is to extend it backwards.

**PLANTATION**, [*plantago*, F.] a Colony or Settlement of a People in a Foreign Country. L.

**PLANTER**, [*planteur*, F. *plantator*, L.] one that plants or sets.

**PLANTIGEROUS**, [*plantiger*, L.] bearing Plants.

**PLANTA SEMINALIS**, [*among Botanists*] the little Herb which lies in Miniature in every Seed. L.

**PLASH**, [*plach*, Du.] a Place full of standing Water, a Puddle.

**TO PLASH**, [*platschen*, Du.] to dash with Water.

**TO PLASH**, [*among Gardeners*] to bend or spread the Boughs of Trees.

**PLASM**, [*plasma*, L. of *πλασμα*, Gr.] a Mould for the casting of Metals, &c.

**PLASTICE**, [*πλάστη*, Gr.] the Art of making Figures in Clay or Earth.

**PLASTICK**, [*plasticus*, L. of *πλάστης*, Gr.] skilful in making Statues of Earth.

**PLASTICK VIRTUE**, [*among Philosophers*] is that Faculty which can form or fashion any thing.

**TO PLASTER**, [*plâtrer*, F.] to parget or dawb Walls, Cielings, &c. with Plaster.

**PLASTER**, [*plâtre*, F.] Parget, Mortar for Plastering.

**PLASTERER**, [*plâtrier*, F.] a Pargetter.

**PLASTOGRAPHY**, [*plastographia*, L. of *πλαστικός*, Gr.] a counterfeiting or false Writing.

**PLAT**, as the *Flat Veins* of a Horse, i. e. certain Veins on each Shoulder.

**PLAT-BAND**, [*in Architecture*] Square Mould set at the End of an Architrave of the Dorick Order.

**PLATE**, [*platte*, F. *Flat*] a flat Piece of Metal; also a Dish to eat on, also all Vessels made of Silver or Gold, so called.

**PLATE**, [*in old Statutes*] a Silver Vessel or Hoy.

PLATE

**PLATES**, [*in Heraldry*] are the Figures of Balls when they are argent, i. e. of a White Colour.

To **PLATE**, to cover over with a thin Plate of Gold or Silver; also to reduce any Metal into Plates or thin Pieces.

**PLATEN**, } [*among Printers*] the  
**PLATINE**, } Plate of a Printing Press.

**PLATFORM**, [*plateforme*, F.]

**PLATFORM**, [*in Architecture*] is a Row of Beams which support the Timber Work of any Roof, and lye on the Top of a Wall, where the Entablature ought to be raised.

**PLATFORM**, [*in Fortification*] is a raising of Earth made level on the Rampart on which Cannon is planted; also a Sort of Bastion made on a Recentering Angle, when its two Faces make a right Line.

**PLATFORM**, a kind of a Terras Walk on the Top of a Building.

**PLATFORM**, [*in a Man-of War*] is a place on the lower Deck, abaft the Main Mast, behind the Cock Pit, call'd also the *Orlope*, where Provision is made to take Care of the wounded Men.

**PLATICK ASPECT**, [*among Astronomers*] is a Ray cast from one Planet to another, not exactly but within the Orb of its own Light.

**PLATO**, a Famous Philosopher chief of the Academicks.

**PLATONICK**, belonging to Plato or his Tenets.

**PLATONICK BODIES**, [*in Geometry*] are the 5 Regular Bodies, viz. Tetrahedron, the Cube, the Octahedron, the Dodecahedron, and the Icosahedron.

**PLATONICK LOVE**, is a Love abstracted from all corporeal, gross Impressions and sensual Appetites, and consists not in any carnal Function, but in contemplations and Ideas of Mind, so led from Plato that Divine Philosopher.

**PLATONICK YEAR**, is every 3600th Year, at what Time some Philosophers imagined that all Persons and things should return to the same State they now are.

**PLATOON**, [*among Military Men*] small square Body of Musquereers, such is drawn out of a Body of Foot, to strengthen the Angles, when they form a hollow Space.

**PLATTER**, [*of Platte*, Tent. plat, of πλατὸς, Gr. broad or patina, L.] a shallow Dish.

**LATTS**, [*in a Ship*] certain flat

Ropes made of Rope Yarn, to keep a Cable from galling.

**PLATTS**, [*among Navigators*] Brass Compasies made use of in Maps or Charts.

**PLATYCEROTES**, [πλατύκερωτες, Gr.] broad horned Beasts.

**PLATYCORIA**, [πλατυκορία, Gr.] a Disease in the Eye that it cannot shut.

**A PLAUDITE**, [*i. e.* clap your Hands] clapping of Hands in Token of Approbation of any Action, &c. L.

**PLAUSIBLE**, [plausibilis, L.] that seems to deserve applause; seemingly fair and Honest.

**PLAUSIBILITY**, [plausibilité, F.] plausibleness, &c.

To **PLAY**, [Plægan, Sax.] to divert by play.

**PLAY**, [Plægan, Sax.] divertisement.

**PLAY-HOUSE**, [Plæghuy, Sax.] a Theatre.

**Better Play at small Game than stand out.**

The Meaning of this Proverb is, that Persons should not indolently sit down in indifference, leave off all Honest Endeavours, and do not any Thing at all, because they can't presently attain to do what they would, *Qui non potest quod vult, velle oportet quod potest*, say the Latins, and, פשוט נבילתא בשוקא, פשוט ונקיל אגרא, the Hebrews.

**PLAYING-HOT**, boiling Hot. S. C.

**PLEA**, [Pleoh, Sax. plaidoyé, F.] an Excuse. L.

**PLEA**, [*in Law*] is that which either Party alledgeth for himself in Court. L.

**COMMON PLEAS**, are such as are held between common Persons.

**PLEAS OF THE CROWN**, are all Suits in in the Kings Name against his Crown and Dignity.

**FOREIGN PLEA**, is that whereby Matter is produc'd in any Court which may be try'd in another.

**CLERK OF THE PLEAS**, [*in the Exchequer*] an Officer in whose Office, the Officers of that Court ought to sue or be sued upon any Action.

To **PLEAD**, [plaidier, F.] to put in a Plea at Law; to alledge to pretend.

**PLEADER**, [plaidant, F.] a Counsellor at Law, a Barrister.

**PLEADINGS**, [*in Law*] are all the Sayings of the Parties after the Count or Declaration.

**PLEASANCE**, [plaisant, F. placens, L.] delightful, agreeable, chearful, merry

M m m m

PLEA.



**PLEASANCE**, Pleasure. *Spencer.*

**TO PLEASE**, [*plaire*, F. *placere*, L.] to content or satisfy, to delight, to humour; to be pleased, or be willing.

**PLEASURABLE**, pleasant or agreeable.

**PLEASURE**, [*plaisir*, F.] Content, Delight, Joy; also Will, good Turn.

**TO PLEASURE**, [*donner du plaisir*, F.] to give Content, to do one a Pleasure.

**PLEBANALIS Ecclesia**, a Mother Church which has one or more subordinate Chappels. O. L.

**PLEBEIAN**, [*plebeius*, L.] one of the Commonalty, a mean Person.

**PLEBITY**, [*plebitas*, L.] Meanness of Quality.

**A PLECK**. [of Place, *Sax.*] a Place. *Sax. N. C.*

**PLEDGE**, [*pleige*, F. *plegium*, L. Barb.] Pawn, Surety, Bail, Proof.

**TO PLEDGE**, [*pleiger*, F.] to leave for a Pledge, to pawn.

**TO PLEDGE ONE**, [in drinking] is to be Surety to one for the rest of the Company, he shall receive no Harm while he is drinking; a Custom occasioned by the Practice of the Danes, heretofore in this Kingdom, who frequently us'd to stab or cut the Throats of the Natives while they were drinking.

**PLEDGES** [in Law] are Sureties which the Plaintiff finds to prosecute his Suit.

**PLEDGERY**, } [*pleigerie*, F. *pleg-*  
**PLEGGERY**, } *gium*, L.] Suretiship,  
an Undertaking or answering for.

**PLEDGET**, } [an ong Surgeons] a flat  
**PLEGET**, } Tent made not to enter into but to be laid upon a Wound, as after letting of Blood, &c.

**PLEGIUS ACQUIETANDIS**, a Writ that lies for a Surety, against him, for whom he is Surety, if he pay not the Money at the Day.

**PLEIADES**, [*Pleias*, L. of *πλειάδες*, Gr.] the 7 Stars in the Neck of the Bull. F.

**PLENARTY**, [in Law] a Term used when a Benefice is supply'd.

**PLENARY**, [*plenièrè*, F.] full.

**PLENILUNARY**, [of *plenilunium*, L.] belonging to the full Moon.

**PLENIPOTENCY**, [of *plenus* and *potentia*] full Power.

**PLENIPOTENTIAL**, [of *plenus* and *potentialis*, L.] belonging to a Plenipotentary.

**PLENIPOTENTIARY**, [*plenepotentiaire*, F.] an Ambassador or Commissioner, who has full Power and Authority from his Prince or State, to treat with others about a Peace or conclude up-

on all Points contain'd in his Commission.

**PLENIST**, [of *plenus*, L. full] a Philosopher who admits of no vacuum.

**PLENITUDE**, [*plenitudo*, L.] Fulness. F.

**PLENITUDE**, [among Physicians] the same with *Plethory*.

**PLENITY**, [*plenitas*, L.] Fulness.

**PLENTEOUS**, } [*plantureux*, F. of  
**PLENTIFUL**, } *plenitas*, or *plenitudo*, L.] plentiful, abundant.

**PLENTY**, [*plente* or *plante*, O. F. of *plenitas* or *plenitudo*, L.] abundance, great Store.

**PLEONASM**, [*pleonasmè*, F. *pleonasmus*, L. of *πλεονασμός*, Gr.] a Figure in Grammar, where a Letter or Syllable is added either to the Beginning, Middle or End of a Word.

**PLEONASM**, [in Rhetorick] is a Figure whereby some superfluous Words are added to express the Earnestness in the Speaker, and a greater Certainty in the Matter.

**PLESANCE**, [*plaisance*, F.] Pleasure or Delight.

**PLETHORY**, [*plethore*, F. *plethora*, L. of *πληθώρα*, Gr.] a Fulness, or too great abounding of the Blood or Humours.

**PLETHORICK**, [*plethoricus*, L. of *πληθωρικός*, Gr.] troubled with a Plethory.

**PLEROTICKS**, [*plerotica*, L. *πληροτικά*, Gr.] Medicines which breed Fleish, and fill up Wounds.

**PLEROPHORY**, [*plerophoria*, L. of *πληροφωρία*, Gr.] the greatest Height of Faith, apply'd to one's own Case.

**PLEVIN**, [*plevine*, F. *plevina*, L.] a Warrant or Assurance. L. T.

**PLEURA**, [*pleure*, F. *πλευρά*, Gr.] a double Membrane which covers all the inward Cavity of the Thorax. L.

**PLEURISY**, [*pleuresie*, F. *pleuritis*, L. *πλευρίτις*, Gr.] an Inflammation of the Membrane *Pleura*, and the Intercoastal Muscles, accompanied with a continued Fever and Stitches in the Side, and Difficulty of Breathing.

**PLEURORTHOPNEA**, [of *πλευρῶς* ὀρθὸς and *πνέω*, Gr.] a Disease in the side wherein the Sick cannot breathe unless he sit upright.

**PLEXUS CHOROIDES**, [in Anatomy] an admirable Contexture of small Arteries in the Brain like a Net.

**PLIABLE**, Flexible, easie, that bends easily, to be persuaded. F.

**PLICA**, a Disease among the Polar bears, which causes their Hair to cling together like a Cows Tail. L.

**PLIGHT**, [*pflicht*, Du. *pflicht*, Tent] a State and Condition of Body. *Milieu*

**PLIGH**

**PLIGHT**, [in *Law*] an Estate with the Habit and Quality of the Land.

**PLIGHT**, Plucked. O.

To **PLIGHT**, [*plechten*, *Du.* *plectere*, *L.*] to engage or promise solemnly.

**PLIMOUTH**, [*q. d.* the Mouth of the River *Plim*, or it may be taken of *πλημυσα*, *Gr.* the Tide] a famous Sea-Port in *Devonshire*.

**PLINTHE**, [*plinthis*, *L.* of *πλινθίς*, *Gr.*] the lowermost Part of the Foot of a Pillar, being in the Form of a Tile or Square Brick. F.

**PLICA TERRÆ**, a small Portion or Spot of Ground. O. L.

**PLITE**, an ancient Measure, such as our Yard or Ell.

**PLOCE**, [*πλοχή*, *Gr.*] a Figure in Rhetorick, in which a Word is by Way of Emphasis so repeated, that it expresses not only the Thing signified, but also the Quality of it.

To **PLOD**, [of *ploeghen*, *Du.* to plow] to Labour earnestly in a Business.

**PLONKETS**, a kind of coarse woolen Cloth. A. I. R. 3. c. 8.

**PLORABUND**, [*plorabundus*, *L.*] making great Lamentation.

**PLOT**, [contracted of *complot*, *F.*] a sign or Device, a Conspiracy; a Spot of Ground; a Sea Chart.

To **PLOT**, [*comploter*, *F.*] to combine, conspire, to hatch or contrive.

**PLOTTON**. See *Platoon*.

**PLOVER**, [*pluvier*, *F.*] a sort of wild owl.

**PLOUGH**, 2 [*plog*, *Dan.* *ploegh*, *Du.* *plug*, *Teut.*] a well known Instrument for Tilling the Ground.

**PLOUGH**, [among *Navigators*] an Instrument of Box or Pear-Tree, for tagging the Altitude of the Sun or Stars in order to find the Latitude.

**PLOUGH**, [among *Book-binders*] a tool to cut the Leaves of Books smooth.

**PLOUGH**, [*Law-Term*] the same as Side of Land.

**PLOUGH-LAND**, a Penny which e-

Plough Land antiently paid to the

inch.

**PLOUGH-MONDAY**, is the next

day after *Twelfth-Day*, when the

gh-men in the North Country draw

ough from Door to Door, and beg

gh-mony to Drink.

To **PLUCK**, [*Pluccian*, *Sax.* *pluck-*

*Du.* and *Teut.* *plucken*, *Dan.*] to

away from by Force, or with a

ch.

**A PLUG**, [*plugghe*, *Du.*] a great wooden Peg, to stop the Bottom of a Cistern, Cask, Pipe, &c.

**PLUMAGE**, the Feathers of a Bird or a Bunch of Feathers. F.

**PLUMAGE**, [among *Falconers*] the Feathers under the Wing of a Hawk.

**PLUM**, [of *plummet*] as to fall down *plum*, is to fall down perpendicularly.

**PLUMB**, [*Plum*, *Sax.* *pruyme*, *Du.* *plbaum*, *Teut.* *Blumme*, *Dan.* *prunum*, *L.*] a Fruit well known.

**PLUMB-LINE**, 2 [of *plomb*, *F.* of *PLUM-RULE*, 2 [*plumbum*, *L.* Lead] a *Plummet*, an Instrument used by Carpenters, &c. to find whether a Pillar or Wall stand upright.

**PLUMBAGINE**, [of *plumbago*, *L.*] Lead naturally mingled with Silver.

**PLUMBUM USTUM**, [among *Chymists*] a Composition made of two Parts of Lead and one Part of Sulphur.

**PLUME**, [*pluma*, *L.*] a set of Ostridge Feathers prepared for Ornament, or any Bunch of Feathers. F.

**PLUME**, [among *Botanists*] is that Part of the Seed of a Plant, divided at its loose End into several pieces like a Bunch of Feathers, which in its growth becomes the Trunk.

**PLUME**, [among *Falconers*] the General Colour or Mixture of the Feathers of a Hawk.

**PLUME ALLUM**, a mineral, a kind of Talk.

**PLUME STRIKER**, a Flatterer, a Pick-thank.

To **PLUME**, [*plumer*, *F.*] to pluck the Feathers off.

To **PLUME**, [*plumare*, *L.*] to shoot forth Feathers.

**PLUMIGEROUS**, [*plumiger*, *L.*] that beareth Feathers.

**PLUMING**, [among *Falconers*] is when a Hawk Seizes a Fowl, and plucks the Feathers from its Body.

**PLUMMER**, [*plombier*, *F.* *plumbarius*, *L.*] one who deals or works in Lead.

**PLUMMET**, 2 [*plombeau*, *F.* *plumbum*, *L.*] a Plumb-line used by Carpenters, Masons, &c. also an Instrument to sound the Depth of the Sea.

**PLUMOSITY**, [*plumofitas*, *L.*] fullness of Feathers.

**PLUMP**, [*Skimmer* derives it of *pom-me*, *F.* an Appel, *q. d.* as round as an Apple] full and round in Flesh.

To **PLUNDER**, [*Plunderen*, *Du.* *Plundern*, *Teut.* *plyndrer*, *Dan.*] to rob, Spoil or take away by Violence.

**TO PLUNGE**, [*plonger*, F.] to dip over Head and Ears.

**PLUNGE**, Trouble, Encumbrance.

**PLUNGEON**, a diver, a Water Fowl.

**PLUNKET COLOUR**, a Sort of Blew Colour.

**PLURAL**, [*pluriel*, F. *pluralis*, L.] belonging to many.

**PLURALITY**, [*pluralité*, F. of *pluralitas*, L.] greater Part or greater Number.

**PLURALITY OF BENEFICES**, is when a Parson has 2. 3. or more spiritual Livings.

**PLURIFARIOUS**, [*plurifarius*, L.] of divers Fashions.

**PLURIES**, is a Writ, which goeth out in the Third Place, after two former Writs that had no Effect; the first is called *Capias*, the second *Sicut alias*, and the 3d *Pluries*.

**PLUSH**, [*peluche*, F.] Cloth made either of Silk, as Velvet, or of Hair called Shag.

**PLUSH**, [among *Botanists*] the middle of Roses, Anemonies, &c which some call *Thrum* or *thrummy Head*.

**PLUVIAL**, [*pluvialis*, L.] rainy, belonging to Rain.

**PLUVIOUS**, [*pluvieux*, F. *pluviosus*, L.] that abounds in, or causes Rain.

**TO PLY**, [*plier*, F.] to bend or give Way, to give ones Mind to, to be intent upon a Thing; also to attend at a certain Place in order to get a Fare, as Porters, Coachmen, &c.

**PNEUMATICAL**, } [*pneumaticus*, L. of *πνευματικός*, Gr.]

**PNEUMATICK**, } belonging to the Wind, Air or Spirits.

**PNEUMATOCELE**, [*πνευματοκήλη*, Gr.] a windy Rupture in the Scrotum.

**PNEUMATODES**, [*πνευματώδες*, Gr.] a fetching the Breath short.

**PNEUMATOMPHALUS**, [*πνευματομφαλός*, Gr.] a swelling in the Navel, occasioned by Wind. L.

**PNEUMATOLOGY**, [of *πνεύμα* and *λογία*, Gr.] an Account of Spirits.

**PNEUMATOSIS**, [*πνεύματος*, Gr.] is the Generation of Animal Spirits, which is performed in the cortical Substance of the Brain.

**TO POACH**, [probably of *pocher*, F. to beat ones Eyes Black and Blew] to destroy Game by unlawful Means; also to boil Eggs.

**POCARD**, a water Fowl.

**POCK**, [*Pocca*, Sax. *Pockel*, Du.] a

Scab or Dent of the Small Pox. &c.

**POCKS**, a Distemper of Sheep.

**POCKET**, [*Pochea*, Sax. *poke*, Du. *poche* or *pochette*, F.] a little Bag commonly worn in a Garment.

**A POCKET OF WOOL**, the Quantity of half a Sack.

**POCKET-HAYS**, [among *Fowlers*] short Nets for the taking Pheasants alive.

**POCKIFIED**, } that has got the Lues  
**POCKY**, } *Venerica* or French Pox.

**POD**, [probably of *Boede* or *Bode*, Du. an Habitation] the Husk of any Pulse.

**PODAGRA**, [*ποδάγρα*, Gr.] the Gout in the Feet. L.

**PODDERS**, poor People employed to gather Peas.

**PODEST**, } a kind of Magistrate in several free  
**PODESTATE**, } Cities of *Italy*. Ital.

**POEM**, [*Poeme*, F. *poema*, L. *ποίημα*, Gr.] a piece of Poetry, a Computation in Verse.

**POESY**, } *poésie*, F. *poësis*, L. *ποίησις*, Gr.] Poetry, the Art of making Verses.

**POET**, [*poète*, F. *poeta*, L. *ποιητής*, Gr.] one who writes or make Verses.

**POETASTER**, [*poëtereau*, F.] a paltry Poet, a pitiful Rhimer, L.

**POETESS**, [*poëtesse*, F. *poetissa*, L.] a Female Poet.

**POETICAL**, } [*poétique*, F. *poeticus*, L. of *ποίητικός*, Gr.]

**POETICK**, } belonging to Poetry.

**POETICAL RISING AND SETTING**, of the Stars, is peculiar to the

ancient Poets, who referred the rising and setting of the Stars, to that of the Sun.

**TO POETIZE**, [*poëtiser*, F. *poetari*, L. *ποιεῖν*, Gr.] to make Verse or play the Poet.

**POGE**, a Cold in a Horses Head.

**POINANT**, [*poignant*, F.] sharp, biting, satirical.

**POINT**, [*punctum*, L.] the sharp End of any Thing. an Head or chief

Matter, a Mark of Distinction, also Sort of Lace. F.

**POINT**, [in *Geometry*] is the beginning of Magnitude, and is conceived small, as to have no Dimension at all.

**POINT**, [in *Navigation*] one 3d Part of the Mariners Compass, or Degrees, 15 Minutes; also the utmost

End of any Cape or Head Land, running up into the Sea.

**POIN**



**POINT OF CONCOURSE**, [*in Opticks*] is that Point where the visual Rays inclining towards each other, meet together, and are united in the middle.

**POINT OF CONCURRENCE**, [*in Prospective*] is the same as the principal Point.

**POINT OF INCIDENCE**, [*in Opticks*] is that point on the Surface of a Glass, or other Body, on which any Ray of Light falls.

**POINT SENSIBLE**, [according to Mr. Lock] is the least Particle of Matter or Space that can possibly be discerned.

**POINT BLANK**, [*in Gunnery*] is when the Piece being levelled, the Bullet goes directly forward, and not in a crooked Line.

**POINT BLANK**, directly, positively, absolutely.

**POINT-CHAMPAIN**, } [*in Heraldry*] is an Abatement of Honour belonging to one who killed his Prisoner of War after Quarter demanded.

**POINT DEXTER**, parted Ten, [*in Heraldry*] an Abatement due to a Braggart.

**POINT IN**, [*in Heraldry*] when two Piles are born in a Coat of Arms, so as have their Points meet together.

**POINT IN POINT Sanguine**, [*in Heraldry*] is a Mark of Diminution, which belongs to one that is lazy or slothful.

**POINT PLAIN Sanguine**, [*in Heraldry*] is an Abatement belonging to a year.

**POINTS**, [*in Heraldry*] are also several Places in an Escutcheon, which have different Names, according as they are differently situated, viz. the Honour Point, theexter chief Point, &c.

**POINTS OF STATION**, [*in Astronomy*] are those Degrees in the Zodiac, in which a Planet seems to stand still.

**AT POINT DEVICE**, Exactly, O.

To **POINT**, compleatly, as armed, to point compleatly, armed. *Spencer.*

To **POINT** [*Poindre, or pointer, F.*] make sharp at the End.

To **POINT**, [*punctuer, F.*] to mark the Points or Stops; also to shew with the Finger.

To **POINT A CANNON**, [*pointer, F.*] to level it against a Place.

**POINTEL**, a Pencil, or Writing Pen.

**POINTING the Cable**, [*Sea Term*]

is untwisting it at the End, and lessening the Yarn, and twisting them again, making all fast with a Piece of Marline, to keep it from ravelling out.

To **POISE**, [*poiser, or peser, F.*] to weigh with the Hand, to bring into an equal Balance.

**POISON**, [*Poison, F. of Potio, L.*] whatever is able to destroy the orderly Disposition of the Body; or to hinder the natural Course of the Spirits.

To **POISON**, [*empoisonner, F.*] to give Poison, to infect.

To **POISON a Piece**, [among Gunners] is the same as to clog and to nail it.

**POISONOUS**, [*empoisonné, F.*] belonging to, or full of Payson.

**POITRAL**, [*q. d. pectorale, L.*] a Breast-plate, or an Horfes Breast Leather. *F.*

**POITREL**, a Tool used by Engravers.

**POKE**, [*Pocca, Sax.*] a Bag.

To **POKE**, [*pocher, F.*] to grubble or feel with the Finger, or any Tool.

To **buy a pig in a poke**. A Proverb applied to such Persons as buy a Thing unseen.

**POKES**, a sort of Gowns with long Sleeves.

**POLAR**, [*polaire, F. polaris, L.*] belonging to the Poles of the World.

**POLAR CIRCLES**, [*in Astronomy*] are two lesser Circles of the Sphere parallel to the Equinoctial, one 23 Degrees from the North Pole, and the other 23 Degrees from the South Pole.

**POLAR DIAL**, is one whose Plain is parallel to some great Circle that passes through the Poles.

**POLAR PROJECTION**, a Representation of the Globe of Earth or Heaven, drawn on the plane of one of the polar Circles.

**POLARITY**, the Property of the Load-stone, in pointing at the poles of the World.

**POLE**, [*polus, L. Pole, Sax.*] a long Stick: In measuring the same with Rod or Pearch. *F.*

**POLE**, [*in Mathematicks*] is a point 90 Degrees distant from the plane of any Circle, and in the Axis or Line perpendicularly rais'd in its Center.

**POLE OF A GLASS**, [*in Opticks*] is the thickest part of a Convex, or the thinnest of a Concave Glass.

**POLES OF A DIAL**, are the Zenith and Nadir of that place, in which that Dial would be an Horizontal one.

**POLES OF THE ECLIPTICK**, [*in Astronomy*] are the points in the Solstitial Colure, 23 deg. 30 min. distant from the poles of the World.

**POLES OF THE ZODIACK**, the same.

**POLES OF THE EQUATOR**, the Poles of the World.

**POLES OF THE WORLD**, [*in Astronomy*] are the two Ends of the imaginary *Axis*, about which the Sphere of the Universe is conceived to move.

**POLEDAVIES**, a kind of coarse Canvas.

**POLEME**, a sort of Shoe pick'd and turn'd up at Toe.

**POLEAX**, [*q. d. Polonian Axe*, because much us'd by the *Polanders*, or from **POLL**, the Head, *q. d. an Axe with a Head*] a sort of Axe.

**POLE-CAT**, [*q. d. Polonian Cat*, because *Poland* abounds with them] a sort of wild Cats.

**POLEMICAL**, } [*of πόλεμος, Gr.*  
**POLEMICK**, } [*War*] belonging to Controversy or Dispute.

**POLEMICKS**, [*τὰ πολεμικά, Gr.*] Disputations, Treatises, or Discourses about controversial points.

**POLEMA**, the Ball of a Dog's Foot. *O. L.*

**POLICY**, [*politique, F. politia, L. of πολιτεία, or πολιτεύμα, Gr.*] Craft, Subtily, a prudent managing of Affairs; also the Art of governing a Kingdom or Commonwealth.

**POLICY** [*of Insurance*] an Instrument or Writing given by Insurers to make good the Thing insured.

To **POLISH**, [*polir, F. of polire, L.*] to smoothe, to make clear or bright, to burnish; also to civilize, to refine one's Manners.

**POLISHABLE**, that may be polished.

**POLITE**, [*politus, L.*] well polished, accurate, neat, genteel, accomplished.

**POLITICAL**, [*politique, F. politicus, L. of πολιτικός, Gr.*] belonging to Politics, or Policy.

**POLITICAL**, [*Arithmetick*] the Application of Arithmetical Calculations to the Extent and Value of Lands, Number of People, Taxes, Trade, &c. of any Commonwealth.

**POLITICIAN**, [*un Politique, F. Politicus, L. of πολιτικός, Gr.*] a Statesman.

**POLITICKS**, [*Politica, L. τὰ πολιτικά, Gr.*] the Art of Government, or

Books which treat upon those Subjects.

**POLITURE**, [*Politura, L.*] a polishing or trimming, Politeness, Neatness.

**POLITY**, [*politia, L. of πολιτεία, Gr.*] Government.

**POLL**, [*poll, Du.*] the Head.

**POLL**, [*in Elections*] a setting down the Name of those who have a Right to vote in chusing a publick Magistrate.

To **POLL**, to shave the Head.

To **POLL**, [*at an Election*] to give in the Names; also to set down the Names, and reckon up the Numbers of the Voters.

**POLL-TAX**, a Tax when every Subject is affected by the Head or Poll, to pay a certain Sum of Money.

**POLLARD**, a Chevin or Chub-fish.

**POLLARD**, a sort of Bran with some Meal in it.

**POLLARD**, [*among Hunters*] a Stag or Male Deer, which has cast its Head.

**POLLARD**, } [*among Gardiners,*  
**POLLENGER**, } &c.] an old Tree which has been often lopt.

**POLLARDS**, an ancient spurious Coin in England.

To **POLLUTE**, [*polluer, F. polluere, L.*] to defile or make filthy, to corrupt or stain.

**POLLUTION**, Uncleanness, Defilement, *F. of L.*

**POLLUTION Nocturnal**, an involuntary voiding of the Semen in the Night, during Sleep.

**POLLUX**, [*πολλύδωρος, Gr.*] a fixed Star in the Sign Gemini.

To **POLT**, to beat back, or thresh. *O.*

**POLTRON**, a Coward, or Hen-hearted Fellow. *F.*

**POLTRONERY**, [*poltronnerie, F.*] Cowardize.

**POLYACOUSTICKS**, [*of πολύς and ακουστικά, Gr.*] Instruments contriv'd to multiply Sounds.

**POLYCHRESTON**, [*polichreste, F. πολύχρηστος, Gr.*] a Sovereign Oil for many Diseases. *L.*

**POLYCHRESTON**, [*among Chymists*] a general Furnace, which may be used in most Operations; also a kind of Chymical Salt.

**POLICHRONIUS**, [*πολύχρονος, Gr.*] a Disease which afflicts the Patient for a long Time. *L.*

**POLYEDRON**, [*πολύεδρος, Gr.*] a solid Body consisting of many Sides. *Geom.*

**POLYDORE**, [*Polydorus, L. of πολύδορος, Gr.*]

*audax*, Gr.] i. e. magnificent, liberal, well accomplish'd] a Mans Name.

**POLYGAMY**, [*polygamie*, F. *polygamia*, L. *πολυγαμία*, Gr.] the having more Wives than one.

**POLYGAMIST**, [*polygamus*, L. of *πολύγαμος*, Gr.] one that hath had more Wives or Husbands than one at once.

**POLYGAMISTS**, a Sort of Christian Hereticks in the 16th Century, Followers of *Bernardine Ochymus*, who held it was lawful for a Man to have as many Wives as he pleased.

**POLYGARCHY**, [*πολυαρχία*, Gr.] a Government which is in the Hands of many.

**POLYGLOTT**, [*polyglotte*, F. *πολύγλωσσος*, Gr.] that is of many Languages, is the *Polyglotte Bible*, &c.

**POLYGON**, [*polygone*, F. *polygone*, L. *πολύγωνος*, Gr.] having many Corners.

**POLYGON**, [in *Geometry*] a Figure consisting of many Angles and Sides.

**POLYGON**, [in *Fortification*] a spot of Ground having many Sides and Angles fortified according to the Rules of Art.

**REGULAR POLYGON**, [in *Geometry*] is that whose Sides and Angles are all equal one to another.

**IRREGULAR POLYGON**, [in *Geometry*] is a Polygon, whose Sides and Angles are unequal.

**EXTERIOR POLYGON**, [in *Fortification*] is the Out-Lines of all the Work drawn from one outmost Angle to another.

**INTERIOR POLYGON**, [in *Fortification*] is the main Body of the Works place, excluding the out-works.

**POLYGONAL NUMBERS**, [in an *arithmetical Progression*] are such as are Sums of a Rank of Numbers beginning with unity, and so placed that they represent the Figure of a Polygon.

**POLYGRAM**, [*polygrammus*, L. *πολύγραμμος*, Gr.] a Figure consisting of a great Number of Lines.

**POLYHYMNIA**, [*πολύμνησα*, Gr.] of the Nine Muses, the president Hymns and Songs play'd on the Lute.

**POLYLOGY**, [*polylogia*, L. of *πολύλογος*, Gr.] much talking.

**POLYLOQUENT**, [*polyloquus*, L.] active.

**OLYMPORPHUM OS**, [among *Anatomists*] the fourth Bone of the Foot so called from the Diversity of its Shape.

**POLYNOMIAL**, [*polyonymus*, L. of *πολύονυμος*, Gr.] having many Names,

**POLYNOMIAL-ROOTS**, [in *Algebra*] are such as are composed of many Names, Parts or Members.

**POLYPETALOUS**, [of *πολύς* and *πέταλον*, Gr.] having many Leaves.

**POLYPETALOUS FLOWERS**, [among *Florists*] are such as consist of more than 6 distinct Flower Leaves.

**POLYPHARMACAL**, [*polypharmacus*, L. of *πολυφαρμάκος*, Gr.] abounding with Medicines.

**POLYPODY**, [*polypodium*, L. of *πολυπόδιον*, Gr.] Oak-Fern, an Herb.

**POLYPTOTON**, [*πολύπτωτον*, Gr.] having many Cases. L. *Gram.*

**POLYPTOTON**, [in *Rhetorick*] a Figure in which several Cases of the same Noun or Tenses of the same Verb are used in the conjoined Clauses.

**POLYPUS**, [*polype*, F. *πολύπους*, Gr.] a Fish that has a great many Feet, a Pourcountrel. L.

**POLYPUS**, [among *Surgeons*] a lump of spongy Flesh arising in the hollow of the Nostrils.

**POLYPYRENOUS**, [*polypyrus*, L. of *πολύς* and *πύριμος*, Gr.] that hath plenty of Grain.

**POLYPYRENOUS FRUITS**, [among *Botanists*] such either of Trees or Herbs as contain two or more Kernels or Seeds within them.

**POLYSARCHY**, [of *πολύς* and *σάρεξ*, Gr.] Bigness or Grossness of Body.

**POLYPHAGY**, [of *πολύς* and *φαγία*, Gr.] great Eating.

**POLYSCOPE**, [of *πολύς* and *σκοπεῖν*, Gr.] multiplying Glasses, such as represent one Object to the Eye as many.

**POLYSPAST**, [*polyspastum*, L. of *πολύσπαστον*, Gr.] a Windle with many Pulleys or Truckles. *Mechanicks*.

**POLYSPAST**, [among *Surgeons*] a Machine for reducing Joints.

**POLYSPERMIOUS**, [of *πολύς* and *σπέρμα*, Gr.] having many Seeds.

**POLYSPERMIOUS PLANTS**, [among *Botanists*] are such Herbs or Plants which have at least more than 4 Seeds in each Flower.

**POLYSYLLABICAL**, [*poly syllable*, F. *poly syllabus*, L. of *πολυσύλλαβος*, Gr.] belonging to a Polysyllable.

**POLYSYLLABICAL ECCHOES**, are those Eccho's which repeat many Syllables or Words distinctly.



**POLYSYLLABLE**, [*polysyllabum*, L. *πολυσύλλαβον*, Gr.] a Word that consists of more than three Syllables. *Gram.*

**POLYSYNDETON**, [*πολυσύνδετον*, Gr.] a Figure in Speech, which abounds with Conjunctions Copulative. L.

**POMACE**, [*pomaceum*, L.] the Dross of Cyder Pressings.

**POMADA**, an Exercise of Vaulting the wooden Horse, laying only one Hand over the Pommel of the Saddle. *Ital.*

**POMADO**, [*pomada*, Span. *pommade*, F. *pomatum*, L.] an Ointment made of Apples.

**POMANDER**, [*q. d. pomme d'Ambre*, F. an Apple of Ambre] a little round Ball, made of several Fragrant Perfumes; a Musk-Ball.

To **POME**, [*pommer*, F.] to grow into a round Head, as a Cabbage which begins to pome.

**POME-CITRON**, [*q. d. pomum Citreum*, L. i. e. a Citron-Apple] a Fruit somewhat like a Lemon, but much larger.

**POMEGRANATE**, [*q. d. pomum granatum*, L. or *Granatense*, a kernelled Apple, or of *Grenada* in Spain.] a round Fruit, full of Grains or Kernels.

**POMELEGRYSE**, the Dapple-grey Colour. O.

**POMMELLUM**, [*pommelle*, F.] a Pommel or round Ball set on the Top of a Building. O. R.

**POMEY**, [*in Heraldry*] the Figure of an Apple or Ball, always drawn of a green Colour.

**POMIFEROUS**, [*pomifer*, L.] bearing Apples.

**POMIFEROUS PLANTS**, [among *Botanists*] are such as bear the largest Fruit, covered with a thick hard Rind or Bark.

**POMIFEROUS TREES**, [among *Botanists*] are such as have their Flower on the Top of their Fruit, and their Fruit shap'd like an Apple.

A **POMMEL**, [*pommeau*, F.] the round Knob on a Saddle Bow, or on the Hilt of a Sword, &c.

To **POMMEL**, to beat or bang soundly.

**POMP**, [*pompe*, F. *pompa*, L. of *πομπή*, Gr.] State or Grandeur, Pageantry, such as is used in solemn Shews; Vanity of worldly Things.

**POMPETS**, Printers Ink Balls.

**POMPHOLYCODES**, [*πομφολυγώδης*, Gr.] Unie with many Bubbles upon it.

**POMPHOLYX**, [*πομφόλυξ*, Gr.] a small Spark which whilst Brass is trying, flies upwards, and sticks to the Roof and Wall's of the Work-house.

**POMPION**, [*pompon*, F. *pepone*, Ital. of *pepo*, L. of *πέπων*, Gr.] a Pumpkin, a Sort of large Fruit.

**POMPOUS**, [*pompeux*, F. *pompofus*, L.] full of Pomp.

**POMPOSITY**, [*pompofitas*, L.] Pompousness.

**POMUM ADAMI**, [i. e. Adam's Apple, so called from an Opinion, that a Piece of the forbidden Apple stuck in his Throat. Among *Anatomists*] a Protuberance on the Fore-side of the Throat. L.

**POND**, [*Minsheu* thinks it comes from *BOND*, because there the Water is, bound up *D. T. H.* observes it was anciently pronounced *PAND*, *q. of pandere*, L. to open. But *Skinner* chooses to derive it from *Pyn* *dan*, Sax. to shut in, because the Fish are there shut in] a Pool of standing Water.

To **PONDER**, [*ponderare*, L.] to weigh in the Mind, to consider.

**PONDERABLE**, [*ponderabilis*, L.] that may be weighed.

**PONDEROSITY**, } [*ponderositas*, L.] Weight  
**PONDEROUSNESS**, } *Heaviness.*

**PONDEROUS**, [*ponderosus*, L.] weighty, substantial, massy.

**PONDEROUS**, [among *Astrologers*] those Planets which move slowly like a Man under a Burden, are said to be ponderous.

**PONDUS**, a Load, Poise, or Weight.

**PONDUS**, [in O. Records] a Duty paid to the King according to the Weight of Merchandizes. L.

**PONDUS REGIS**, the Standard weight appointed antiently by our King. L.

**PONE**, a Writ whereby a Cause remov'd from a County or Inferior Court into the Common Pleas.

**PONE PER VADIUM**, is a Writ to the Sheriff to take surety of one his Appearance at the Day assign'd. L.

**PONENDIS IN ASSISIS**, a Writ founded upon the Statutes which shew what Persons Sheriffs ought to impanel up Affises, and Juries, and what not.

**PONENDUM IN BALLIUM**, a Writ commanding a Prisoner to be bailed in Cases bailable. L.

**PONENDUM SIGILLUM ad ceptionem**, a Writ requiring the Just to set their Seals to Exceptions brought by defendants. L.

PONIARD, [*poignard*, F.] a Dagger.

PONS, a Bridge, a Ladder in a Ship.

PONS CEREBRI, [*in Anatomy*] a Heap of innumerable small Strings, proceeding from the more solid Substance of the Brain.

PONTAGE, [*Pontagium*, L.] a Contribution for the Repairing and reedifying of Bridges; also a Bridge-toll.

PONTIBUS REPARANDIS, is a Writ directed to the Sheriff, requiring him to charge one or more to repair a Bridge, to whom it belongeth. L.

PONTIFEX, a High Priest. L.

PONTIFICAL, [*pontificalis*, L.] belonging to a High Priest, Pope or great Prelate. F.

A PONTIFICAL, a Book of Pontifical Rites and Ceremonies. F.

PONTIFICALIA, pontifical Ornaments, wherein a Bishop performs Divine Service, which when he has on he is said to be in *Pontificalibus*.

IN PONTIFICALIBUS, a Term apply'd to any one dress'd in his best Cloths. L.

PONTIFICATE, [*pontificat*, F. *pontificatus*, L.] the popedom, or Dominions of the Pope of Rome.

PONTON, a Sort of Boat or Lighter to make a Bridge with. F.

A PONTON, [*in Military Affairs*] Floating Bridge of 2 great Boats, with Boards laid over them, and Rails on the Sides, for passing an Army over a River.

A POOL, [*Pul*, Sax. *Þwīl*, C. Br. *Wel*, Du. *pfuhl*, Teut. of *palus*, L.] which *Minsheu* deriues of *πῦλος*, Gr. *ud*] a Current of Water, kept together, and fed by Springs.

POOLER, } an Instrument with which  
POLER, } Tanners stir up the Ow-  
of Bark, and Water in the Pits.

POOLS-HOLE, a Place in Derby-  
shire, near to which is a little Brook,  
which contains both Hot and Cold Water.

POOLEVIS, a Disease in Horses.

POOP, [*poupe*, F. *poppa*, Ital. of *pup-  
L*] the Stern or uppermost Part of a  
Ship's Hull.

POOPS, Gulp in Drinking. N. C.  
To POOP, [*seepeu*, Du.] to break Wind  
forwards softly.

POOR, [*pauvre*, F. of *pauper*, L. of  
poor, Gr.] needy, indigent, necessitous.

POOR MAN'S SAUCE, a Shalot,  
Salt, Pepper, and Vinegar.

POPE, [*pape*, F. *papa*, Ital. and L.

*πάππa*, Gr. i. e. Father,] a Name anti-  
quently given to all Bishops; but about the  
End of the 11 Century *Gregory* the VII.  
order'd the Name of *Pope*, should pecu-  
liarily belong to the Bishop of Rome.

POPEDOM, the Office or Dignity of  
the Pope.

POPERY, the *Papish* Religion.

POPINJAY, [*papegay*, F. *pap-gayo*,  
Span. *papegoy* Dan.] a Parrot of a  
Greenish Colour.

POPINGEY GREEN, a sort of light-  
ish Green Colour.

POPLAR, [*populus*, L.] a Tree that  
delights to grow in marshy Ground.

POPLES, [among *Anatomists*] the  
jointing where the Thigh is join'd to the  
Leg-bone call'd *Tibia*, the Ham.

POPLITICK MUSCLE, [*in Ana-  
tomy*] a Vein consisting of a do uble cru-  
ral Branch, which being covered with Skin,  
reaches down the Back of the Leg to the  
Heel.

POPPY, [*Popi*, Sax.] a Plant of  
great Efficacy to cause Sleep.

POPULACE, } the common or mean-

POPULACY, } er Sort of People, the  
Vulgar. F.

POPULAR, [*populaire*, F. of *popula-  
ris*, L.] belonging to, or in Request a-  
mong the common People.

POPULARITY, [*popularitas*, L.] an  
endeavouring to please the People, the  
affecting of popular Applause.

POPULATION, an unpeopling, a  
laying waste. L.

POPULOSITY, [*populositas*, L.] Po-  
pulousness, Fulness of People.

PORCA, [*in Old Records*] a Ridge of  
Land lying between two Furrows.

PORCARIA, [*in Doomsday-Book*] a  
Swine-Sty.

A PORCH, [*porche*, F. of *perticus*, L.]  
the Entrance of an House.

PORCELAIN, } [*porcelaine*, F.] the

PORCELAN, } chalky Earth of  
which *China* Ware is made; also the  
Vessels or Ware made of that Earth.

PORCUPINE, [*porcupine*, Ital. *Porc-  
espi*, F. *Espinuerco*, Span.] a Creature a-  
bout the Bigness of a Rabbit, arm'd with  
sharp Darts and Prickles, which resemble  
Writing-Pens.

To PORE, [not improbably of *πῶρ*,  
Gr. blind, or of *apporre*, Ital. because pore-  
blind People put things they look at close  
to their Eyes] to look close to.

PORE-BLIND. See Purbblind.

PORES, [*Pori*, L.] Holes in the Skin  
so small that they cannot be perceived,

thro' which Sweat and Vapours pass insensibly out of the Body.

**PORES**, [among *Philosophers*] small Interstices or void Spaces between the Particles of Matter that constitute every Body, or between certain Aggregates and Combinates of them.

**PORIME**, [among *Geometricians*] a Theorem or Proposition so easy to be demonstrated, that it is almost self evident.

**PORISMA**, [πορίσμα, Gr.] a general Theorem in the Mathematics, found out by Means of, and drawn from another Theorem already demonstrated; also a general Theorem discovered, by finding out some Geometrical Place.

**PORISTICK METHOD**, [in *Mathematics*] is a Method whereby is determined when, and what Way, and how many different Ways a Problem may be solved.

**PORKET**, [*porcellus*, L.] a young Hog.

**POROCELE**, [ποροχέλη, Gr.] a Rupture proceeding from hard Matter.

**POROMPHALON**, [of *πώριος* and *ὄμφαλος*, Gr.] a brawny Piece of Flesh or Stone bunching out in the Navel.

**POROSIS**, [πώρωσις, Gr.] the breeding of callous or hard Matter; also a knitting together of broken Bones.

**POROSITY**, [*porositas*, L.] a being Porous or full of Holes.

**POROTICKS**, [of *πώρωμα*, Gr.] Medicines which convert Part of the Aliment into callous or hard Matter.

**POROUS**, [*poreux*, F. of *porosus*, L.] full of Pores.

**PORPHYRY**, [*porphyre*, F. *porphyritis*, L. of *πορφύριτις*, Gr.] a kind of fine reddish Marble spotted with white.

**PORPOISE**, [*q. d. Porcus piscis*, L. *Μεγε-ρpin*, Sax.] a Sea-Hog.

**PORECTION**, a stretching out. L.

**PORRINGER**, [of *porridge*,] a small deep Dish for liquid Things.

**PORRIDGE**, [of *Porreau*, F. of *porrum*, L. a Leek, an Herb frequently put in Broth] a liquid Food of Herbs, Flesh, &c.

**PORT**, [*Portus*, L. of *Porta*, a Gate] an Inlet of the Sea between the Land, where a Ship may ride secure from Storms. F.

**PORT**, [of *portare*, L. to carry] Mien, Behaviour. F.

**PORT**, [among *Sailors*] the Larboard or left Side of the Ship.

**PORT**, [of *Oporto*, a Haven in *Portugal*] a Sort of Wine.

**PORT-LAST**, [in a Ship] the Gun-

Wale. Hence when a Yard lies down on the Deck, they say, *the Tard* is down a Port-last.

**THE PORT**, [*Porte*, F.] the Court of the Emperour of the *Turks* at *Constantinople*.

**PORT-HOLES**, [in a Ship] Square Holes thro' which the great Guns are thrust out.

**PORTMEN**, [in *Ipswich*] twelve Burgeffes; also the Inhabitants of the Cinque Ports.

**PORT ROPES** [in a Ship] those which serve to hale up the Ports of the Ordinance.

**PORT-SALE**, the Sale of Fish as soon as it is brought into a Harbour; also an Out cry or publick Sale of any Commodity.

**To PORT THE HELM**, [*Sea-Phrase*] to put the Helm on the Left Side of the Ship.

**To PORT**, [*porter*, F. of *portare*, L.] to carry.

**PORTABLE**, [*portabilis*, L.] that may be born or carried.

**PORTABLE Barometer**, an Instrument to make Observations on the Weight of the Air.

**PORTAGE**, [*portaggio*, Ital] Money paid for Carriage of Goods, &c. F.

**PORTAL**, [*portail*, F. *portella*, L.] a lesser Gate where there are two of a different Bigness; also a kind of Arch of Joiner's Work before a Door.

**PORTATIVE**, [*portative*, F.] that may be carried from Place to Place.

**PORT-CULLICE**, [of *Porte* and *coulisse*, F.] a Falling Gate or Door like Harrow, hung over the Gates of fortified Places, and let down to keep an Enemy out of a City; also the Name of one the Pursuivants at Arms.

**PORTAUNCE**, [of *Se. Porter*, F. to behave ones self] Behaviour. *Spence*.

**PORTEGUE**, a Gold Coin worth 30 s.

**To PORTEND**, [*portendere*, L.] forbode, foreshew, or betoken.

**PORTENTOUS**, [*portentosus*, L.] that betokens some future Good or Luck.

**PORTER**, [*portier*, F. *portarius*, L.] a Door-keeper.

**PORTER**, [*porteur*, F. *porteur*, L.] one who carries Burdens.

**PORTER** [of the Door in the *Parliament-House*] an Officer who belongs



that high Court, and has many Privileges  
**PORTER**, [in the Courts of Justice] an Officer who carries a white Wand before the Justices in Eyre.

**PORTESS**, [of Porter, to carry, F.] a Prayer Book, or Pocket Book of Devotion. *Spencer.*

**PORTFIRE**, A Composition of Meal, Powder, Sulphur, and Salt-petre drove into a Case of Paper, to serve instead of a Match to fire Guns.

**PORTGLAIVE**, [of porteur and Glaive, F. a Sword] one who carries the Sword before a Prince or Magistrate.

**PORTGREVE**, [of Port and Greave, Sax. Grave, Du. Grast, Tent.] the Title of the Governour of some Sea-Port Towns; and anciently of the chief Magistrate of London.

**PORTHOSE**, a Breviary or Mass-Book, *Chaucer.*

**PORTICO**, [in Architecture] is a long Place covered over with a vaulted or plain Roof, and supported with Pillars, *Ital.*

**PORTIFORIUM**, the Banner in Cathedral, anciently carried in the Front of Procession.

**PORTION**, a Lot or Share of anything; also a Woman's Dowry. F. of L.  
**PORTIONERS**, [in Law] the several Ministers which serve a Parsonage alternately or by Turns.

**PORTLAND**, [either from the Port. of Plymouth, which is over against it, or from Portus, a noted Saxon Pirateer] an Isle in Dorsetshire.

**PORTLAND**, [possibly heretofore remarkable for some noted Port of Trade and Land,] a Place in Hampshire, anciently called **Portsey** and **Portchester**.

**PORTLINESS**, [of Se Porter, F.] a being portly, Majestical or Comely.

**PORTLY**, [of Se Porter, F.] stately, Majestical.

**PORTMANNIMOTE**, [Old Records] the Port-men's Court, held in a City or Town.

**PORTMANTLE**, [Porto-manteau,] a kind of Cloak-bag to carry necessities in a Journey.

**PORTMOTE**, is a Court kept in Sea-Port Towns.

**PORT-NAILS**, [in a Ship] such as are used to fasten the Hinges to the Ribs.

**ORTRAITURE**, [portrait, F.] a Picture, or Representation of a Person.

**TO PORTRAY**, [pourtraire, F.] to draw or paint to the Life; to set out in a lively Manner.

**PORTOISE**, [Sea-Term] a ship is said to ride a Portoise, when she rides with her Yards struck down to the Deck.

**PORTSALE**, a Sale of Fish presently after a return into the Haven: Also an outcry, or publick Sale of any Commodity.

**PORTSOKEN**, is the Soke or Liberties of any Town or City.

**PORTSMOUTH**, [q. d. the Mouth of the Port] a Famous Sea Port and Fortification in Hampshire.

**PORTSLADE**, [either of Sledd, Sax. a Valley, q. d. a Port or Haven in a Valley or Bottom, or as Camden will have it a Way leading to the Port] a small Village in Sussex.

**PORUS BILIARIUS**, [in Anatomy] a Channel which passes directly from the Liver to the Ductus Communis.

**POSE**, [of Posey, Sax.] a Rheum in the Head. C.

To **POSE**, [probably of Poser, F.] to puzzle, to put to a Non-plus.

**POSITED**, [positus, L.] put, placed laid.

**POSITION**, a putting, placing or laying. F. of L.

**POSITION**, [in Arithmetick] is a Rule in which any Suppositious or false Number is taken at Pleasure to work the Question by.

**SINGLE POSITION**, [in Arithmetick] is when by one Position we have Means to discover the true Resolution of the Question.

**DOUBLE POSITION**, [in Arithmetick] is when two false Positions must be made in Order to solve the propounded Question.

**POSITION**, [in Astrology] is the Respect which a Planet has to other Planets, and parts of the Figure.

**POSITION**, [in Logick] is the Ground Work, upon which an Argument is raised.

**POSITION**, [among Philosophers] is the property of Place, and expresses the manner of any natural Body's being in a particular Place.

**POSITIONAL**, relating to Postures.

**POSITIVE**, [positivus, L.] absolute, peremptory, certain, sure, true. F.

**POSITIVE DEGREE**, [in Grammar] the first Degree of Comparison, which signifies the Thing simply and absolutely.

**POSITIVE DIVINITY**, is that which is agreeable to the Positions and Tenets of the Fathers of the Church.

**POSITIVE QUANTITIES**, [*in Algebra*] are such as have a real and affirmative Nature, either having or being supposed to have the Affirmative Sign (+) before them.

**POSTURE**, [*positura*, L.] Disposition; as the Posture of the Soul.

**POSNET**, [*of Bassinet*, F.] a Skillet, a Kitchen Vessel.

**POSSE** to be able; also a possibility as, a Thing, is said to be in Possé, when it may possibly be. L.

**POSSE COMITATUS**, [*or Power of the County*] signifies the Aid and Assistance of all Knights, Gentlemen, Yeomen, Labourers, &c. within a County, above the Age of 15 Years. L.

**POSSED**, tossed, pushed. O.

**TO POSSESS**, [*posseder*, F. *possessum*, sup. of *possidere*, L.] to have, enjoy, or be Master of.

**POSSESSION**, the possessing or absolute enjoyment of any Thing. F. of L.

**POSSESSION**, [*in Law*] is taken for Lands and Inheritance, or for the actual Enjoyment of them.

**POSSESSIVE**, [*in Grammar*] belonging to or implying Possession; as pronouns Possessive.

**POSSESSIVES**, [*in Grammar*] are such adjectives as signify the Possession of or property in some Thing.

**POUSET**, [*probably of potus*, L.] Milk turn'd with Ale, &c.

**POSSIBILITY**, [*possibilité*, F. of *possibilis*, L.] a being possible, likelihood.

**POSSIBLE**, [*possibilis*, L.] that may be done, or may happen, likely. F.

**POST**, [*poste*, F. *postis*, L.] a Stake driven into the Ground.

**POST**, [*poste*, F. of *positio*, L.] an Appointment, Station or Stand, Place, Employment, &c.

**POST**, [*in Military Affairs*] any Spot of Ground that is capable of Lodging Soldiers.

**POST**, [*posta*, L. bar.] a Messenger that carries Letters, hence to ride Post, is to ride with a Letter Carrier.

**ADVANCED POST**, [*in Military Affairs*] is a Spot of Ground before the other Posts, to secure those behind.

**TO POST**, [*poster*, F.] to put in Post, to place in a Station.

**TO POST**, [*among Merchants*] is to

put an Account forward from one Book to another.

**TO POST IT**, is to go or ride Post  
**POST OFFICE**, an Office for conveying Letters and Packets to several Parts of England, and beyond Sea.

**POST**, a Latin Preposition, signifying After, and is used in several Compound Words, as

**POST-BRACHIALIA**, [*among Anatomists*] are 4 small Bones which make up the Palm of the Hand.

**POST-COMMUNION**, the Offices said at Church after the Communion.

**TO POST-DATE**, [*a Writing*] to set a new or false Date upon it.

**POST DIEM**, [*Law Term*] the Return of a Writ after the Day assigned, L.

**POST-DILUVIANS**, those Generations which have succeeded one another since Noah's Flood.

**POST DISSEISIN**, is a Writ which lieth for him who having recovered Land or Tenements upon default or Reddition is again disseised by the former Disseisour.

**POST FINE**, [*Law Term*] is a Duty belonging to the King for a Fine formerly acknowledged.

**POST-TERM**, [*in Law*] the Return of a Writ after the Term; or the Fee of 1 s. 8 d. paid to the Custos Brevium for filing such a suit after Term.

**POSTAGE**, Money paid for the Carriage of Letters and Packets.

**POSTE**, Power. O.

**POSTEA**, afterwards, hereafter. L.

**POSTEA**, [*in Law*] a Record of the Proceedings upon a Trial by *Nisi prius*.

**POSTERIORITY**, [*posteriorité*, F. of *posterior*, L. the latter] a being after or behind.

**POSTERIORITY**, [*in Law*] as Man holding Lands, &c. of two Lords is said to hold of the Junior or latter by Posteriority and of the Antienter Priority.

**POSTERIOURS**, [*posteriora*, L.] back Parts, the Breech.

**POSTERIOUR**, [*postérieur*, F. of *posterior*, L.] that comes after, latter.

**POSTERITY**, [*postérité*, F. of *posterus*, L.] Offspring, Issue, Children, also those that shall be born in future Time or after Ages.

**POSTERN**, [*poterne*, F.] a Back Door or Postern Gate.

**POSTERN**, [*in Fortification*] a Back Door in the Flank of a Bastion or

ther Part of a Garrison, to March in and out unperceived by the Enemy, either to relieve the Work or to make Sallies.

**POSTHUMOUS**, [*posthume*, F. *posthumus*, L.] Born after the Death of a Father; also published after the Author's Decease.

**POSTICK**, [*postiche*, F. *posticus*, L.] behind or on the backside; added or done after.

**POSTIL**, [*postilla*, L.] a short Note or Explication upon any Text.

**POSTILLION**, [*postillion*, F.] a Post's Guard or fore-runner; also he that rides upon one of the Foremost of the Coach-Horses when there are Six.

**POSTLIMINOUS**, belonging to.

**POSTLIMINY**, [*of postliminium*, L.] the Return of one thought to be Dead; also restored to his House, by a Hole through the Wall, and not by going over the Threshold; that being thought ominous; also a restoring from Exile or Captivity.

**POSTOME**, an Imposthume. O.

**POSTMERIDIAN**, [*postmeridianus*, L.] done in the Afternoon.

**POST-NATI**, such as are Born in Scotland, after the Descent of that Crown to King James I. It was resolved, that such Persons were no Aliens in England.

**POST-PONE**, [*post-ponere*, F. *postponere*, L.] to set behind, make less Account of, to leave or neglect.

**POSTSCRIPT**, [*of post and scriptum*, L.] something added after the End of a Letter or other Writing.

**POSTRIDIAN**, [*postriduanus*, L.] done the next Day after.

**POSTVENTIONAL**, [*of post and venire*, L.] coming or that is come after.

**POSTVENTIONAL**, Change of the Moon, [among *Astrologers*] is a Change, happening after some great moveable Feast, planetary Aspect, &c.

**POSTULATES**, [*postulata*, L.] Demands or requests; also Fundamental Principles in any Art or Science, which are taken for granted.

**POSTULATES**, [*in Mathematicks*] are such easie and self Evident Propositions, as need no Explication or Illustration to render them Intelligible.

**POSTULATION**, a requiring or demanding. L.

**POSTULATION**, [*in Law*] is a Demand made upon the unanimous voting any Person to an Office or Dignity

of which he is not capable by the ordinary Canon or Statute.

**POSTURE**, [*positura*, L.] the Motion or Carriage of the Body; also the State of Affairs, F.

**POSY**, [*of ponendo*, for *componendo*, putting together. *Skinner*] a Nole gay, a Devise or Motto for a Ring.

**POSY**, [*q. d. poesis*, i. e. Poetry] the Inscription of a Ring.

**POT**, [*pot*, F. *potto*, Ital. of *potus*, L. drink, of *ποτίζω*, Gr.] a Vessel to put Liquor &c in; also a Sort of Head-piece.

**POT ASHES**, all sorts of Ashes mingled together, for the making of Green Glass.

**POTABLE**, [*potabilis*, L.] Drinkable, that may be drunk, F.

**POTANCE** } is that Stud in a Pocket-  
**POTENCE** } Watch, wherein the lower Pever of the Verge plays, and one of the Crown Wheels runs, F.

**POTATION**, a Drinking, L.

**POTATOES**, [*potados*, Span. *potate*, Ital. of *Battatas*, American.] a Sort of Root, first brought from the West Indies.

**POTAGE**, [*pottagio*, Ital.] Broth made of the Juice of Meat, Herbs &c. F.

**TO POTE**, [*of pover*, F.] to push or put out. N. C.

**To make a POTHER**. [*Holderen*, Tent.] to make a Noise or Bustle.

**POTENCY**, [*potencé*, F. *Potentia* L.] Power, Might.

**POTENT**, [*Potens*, L.] powerful, mighty.

**POTENT**, } [*in Heraldry*] as a Cross  
**POTENCE**, } *Potent*, i. e. A Cross, the Ends of which resemble the Top of a Crutch.

**POTENTATE**, [*Potentat*, F.] A Sovereign Prince, or one that has great Power and Authority.

**POTENTIAL**, [*potentiel*, F. *potentia*, L.] having a Power or Possibility of Acting or Being.

**POTENTIAL CAUTERY**, [among *Surgeons*] is a Caustick, made of Lime-Stone and other Ingredients.

**POTENTIAL COLDNESS**, [among *Physicians*] a relative Quality, which some Drugs simples or medicines are supposed to be endued with.

**POTENTIAL MOOD** [*in Grammar*] a Mood signifying Possibility or Probability

**POTSHERD**, [*of pot and Scean*, *Sax.*] a Piece of a broken Pot, or Mug.

**POTTAGE**, [*pottagio*, Ital. a *poiando*, drinking L.] the Broth of Meat, &c. boiled.

**A POTTER**, [*potier*, F.] a Maker or Seller of Earthen Vessels.



POTION, a Physical Mixture to drink, F. of L.

To POTTER, [*Poteren*, Du.] to stir or disorder any thing.

POTTLE, an English Measure, containing 2 Quarts.

POUCH, [*Pocca*, Sax. *Pochette*, F.] a Bag or Purse.

POUCHES, [among *Mariners*] small Bulk-heads or Partitions made in a Ship's hold.

A POUND, a Boil or Ulcer. S. C.

POULTERER, [*poulailler* or *pouletier* of *poulet*, F.] one that sells Poultry.

POULTICE, [*pulté*, F. of *puls*, L.]

POULTIS, a Medicine made of several Ingredients boiled together, and applied hot to the Part affected, to assuage a Swelling. &c.

POULTRY, [of *poulet*, or *poularde*, F. or *pulli Gallinacei*, L.] all Sorts of Fowls, especially tame ones.

POUNCE, [in *Falconry*] the Talon or Claw of a Bird of Prey.

POUNCE, a Sort of Powder, which rubb'd on Paper makes it bear Ink.

To POUNCY, to cut and jag in and out. O.

POUND, [*Pond* or *Pund*, Sax. *Pond*, Du. *Pfund*, Tent. of *pondo*, L.] a Weight containing 16 Ounces *Aver-du-pois*, &c. 12 Ounces Troy.

A POUND, [of *Pynchan*, Sax. to shut in] an Inclosure to keep Beasts in; but especially a Place where Cattle distrain'd for a Trespass are detain'd till they be redeemed.

To POUND, [*Punian*, Sax.] to beat in a Mortar.

To POUND, [*Pynchan*, Sax.] to shut up in a Pound.

POUNDAGE, the Fee paid to the Pounder of Cattle.

POUNDAGE, A Duty of 1 s. for every 20 s. Value of Merchandize, imported or exported, paid to the King.

POUNDAGIUM, [old Law] the Liberty of Pounding Cattle.

POUNDER, a Great Gun.

POUPETON, [in *Cookery*] a Ragoe of Bacon, Pigeons, Quails, &c. dress'd in a Stew-Pan. F.

POUPIETS, [in *Cookery*] a Mefs made of Slices of Bacon, Veal Stakes, &c. and a good Farce. F.

To POUR, [*Minshew* derives it of *Borren*, Du. to lighten a Vessel] to empty out of a Vessel, or cause to run or flow forth.

POURCONTREL a Fish. See Porpoise.

POUR FAIRE PROCLAMEE &c. A Writ, commanding the Major, Sheriff, &c. that none cast filth into Ditches or

other Places adjoining. F.

POURFIL, a Side Face, as a Face drawn in *Pourfil*, i. e. side-ways.

POURMENADE, [of *Promenade*, of *pourmener*, F. to walk out.] a Gallery or Place to walk in.

POUR-PARTY, [in Law] to make *Pour-party*, is to sever and divide those Lands, which fall to Partners, which before Partition they held jointly, and pro indiviso.

POUR PRESTURE, [Law Term] is when a Man taketh unto himself any thing that he ought not. F.

POUR SEISIR TERRES LA FEMME. &c. is a Writ, whereby the King seizeth upon the Land, which the Wife of his Tenant deceased had for her Dowry &c. F.

POUSSE, Peas *Spencer*.

POWDER, [*Poudre*, F. *Pulvis*, L.] any thing that is ground or beat very small.

POWDER CHESTS, [Sea Term] Boards join'd in Form of a Triangle, and fill'd with Gun-powder, Pebble Stones &c. which they set Fire to, when a Ship is boarded by an Enemy, and soon make all clear before them.

POWDER ROOM, [in a Ship] a Room in the Hold, where the Powder is stow'd.

POWDERINGS, [in *Architecture*] Devices us'd for the Filling up any void space in carv'd Work; also in *Escutcheons*, *Writings* &c.

POWEL, [q. d. *ap-Howel*, i. e. *Howell's* Son] a Surname.

POWER, [*Pouvoir*, F. of *possum* or *potestas*, L.] Ability, Authority, Force, Natural Faculty; also a Sovereign Prince or State.

POWER, [in *Algebra*] is the Result or Product of a certain Number of Multiplications, where the Multiplier is the same Quantity continually.

POWER OF THE COUNTRY, [*posse Comitatus*, L.] the Aid and Attendance of all above the Age of 15 Years (that are capable of bearing Arms) when any Force is used in Opposition to the Execution of Justice.

POWERS, [in *Mechanicks*] are any Thing applied to any Engine, therewith to move any Weight, and are the 6 Faculties of that Art, viz. the Ballance, Leaver, the Wheel, Wedge, Screw and Pulley.

POWERS, [in *Divinity*] are the three Order of the Hierarchy of Angels.

POUT, [*Put*, Sax.] a Sort of Fish also a Bird.

**TO POUT**, [probably of *Bouter*, F. to thrust out, *q. d.* to thrust out the Lips] to look Surly or Gruff.

**POY**, [*appoyo*, Span. *appuy*, F. of *appuyer* to Support or keep up] the Pole used by Rope Dancers to stay themselves with.

**POYNING'S LAW**, [so called from *Sr. Edward Poyning*, then Lieutenant of Ireland] an Act of Parliament made under King Henry VII. whereby the Laws of England became of Force in Ireland.

**PRACTICABLE**, [*praticable*, F.] that may be practised or done.

**PRACTICAL**, } [*practique*, F. *practicus*, L. of *πρακτικός*, Gr.] of or belonging to Practice.

**PRACTICK**, } [*practique*, F. *practica*, L. of *πρακτική*, Gr.] actual exercise, especially that of the Profession of a Physician, Surgeon or Lawyer: Also Custom Usage, Device, Intrigue.

**PRACTICE**, [in *Arithmetick*] a Method for the more easie and speedy resolving Questions in the Rule of Three.

**PRACTICE**, [in *Law*] the Way of Court of Judicature of proceeding in Law-Suits.

**PRACTICK**, [*practique*,] the practical Part of any Art or Science.

**TO PRACTISE**, [*practiquer*, F. *practicare*, L.] to put into practise, to exercise a Profession.

**TO PRACTISE UPON**, to endeavour to bring over, win or draw into ones hands, to tamper with.

**PRACTITIONER**, [*praticien*, F.] one that Practises, Law, Physick, Surgery. &c.

**PRÆCIPE IN CAPITE**, a Writ suing out from the Court of Chancery, to a Tenant who held of the King in chief, as of his Crown.

**PRÆCORDIA**, the Parts about the Heart, the Heart Strings; also the Bowels contained in the Chest. L.

**PRÆDATITIOUS**, [*prædatitius*, L.] a preying Nature.

**PRÆDATORY**, [*prædatorius*, L.] belonging to Robbing, pillaging and plundering.

**PRÆFINE**, [Law Term] the Fine which is paid upon suing out the Writ of Covenant.

**PRÆPARANTIA**, [among Physicians] Medicines which Digest or Ripen.

**PRÆPARANTIA VASA**, [among Anatomists] the Spermatick Veins and

Arteries, which go to the Testicles, and Epididymus. | L.

**PRÆPOSITUS VILLÆ**, [Law Term] the Constable of a Town; also a Bailiff of a Lord of a Manour. L.

**PRÆPUCE**, [*præputium*, L.] the foreskin which covers the Head of a Man's Yard.

**PRÆSIDIUM**, [in Physick] a Remedy. L.

**PRÆTER NATURAM**, [among Physicians] against Nature, L.

**PRÆTOR**, a great Magistrate in Rome, who saw to the Administration of Justice, took care of the Sacrifices, and presided over Games.

**PRÆTORES ÆRARIJ**, the Officers of the Roman Treasury or Exchequer. L.

**PRÆTORES CEREALES**, Prætors in Rome, whose Business it was to see that the City was supply'd with Corn.

**PRÆTORIAN**, [*prætorianus*, L.] belonging to a Prætor.

**PRÆTORIANI**, the Prætorian Guard, a Regiment of 10000 Men, who attended on the Emperors Person. L.

**PRÆTORIUM**, the Judgment Hall where the Prætor administred Justice: Also the Prætors Palace: Also the Tent or Pavilion of the General of the Army.

**PRAGMATICAL**, } [*Pragmatique*, F. *pragmaticus*, L. of *πραγματικός*, Gr.] over busy in other Mens Affairs, Saucy, Arrogant.

**PRAGMATICAL**, [among Philosophers] Practical, Mechanical, Problematical.

**PRAGMATICAL SANCTION**, a Letter Written to any publick Body of Men by the Emperour in answer to their Request, to enquire or know the Law of them.

**TO PRAISE**, [*priser*, F. *Brüsen*, Du. *preisen*, Teut. *priser*, Dan. Mer. Cas. derives it of *πραίσιος*, Gr.] to give praise to, to commend, to appraise or value Goods.

**PRAISE**, [*preis*, Du. *preis*, Teut.] Commendation, giving Glory to God.

**TO PRANCE**, to throw up the Fore-Legs as Horses do. See *Praunce*.

**PRANCER**, a Horse. Cant.

**TO PRANK UP**, [*proncken*, Du. *prangen*, Teut.] to set off Deck or Trim.

**A PRANK**, [*Bronck*, Du. Ostentation, but Mer. Cas. derives it of *πραγός*, Gr.] a shrewd or unlucky Trick.

TO PRATE, [*Praten*, Du. *Minshew*, derives it of *πραΐω*, and *Mer. Casab.* of *πραΐται*, Gr.] to talk over-much, idly or Saucily.

PRATIQUE, } among Merchants,  
PRATTICK, } &c.] a Licence to Traffick or Trade, granted to the Masters of Ships in the Ports of Italy.

PRATING CHEAT, a Tongue.

Cant.

PRATTILY, softly. N. C.

TO PRATTLE, [of *praten*, Du. with the frequentive ugment, *tlr*, as in *twattle*, &c.] to talk or chat as Children do.

PRIVITY, [*pravitas*, L.] Corruption of Manners, lewdness, naughtiness.

TO PRAUNCE, [*Minshew* derives it of *Bransen*, to make a Noise or blow Tumultuously; but *Skinner* of *pranck*, Du. Ostentation or *prangen*, Teut. to shew ostentatiously] to rear upon the hinder Legs as a Horse, &c.

TO PRAY, [*prier*, F. *pregare*, Ital. *precari*, L.] to entreat or beseech.

A PRAYER, [*priere*, F. *precis*, L.] a Request or desire, especially such as is made to Almighty God.

COMMON PRAYER, the publick Divine Service with the Rites and Ceremonies of the Church of England.

TO PREACH, [*præcher*, F. *predicare*, L.] to deliver a Sermon or Discourse; to insist upon a Doctrine or Tenet.

PREACHMENT, [*prêche*, F. *predicatio*, L.] a Sermon.

LEAVE OFF YOUR PREACHMENTS, i. e. forbear talking so much at large.

PREACHER, [*prêcheur*, F. *predicator*, L.] one who Preaches.

PRÆ-ADAMITES, People fancied by some to have lived before Adam; also such as are of that Notion.

PREACHING, Crowding. *Spencer*.

PREAMBLE, [*præambulo*, L.] the Introduction or Beginning of any Discourse.

PREAMBULARY, [*præambulus*, L.] Fore-running.

PREASE, Crowd. *Spencer*.

PREBEND, [*prebend*, F. of *prebenda*, L.] originally it was an Endowment in Land, or Pension Money to a Cathedral or Conventual Church in *Prebendam*, that is for the Maintenance of a Secular Priest or Regular Canon, who was a *Prebendary*, as supported by the said *Prebend*.

SIMPLE PREBENDS, are those which yield no more but the Revenue.

PREBENDS, [with Dignity] are such as have Jurisdiction joined with them.

A PREBEND, }

A PREBENDARY, } [*predendier*, F. *prebendarius*, L.] a Clerk or Parson who enjoys a *Prebend*.

PRECARIA, see *Bederip*.

PRECARIÆ, [*Old Law*] Days Works, which the Tenants of some Manours are obliged to do in Harvest Time for their Lord.

PRECARIOUS, [*precaire*, F. *precarius*, L.] got by Favour, or held upon courtesy, at another's Will and Pleasure.

PRECARIOUS, [in Civil Law] granted to one upon entreaty to use so long as the Party thinks fit.

PRECARIUM NOMEN, [*Old Law*] a precarious Title to an Estate. L.

PRECAUTION, [*præcautio*, L.] Forewarning, a Caution or heed given or taken before-hand. F.

TO PRECAUTION, [*præcautionner*, F.] to forwarn.

PRECEDANEOUS, going before.

TO PRECEDE, [*preceder*, F. *præcedere*, L.] to go first or before, to excell or surpass.

PRECEDENCE, } [of *præcedere*, L.]

PRECEDENCY, } or *preceder*, F.] a taking Place before.

PRECEDENT, [*præcedens*, L.] foregoing. F.

A PRECEDENT, [*præcedens*, L.] an Example. F.

A PRECEDENT, [in Law] an Original Writing or Deed to draw others by.

A PRECEDENT BOOK, a Book containing precedents or Draughts of Deeds, Conveyances, &c. for Attorneys.

PRECE PARTIUM, [in Law] the continuance of a Suit by the consent of both Parties. L.

PRECELLENCY, of *præcellere*, L. excellency above another Thing.

PRECENTOR, [*precenteur*, F. *præcentor*, L.] the Chanter, who begins the Tune in a Cathedral.

PRECEPT, [*precepte*, F. *præceptum*, L.] a Command, Rule, Instruction, Lesson.

PRECEPT, [in Law] a Command Writing sent out by a Magistrate for the Bringing of a Person or Record before him, also a Provocation whereby one Man incites another to commit a Felony, &c.



**PRECEPTIVE**, [*præceptivus*, L.] Belonging to Precepts.

**PRECEPTOR**, [*præceptor*, F. of *præceptor*, L.] a Tutor, a Master, an Instructor.

**PRECEPTORIES**, [*præceptoria*, L.] Benefices antiently possess'd by the more eminent sort of Templers, whom the Chief Masters created.

**PRECESSION**, [*q. of Præcessio*, L.] an Advancing or Going before.

**PRECESSION OF THE EQUINOXES**, [in the New Astronomy] is the Advancing or going forward of the Equinoctial Points.

**PRECINCT**, [*of præcinctus*, L.] a particular Jurisdiction, within which several Parishes are comprehended; also a certain Parcel of Land encompass'd with some River, Hedge, &c.

**PRECIOUS**, [*pretieux*, F. *pretiosus*, L.] that is of great Price or Value.

**PRECIOSITY**, } [*pretiositas*, L.]  
**PRECIOUSNESS**, } the being Precious.

**PRECIPE IN CAPITE**, a Writ which ieth where the Tenant who holdeth of the King in Chief, is put out of his Land. L.

**PRECIPE**, [*præcipitum*, L.] a steep Place, dangerous to go upon, a down right Pitch, or Fall. F.

**PRECIPITANT**, [*præcipitans*, L.] dangerous; rash, unadvised.

**PRECIPITATE**, [*præcipité*, F. of *præcipitatus*, L.] over-hasty.

**To PRECIPITATE**, [*præcipiter*, F. *præcipitatum*, L.] to throw or cast down headlong, to hurry or overhasten.

**To PRECIPITATE**, [among Chymists] is to separate a Matter which is dissolv'd as to make it settle at Bottom.

**PRECIPITATE**, [among Chymists] is a Substance which is got out of the Pores of the *Menstruum*, in which it was dissolv'd, and by some means is made to fall down to the Bottom of the Vessel.

**GREEN PRECIPITATE**, [among Chymists] is a Mixture of the Dissolution of Mercury with Spirit of Nitre.

**RED PRECIPITATE**, [among Chymists] is Mercury dissolv'd in Spirit of Nitre, and then after the Moisture is evaporated, the Fire is increas'd gradually, till the Matter turns Red.

**WHITE PRECIPITATE**, [among Chymists] is Mercury dissolv'd in *Aqua rectis*, or Spirit of Nitre, till it sinks to the Bottom and is of a White Colour.

**PRECIPITATION**, [*præcipitatio*, L.] any, too great Haste, Rashness. F.

**PRECIPITATION**, [among Chymists]

is the falling down of the Particles of any Metalline or Mineral Body, that are kept suspended in that *Menstruum* which dissolv'd it, by the pouring in of some Alkalizate, &c.

**PRECIPITOUS**, [*præceps*, L.] Overhasty, rash.

**PRECISE**, [*præcisus*, L.] stiff, formal, finical, affected, exact, particular, scrupulous. F.

**PRECISIAN**, one who is over-scrupulous in Point of Religion.

**PRECOGNITION**, [*præconisation*, F. *præcognitio*, L.] Foreknowledge.

**To PRECONCEIVE**, [*of præ and concevoir*, F. of *præ* and *concupere*, L.] to take up before-hand.

**PRECONCEIVED**, [*præconceptus*, L.] conceived or taken up before as a preconceived Opinion.

**To PRECONISE**, [*præconiser*, F. *præconizare*, L.] to make a Report in the Popes Consistory, that the Party presented to a Benefice is qualified for the same.

**To PRECONSIGN**, to make over before-hand.

**A PRECONTRACT**, [*of præ and contractus*, L.] a Bargain made before another, or a former Bargain.

**PRECONCEPTION**, [*of præ and conceptio*, L.] a Prejudice or a Notion taken up before-hand.

**PRECURSOR**, [*præcurseur*, F. of *præcursor*, L.] A Fore-runner, a Messenger sent before.

**PREDATORY**, [*prædatorius*, L.] of or belonging to robbing.

**PREDATION**, Plundering. L.

**PREDECESSOUR**, [*prædecesseur*, F. of *prædecessor*, L.] one who was in Employment before one.

**PREDECESSOURS**, [*prædecessores*, L.] Ancestours, or Forefathers.

**PREDESTINARIAN**, one who believes Predestination.

**To PREDESTINATE**, [*prædestiner*, F. *prædestinatum*, L.] to decree or ordain what shall come hereafter.

**PREDESTINATION**, [*prædestinatio*, L.] a Fore-Ordaining or Appointing. F.

**To PREDETERMINE**, [*of præ and determiner*, F. or *præ* and *determinare*, L.] to determine beforehand.

**PREDETERMINATION**, a Determining beforehand.

**PREDIAL TITHES**, [Law-Term] are those which are paid of Things arising and growing from the Ground only.

**PREDICABLE**, [*predicabile*, L.] that may be told or spoken of abroad. F.

**PREDICABLE**, [in Logick] is a

mon Word or Term, which may be attributed to more then one thing.

**PREDICABLES**, [*in Logick*] are call'd Universals, and are 5 in Number, viz. *Genus, Species, Proprium, Differentia* and *Accidens*.

**A PREDICAMENT**, [*pradicamentum, L.*] a certain Class or determinate series or order in which Simple Terms or Words are ranged. F.

**PREDICAMENTS**, [*in Logick*] are in Number 10, viz. *Substance, Accident, Quantity, Quality, Relation, Action, Passion*, the *Situation* of Bodies as to Place, their *Duration* as to Time, and their *Habit* or external Appearance.

To be in the same **PREDICAMENT**, is to be under the same Circumstances or in the same Condition.

**PREDICANT**, [*pradicans, L.*] preaching. F.

**PREDICANT FRIERS**, such as by their Orders are allow'd to Preach.

**TO PREDICATE**, [*pradicatum, L.*] to publish, to affirm any thing of a Subject.

**PREDICATE**, [*pradicatum, L.*] the latter Part of a Logical Proposition.

**PREDICATION**, [*pradicatio, L.*] a Preaching or crying up. F.

**TO PREDICT**, [*predire, F. pradicatum, L.*] to foretell Things to come.

**PREDICTION**, [*pradicatio, L.*] a foretelling Things to come. F.

**TO PREDISPOSE**, [*of pre and dispoſer, F. or pra and diſpoſitum, L.*] to diſpoſe before-hand.

**PREDOMINANCY**, [*of predominer, F.*] a being predominant.

**PREDOMINANT**, bearing chieffway or over ruling. F.

**TO PREDOMINATE**, [*predominer, F.*] to over Rule, to bear chief Sway or Rule.

**PREDY**, [*Sea Term*] ready.

**PRE-ELECTION**, a chooſing before-hand.

**PRE-EMINENCE**, [*preeminencia, L.*]

**PREHEMINENCE**, [*L.*] advantageous Quality or Degree above others. F.

**PRE-EMINENT**, advanced above the reſt.

**PRE-EMPTION**, [*of pre and emptio, L.*] a firſt buying, or buying before others.

**TO PRE-ENGAGE**, [*of pre and engager, F.*] to engage before-hand

**PRE-ENGAGEMENT**, [*of pre and engagement, F.*] an Engagement, or Promise made before-hand.

**TO PRE-EXIST**, [*of pre and exiſter, F. or pra and exiſtere, L.*] to exiſt or have a Being before-hand.

**PRE-EXISTENCE**, [*pra and exiſtentia, L.*] the State or Condition of that which pre-exiſts. F.

**PRE-EXISTENT**, [*of pra and exiſtens, L.*] exiſtent or being before. F.

**PREFACE**, [*praefatio, L.*] a Speech preparatory to a Diſcourſe or Treatiſe. F.

**PREFATORY**, [*of praefatio, L.*] that is in Form of or by Way of Preface.

**PREFE**, Proof. O.

**PREFECT**, [*praefectus, L.*] a Magiſtrate among the Romans. F.

**PREFECTURE**, [*praefectura, L.*] the Government or Chief Rule of a City or Province. F.

**TO PREFER**, [*preferer, F. of praeferre, L.*] to eſteem above, or ſet more by; to advance or promote; to bring in, in ſpeaking of a Bill, Indictment or Law.

**PREFERABLE**, } that is to be pre-  
**PREFERRABLE**, } ferr'd or made  
Choice of before another. F.

**PREFERENCE**, [*of praeferre, L.*] a Choice made of a Perſon or Thing before another. F.

**PREFERMENT**, [*of praeferre, L. or preferer, F.*] a being preferred, Promotion.

**TO PREFIGURE**, [*of pre and figurar, F. or praefigurare, L.*] to repreſent by Figure, or ſignify before.

**PREFINE**, [*in Law*] is that Fine which is paid in ſuing out the Writ of Covenant.

**TO PREFIX**, [*of pre and fixer, F. praefixum, L.*] to put before, to appoint.

**PREFULGID**, [*praefulgidus, L.*] very bright.

**PREGNANCY**, [*pregnatio, L.*] being Pregnant or great with Child; a ſo Quickneſs of Apprehenſion or Ripeneſs of Judgment.

**PREGNANT**, [*pregnans, L.*] being great with Child; alſo of a prompt and ready Wit. F.

**PREGNANT**, [*among Botaniffs*] full as a Bud, ſeed or Kernel which is ready to Sprout.

**PREGNATORY**, See Protonotary.

**PREGRAVATION**, [*praegravatio, L.*] a great grieving or over burdening.

**PREGRESSION**, [*pragressio*, L.] a going before.

**PREGUSTATION**, [*præguſtatio*, L.] a taſting beforehand.

**To PREJUDGE**, [*præjurer*, F. *præjudicare*, L.] to judge before.

**PREJUDICATE**, [*præjudicatus*, L.] proceeding from Prejudice.

**PREJUDICATION**, [*præjudicatio*, L.] a Judging beforehand, a Proceeding at Law. From Prejudication comes

**PREJUDICE**, [*præjudicium*, L.] a raſh Judgment before the Matter be duly weigh'd, conſider'd of or heard; Prepoſſeſſion; alſo Damage, Injury. F.

**To PREJUDICE**, [*præjudicier*, F. *præjudicare*, L.] to injure or hurt; alſo to by-als a Perſon in his Sentiments of a Perſon or Thing.

**PREJUDICIAL**, [*præjudicialis*, F.] Hurtful, diſadvantageous.

**PREKE**, a kind of Fiſh.

**PRELACY**, }

**PRELATURE**, } [*prelature*, F. of

**PRELATESHIP**, } [*prælatura*, L.] the State or Dig-

ity of a Prelate.

**PRELATE**, [*prelat*, F. *prælatus*, L.] dignified Clergy-Man, as an Arch-Biſhop

Biſhop.

**PRELATICAL**, belonging to a Prelate

**PRELECTION**, [*prælectio*, L.] a Le-

ſure or Leſſon, a Reading or Diſcourſe,

made in Publick upon any Art or Science.

**PRELIBATION**, [*prælibatio*, L.] an

ſtepaſt or Fore-taſte.

**PRELIMINARY**, [*præliminaire*, F.

*præ* and *liminaris*, of *limen*, L. a Thre-

ſhold] ſet at the Entrance, that goes before

the main Matter.

**A PRELIMINARY**, [*præliminaire* F.]

the firſt Step in a Negotiation, Treaty or

important Buſineſs.

**To PRELUDE**, [*præluder*, F.] to ſound

before, or make a

**PRELUDE**, [*præludium*, L.] a Flou-

ſh of Muſick before the playing of a

ſong, or an Entrance into a Buſineſs. F.

**PRELUDIOUS**, [of *præludere*, L.]

paratory.

**PREMATURITY**, [*præmaturus*, L.]

before due Time and Seafon, untimely

coming to ſoon. F.

**PREMATURITY**, [*præmaturitas*,

the Condition of that which is pre-

ture.

**To PREMEDITATE**, [*præmediter*, F.

*præmeditatum*, L.] to think upon or con-

ſider beforehand.

**PREMEDITATION**, [*præmeditatio*,

the Act of premeditating. F.

**To PREMISE**, [*premiſſum*, L.] to ſpeak or treat of before by way of Preface or Introduction.

**PREMISES**, [*premiſſes*, F.] Things ſpoken of or rehears'd before.

**PREMISES**, [in Law] the Lands &c. before mentioned in an Indenture Leaſe &c.

**PREMISES**, [in Logick] the 2 firſt Propoſitions of a Syllogiſm.

**PREMIUM**, [*premiium*, L.] a Reward.

**PREMIUM**, [among Merchants] that Sum of Money, which is given for the Inſuring of Ships, Goods, Houſes, &c.

**To PREMONISH**, [*præmonere*, L.] to forewarn.

**PREMONITION**, [*præmonitio*, L.] a giving Warning or Advice beforehand.

**PREMONSTRATENSES**, [*premon- tres*, F.] an Order of White Friars obſerving St. Auguſtine's Rules.

**PREMONIENTES**, Writs ſent to every particular Biſhop, to come to Parliament, warning him to bring with him the Deans, and Arch-Deacons, one Proctor for each Chapter, and two for the Clergy of his Dioceſs.

**PREMUNIRE**, [Law-Term] is the Punishment of the Statute of *premunire*, made an. 16. Richard II. by which the Uſurpations of the Pope and other Abuſes are reſtrained; the Penalty, was Banishment, Forfeiture of Lands, Goods, Chattels, &c. the like Penalty is impos'd on Perſons, attainted in *premunire* by Statute lately made

To incur a **PREMUNIRE**, } is to

To fall into a **PREMUNIRE**, } involve oneſelf in Trouble.

**PREMUNITION**, [*premunition*, L.]

a Fortifying or Fencing beforehand.

**PRENDER**, [Law-Term] is the Power

or Right of taking a Thing before it is

offered. F.

**PRENDER de BARON**, [Law-Term]

is an exception to diſable a Woman from

purſuing an Appeal of Murder againſt the

Killer of her former Husband. F.

**PRENOMINATION**, [*prænominatio*,

L.] a Nominating or Naming before.

**PRENOTION**, [*prænotio*, L.] Fore-

knowledge.

**PRENTICE**, [*apprentis*, F. of *appren-*

*dre*, F. to learn, of *apprehendere*, L.] one

who is bound to a Maſter for a certain Term

of Years, generally 7, to learn his Trade

or Art.

**PRENUNTIATION**, [*prænuntiatio*,

L.] a Telling beforehand.

**PREOCCUPATION**, [*præoccupatio*,

L.] a Poſſeſſing or Enjoying before; alſo Pre-

poſſeſſion or Prejudice.



**TO PREOCCUPY**, [*preoccupare*, F. *pra-occupare*, L.] to possess before another; also to prejudice.

**TO PREORDAIN**, [*praordinare*, L.] to ordain beforehand.

**PREORDINATE**, [*praordinatus*, L.] fore-ordained.

**PREPARATION**, a Preparing or making ready beforehand; also Provision made for some Enterprize or Design. F. of L.

**PREPARATION**, [among physicians] is the Manner of compounding and ordering of Medicines.

**PREPARATIVE**, [*preparatif*, F.] that serves to prepare.

**PREPARATORY**, [*preparatoire*, F. of *preparatorius*, L.] that pertains to a Preparation.

**TO PREPARE**, [*preparer*, F. *præparare*, L.] to get or make ready, to provide, to fit or make up.

**PREPENSE**, [of *pre* and *pensare*, F. of *pensare*, L.] Forethought, premeditated, as malice prepense.

**TO PREPONDERATE**, [*præponderatum*, L.] to outweigh, to be of greater Importance.

**PREPOSITION**, [*Præpositio*, L.] one of the 8 Parts of Speech in Grammar, so named because set before a Noun, &c. F.

**PREPOSITOR**, [*Præpositor*, L.] a Scholar appointed by the Master to oversee the Rest.

**TO PREPOSSESS**, [of *pre* and *possidere*, F. or *pre* and *possessum* of *possidere*, L.] to fill ones Mind beforehand with Prejudice, to bias.

**PREPOSSESSION**, Prejudice, F. of L.

**PREPOSTEROUS**, [*præposterus*, L.] Having the wrong End forward, topsy-turvy.

**PREPUCE**, [*præputium*, L.] the Foreskin of a Mans Yard. F.

**PREROGATIVE**, [*prærogativæ*, L.] a peculiar Pre-eminence or Authority above others, or a special Privilege. F.

**THE KINGS PREROGATIVES**, are those Rights of Majesty, which are peculiar to him and inseparable from his Person.

**PREROGATIVES**, [of the Arch-Bishops] a special Pre-eminence which the Arch-Bishops of Canterbury and York have in certain Cases, above ordinary Bishops.

**PREROGATIVE COURT**, a Court wherein all Wills are prov'd and all Administrations taken out, that belongs to the Arch-Bishop of Canterbury by his Prerogative.

**PRESAGE**, [*præsagium*, L.] a Sign or Token, shewing what will happen. F.

**TO PRESAGE**, [*præsager*, F. *præsagi-*

*re*, L.] to apprehend beforehand, divine, foretell or betoken.

**PRESBYTER**, [*πρεσβύτερος*, Gr.] an Ancient and Reverend Person, a Priest; also a Lay elder. L.

**PRESBYTERAL**, Belonging to a Priest or Elder. F.

**PRESBYTERIAN**, Belonging to the Presbyterians.

**PRESBYTERIANS**, [*Presbyteriens*, F. *Presbyteri*, L. *πρεσβύτεροι*, Gr.] a considerable Party of Non-Conformists, so call'd from their admitting of Lay Elders into their Church Government.

**PRESBYTERIUM**, the Quire or Chancel of a Church. O. L.

**PRESBYTERY**, [*Presbyteriat*, F. *presbyteratus* or *presbyterium*, L. *πρεσβυτέριον*, Gr.] Eldership, Priesthood, also a Government of a Church by Elders.

**PRESBYTIA**, [*πρεσβυτία*, Gr.] Dimness of Light in Things nigh at Hand, usual with old Men, when the Balls of the Eyes are so flat, that the visual Rays pass the Retina, before they are united.

**PRESCIENCE**, [*præscientia*, L.] Foreknowledge. F.

**TO PRESCIND**, [*præscindere*, L.] to cut before, to divide or break off.

**TO PRESCRIBE**, [*prescribere*, F. *prescribere*, L.] to order, or appoint.

**TO PRESCRIBE** against an Action [Law-pharse] is not to be liable to it, for want of being sued within the Time limited by the Law.

**PRESCRIPT**, [*prescript*, F. of *prescriptum*, L.] an Ordinance or Order.

**PRESCRIPTION**, a Prescribing or Ordering a Determining or Limiting. F. of L.

**PRESCRIPTION**, [in Law] is Right or Title to any thing, grounded on a continued Possession of it beyond the Memory of Man.

**PRESENCE**, [*præsentia*, L.] a being present, also Mein or Looks. F.

**PRESENT**, [*præsens*, L.] that is in certain Place at Hand, or in Sight, or that is of the time wherein we live. F.

**PRESENT TENSE**, [in Grammar] a Tense which speaks of the Time that now is.

**A PRESENT**, a Free Gift. F.

**TO PRESENT**, [*presenter*, F. of *presentare*, L.] to make a Present, to offer a Gift.

**PRESENTATION**, [*presentatio*, the Act of Presenting. F.

**PRESENTATION**, [in Law] is Offering a Clerk to the Bishop, by the

tron to be instituted in a Benefice of his Gift.

**PRESENTEE**, [*in Canon Law*] is the Clerk, who is so presented by the Patron.

**PRESENTMENT**, [*presentement*, F.] a Declaration or Report made by the Jurors or some other Officers of an Offence inquireable in the Court to which it is presented.

**PRESERVATION**, [*preservatio*, L.] a preserving or keeping. F.

**A PRESERVATIVE**, [*preservativus*, F. of *preservativum*, L.] a Remedy made use of to keep off a Disease.

**To PRESERVE**, [*preserver*, F. of *preservare*, L.] to keep, to defend, to Guard.

**To PRESIDE**, [*presider*, F. of *presidere*, L.] to have an Authority or Rule over, to have the Protection or Management of Persons or Things; to be the Chief in an Assembly.

**PRESIDENCY**, [*presidence*, F. *presidiatus*, L.] the Place or Office of a President.

**PRESIDENT**, [*preses*, L.] a Governor Over-seeer, or chief Manager. F.

**PRESIDENT**, [*in Law*] the Kings Lieutenant of a Province.

**THE LORD PRESIDENT**, [*of the Kings Council*] an Officer of the Crown, who is to attend the Sovereign, to propose Business at the Council Table, and to Report the several Transactions there managed.

**PRESIDENT**, [*i. e. example*] See Precedent.

**PRESSING TO DEATH**, See, *Pain fort & dure*.

**PRESSURE**, [*pressuré*, pressed F.] an urging Affliction or Misfortune, a pressing Calamity.

**PRESSURE**, [*in the Cartesian Philosophy*] a kind of Motion which is impressed and propagated thro' a Fluid Medium.

**To PRESS**, [*presser*, F. *pressum*, Sup. of *premere*, L.] to squeeze close together, also to urge.

**A PRESS**, [*presse*, F. *prelum*, L.] a Crowd, a throng; also an Instrument for Pressing. &c.

**PREST**, [*of prest*, F. or *prasto*, L. ready] a Duty in Money, to be paid by the Sheriff, upon his Account in the Exchequer, or for Money left in his Hands.

**PREST-MONY**, [*of prest*, F. or *prasto*, ready at hand] earnest Money commonly given to a Soldier, when he is lifted, so called because it binds the Reccei-

ver to be ready for Service at all Times appointed.

**PRESTATION MONY**, Money paid annually by the Arch-Deacons to their Bishop.

**PRESTIGES**, [*prestigia*, L.] Illusions, Impostures, Juggling Tricks. F.

**PRESTIGIATION**, [*prestige*, F.] a deceiving, a confusing or juggling.

**PRESTIGIOUS**, [*prestigiosus*, L.] deceitful, confusing, juggling.

**PRESTO**, [*among jugglers*] quickly, speedily, *Span.* or *L.*

**PRESTON**, [*q. d. Priest's Town*] a Town in Lancashire.

**PREST-SAIL**, [*among Sailors*] a Ship at Sea is said to carry a Prest-Sail, when she carries all that she can possibly crowd.

**To PRESUME**, [*presumer*, F. *presumere*, L.] to imagine, think, conjecture, or suppose, to take too much upon, to be proud, insolent, bold or saucy.

**PRESUMPTION**, [*presomption*, F. *presumptio*, L.] conjecture, guess, suspicion, boldness, assumingness.

**PRESUMPTION**, [*in Law*] is three Fold.

**PRESUMPTION Violent**, as if one being killed in a House and a Man is seen to come out of it, and no other Person was at that Time in the House, which often serves for full Proof.

**PRESUMPTION probable**, which has but a small Effect.

**PRESUMPTION small or rash**, which is of no Force at all.

**PRESUMPTIVE**, [*presumptif*, F.] that is presumed or supposed.

**PRESUMPTUOSITY**, [*presumptuositas*, L.] Presumptuousness.

**PRESUMPTUOUS**, [*presumptueux*, F. *presumptuosus*, L.] proud, haughty, self-conceited.

**To PRESUPPOSE**, [*presupposer*, F.] to suppose beforehand, to take for granted.

**PRESUPPOSITION**, a being presupposed. F.

**PRETENCE**, [*pretensura*, L.] Opinion, conceit, shew, Colour.

**To PRETEND**, [*pretendre*, F. *pretendere*, L.] to use a Pretence, to make as if; to affirm or maintain.

**PRETENDEED**, counterfeit, supposed, reputed.

**PRETENDED Right**, [*in Law*] is when one is in Possession of Lands or Tenements and another claims it and sues for it.

**PRETENSION**, Claim, or laying Claims to. F.

**PRETERIMPERFECT Tense**, [in Grammar] a Tense which signifies the Time not perfectly past, as *Doceram*, I taught or did teach.

**PRETERITION**, [in Rhetorick] is when the Orator seems to pass by, or to be unwilling to declare that which at the same Time he insists upon.

**PRETERITION**, [præteritio, L.] a passing by.

**PRETERMISSION**, [prætermisso, L.] an omitting, a letting a Thing pass, a leaving out.

**TO PRETERMIT**, [prætermittere, L.] leave undone, to neglect, to omit, to pass over.

**PRETER.NATURAL**, [of præter and naturalis, L.] beside or out of the Course of Nature; extraordinary.

**PRETERPERFECT Tense**, [in Grammar] a Tense which speaks of the Time perfectly past, as *Docui*, I have taught.

**PRETERPLUPERFECT Tense**, [in Grammar] is a Tense which signifies the Time more than perfectly past, with the Sign, *had*, as, *Docueram*, I had taught:

**PRETEXT**, [prætextus, F. of prætextus, L.] a colourable excuse, pretence, cloak, blind shew.

**PRETIOSITY**, [pretiositas, L.] preciousness.

**PRETOR**, [prætor, L.] the chief Ruler of a Province in the Roman Empire.

**PRETORIAN**, [prætorianus, L.] belonging to a Pretor.

**PRETTY**, [Prætt, Sax. adorned, pretto, Ital. Dr. Tb. H. derives it of pretit, F. but Minshew of prachtich, Teut. pradtigh, Du. Proud.] Handsome, comely.

**TO PRETYPIFY**, to signify beforehand by Types.

**TO PREVAIL**, [prevailor of prevalere, L.] to have the Advantage over, to have the better on't, to be of greater Force, to carry it.

**PREVALENCE**, [prevallentia, L.]

**PREVALENCY**, [prevallentia, L.] a being prevalent.

**PREVALENT**, [prevallens, L.] powerful, prevailing, effectual.

**TO PREVARICATE**, [prevariquer, F. prevaticatum, L.] to shuffle and cut, to play Fast and Loose, to make a shew of doing a Thing, and to Act quite contrary.

**PREVARICATION**, [prevaticatio, L.] Deceit, double dealing. F.

**TO PREVARICATE**, [in Law] is to work by Collusion, in pleading, to betray a Cause to the Adversary.

**PREVARICATOR**, [prevaticateur, F. prevaticator, L.] one who prevaricates or deals Treacherously.

**PREVARICATOR**, [in Cambridge] a Matter of Arts, chosen at a Commencement, to make an Ingenious Satyrical Speech, reflecting on the Misdemeanours of the principal Members.

**TO PREVENT**, [prevenir, preventum, Sup. of prevenir, L.] to come before, to out-strip, to be before-hand with, or get the start of, to hinder to keep off Danger or Mischief, &c.

**PREVENTER ROPE**, [in a Ship] a small Rope made fast over the Ties to secure the Yards.

**PREVENTION**, [preventio, L.] a preventing, a hinderance. F.

**PREVENTIONAL**, Full-Moon, [among Astrologers] is that Full Moon, which comes before any great moveable Feast, or planetary Aspect.

**PREVENTIVE**, [prevenant, F. of prevenir, L.] that serves to prevent.

**PREVID**, hardly. O.

**PREVIDENCE**, [previdentia, L.] a fore-seeing.

**PREVIOUS**, [previus, L.] leading the Way or going before.

**PREVY**, tame. O.

**PREY**, [proye, F. prada, L.] Spoil Plunder; that which is caught by wild Beasts or Men by Violence, craft or injustice.

**PRIAPISM**, [priapisme, F. priapismus, L. of πριαπισμός, Gr.] a continual involuntary Erection of the Yard without Lust, so called from Priapus, the Lascivious God of Gardens.

**PRIAPUS**, an Obscene Deity of the Heathens, feigned by the Poets to be the Son of Venus and Bacchus. said to have been born with prodigious large Genitals, and to preside over Vineyards and Gardens.

**PRICE**, [prix, F. pretium, L.] the Estimation, Value or Rate of any Thing.

**PRICE CURRENT**, a weekly Account, published in London, of the Current Value of most Commodities.

**PRICE**, [q. d. ap. Rice, i. e. the Son of Rice] a Welsh Surname.

**PRICH**, thin Drink. N. C.

**PRICHARD**, [q. d. Ap-Richard, i. e. the Son of Richard] a Surname very frequent in Wales.



A PRICK, [*Ppicca, Sax. precke, Dan.*] a Point, a Wound with a Pointed Weapon.

TO PRICK, [*Ppiccan, Sax. preke=ien, Du.*] which *Minshew* derives of *πρίκω, Gr.*] to make a Hole with a Point; to set down a Tune or Song.

TO PRICK, [*among Hunters*] to trace the Steps of a Hare.

TO PRICK THE Chart or Plot, [*among Navigators*] is to make a Point in the Sea Chart, whereabout the Ship is at present, or is to be at such a Time, in Order to find a Course; to be steered.

PRICK-POSTS, [*among Builders*] are such as are fram'd into the Breast Summers, between the principal Posts for strengthening the Carcase of the House.

PRICK WOOD, a Scrub.

TO PRICK UP, [*of pricken, Du.*] to Deck or Trim up.

PRICK, [*Drick, Du.*] a Mans Yard.

PRICKER, [*among Hunters*] a Huntsman on Horseback.

PRICKET, a Sort of Basket.

PRICKET, [*among Hunters*] a young male Deer of 2 Years old, beginning to put forth the Head, a Spitter.

PRICKETH, [*among Hunters*] when a Hare beats in the plain Highway, where the Footing may be perceiv'd, it is said, she Pricketh.

PRICKING ON THE PLAIN, riding on the Plain. *Spencer.*

PRICKLE, [*Ppicca le, Sax. Drickel Du.*] a sharp-pointed Thing, as a Thorn, &c.

PRIDE, [*Pnyde, Sax. Drud, C. Br.*] Haughtiness, Loftiness, Vanity.

TO PRIDE ONESELF, [*Pnuician Sax.*] to take Pride in, or to be proud of.

PRIDE-GAVEL, [*in Rodely in Gloucestershire*] a Rent paid to the Lord of the Manour by some of his Tenants for the Liberty of Fishing for Lampreys in the River Severn.

PRIEF, Proof *Spencer.*

A PRIEST, [*Pretre, F. Ppeoyt, Sax. Drest, Dan. Drister, Teut.* of presby-ter, L.] a Clergyman.

PRIESTHOOD, [*Ppeoytthade, Sax.*] the Office or Dignity of a Priest.

TO PRIEV, to prove. *Spencer.*

TO PRIG, [*q. d. to prog,*] to Reel, ant.

A PRIGGE, a small Pitcher. *C.*

PRIGGING, Riding. *O.*

PRIGS, Thieves. *Cant.*

PRIG STAR, a Rival of Love. *Cant.*

PRIG-NAPPER, a Horse-Stealer. *C.*

To PRILL, to gore. *O.*

To PRIM, to be much conceited, to be full of affected ways.

PRIMACY, [*primacie, F. primatus, L.*] the Office or Dignity of a Primate, the first Place or chief Rule, especially in Ecclesiastical Affairs.

PRIMÆVAL, [*primævus, L.*] that is of the first or more antient Time.

PRIMAGE, a Duty paid to the Mariners for Loading of a Ship at the setting forth from any Haven.

PRIMA NATURALIA, [*among philosophers*] the same as *Atoms.* *L.*

PRIMARY, [*primarius, L.*] first in Order, Principal, Chief.

PRIMARY PLANETS, among *Astronomers* the 3 upper Planets, *Saturn, Jupiter and Mars.*

PRIMATE, [*primat, F. primas, L.*] the first or chief Arch-Bishop.

PRIME, [*primus, L.*] first, chief, singular, excellent.

PRIME FIGURE, [*in Geometry*] is that which cannot be divided into any Figures more than it self.

PRIME NUMBERS, [*in Arithmetick*] are such which have no other common Measure, beside Unity, as 8, 15, &c.

PRIME VERTICALS, [*in Dialling*] are direct erect North or South Dials, whose Plains lye parallel to the Prime Vertical Circle.

PRIME, [*primus*] the Flower or Choice when a Thing is in its greatest Beauty or Perfection.

PRIME, [*among Surveyers*] a Measure containing 19 4 60ths Inches.

PRIME, [*in the Roman Church*] one of the 7 Canonical Hours.

PRIME, [*of the Moon*] is the New Moon at her first Appearing from 6 to 9, or about 3 Days after the Change.

PRIME [*of a Gun*] the Powder which is put in the Pan or Touch-hole.

To PRIME, [*of primus, L.* the first. *q. d.* to put in the first Powder] is to put Powder into the Pan or Touch-hole of a Gun or Piece of Ordnance.

To PRIME, [*among Painters*] is to lay the first Colour.

PRIMER, } [*among Gun-*

PRIMING-IRON, } *ners*] is a pointed Iron, to pierce the Cartridge thro' the Touch-hole of a great Gun.

PRIMER, } [*of primus, q. d. primus*

PRIMMER, } *liber, L.*] a little Book in which Children are first taught to read; also a Sort of popish Prayer-Book.

**PRIMER**, [among *Printers*] Printing Letter of divers Sorts

**PRIMERO**, [*Primiero*, Ital.] an ancient Game at Cards.

**PRIMER SEISIN**, [*Law-Term*] a Branch of the Kings *Prærogative*, whereby he had the first *Seisin* or Possession of all Lands and Tenements throughout the Realm, till their Heir do his Homage or come to age. But these Charges are now taken away. F.

**PRIMEVOUS**, [*primævus*, L.] of the first Age.

**PRIMIGENIOUS**, [*primigenius*, L.] First in its Kind, original.

**PRIMING-HORN**, [among *Gunners*] A Horn full of Touch-Powder, to prime the Pieces, worn by the Gunner by his Side when a Ship is in Fight.

**PRIMITIÆ**, the first Fruits of the Year, which are offer'd to God. L.

**PRIMITIÆ**, [in *Law*] all the Profits of every Church living for one Year, after it is become void, which belong to the King.

**PRIMITIVE**, [*primitivus*, L.] of or belonging to the first Age, antient. F.

**PRIMITIVE**, [in *Grammar*] an original Word, from which others of the Kind are derived.

**PRIMOGENITURE**, [of *primus* and *genitura*, L.] the first Birth, the Title and Privilege of an Elder Brother, in Right of his Birth. F.

**PRIMORDIAL**, [*primordialis*, L.] Primitive Original. F.

**PRIMROSE**, [*prima Rosa*, L.] an early Spring-Flower.

**PRIMUM MOBILE**, [*i. e.* the first Mover] according to the *Ptolomaick* Astronomy is the Ninth or Highest Sphere of the Heavens, and the farthest from the Center, containing all the other Spheres within it, and giving Motion to them, from whence it has its Name, turning it self and them quite round in the Space of 24 Hours. L.

**PRINDLE**, [probably of *prediolum*, L.] a small Farm, as *Camden* conjectures a Surname.

**PRINCE**, [*princeps*, L.] one who governs an Estate in Chief, or is descended from such, as the Prince of Wales in England; it is used also for a Principal, Chief or most excellent Person, as *Aristotle* the prince of philosophers. F.

**PRINCES FEATHER**, a Flower.

**PRINCESS**, [*princepsse*, F. *principissa*, L.] a Princes Lady.

**PRINCIPAL**, [*principalis*, L.] Chief, Main. F.

**PRINCIPAL POINT** [in *perspective*] is the Point where the Principal Ray falls on the Table.

**PRINCIPAL RAY**, [in *perspective*] is the perpendicular Ray which goes from the Beholders Eye to the Vertical Plane or Table.

A **PRINCIPAL**, the Head of a College in an University; also the Chief Person in some of the Inns of Chancery.

**PRINCIPAL**, the main Sum of Money borrow'd or lent, distinct from the Interest.

**PRINCIPAL POSTS**, [in *Architecture*] are the Corner Posts which are tenanted into the Ground Plates below, and into the Beams of the Roof.

**PRINCIPALITY**, [*principauté*, F. *principalitas*, L.] the Dominions or Jurisdiction of a Prince.

**PRINCIPALITIES**, [among *Divines*] one of the Orders of the Angels.

**PRINCIPLE**, [*principe*, F. *principium*, L.] the first cause of the Being or Production of any Thing; a Motive or Inducement.

**PRINCIPLES**, [in *Arts and Sciences*] are the first Grounds and Rules of them called otherwise Elements and Rudiments.

**PRINCIPLES**, [in *Mathematicks*] are reckoned of 3 Sorts, viz. Definition, Axioms and Postulates.

**PRINCIPLES**, [among *Moralists*] a Maxims or undoubted Truths; also good practical Rule of Action; as a Man who Acts according to the known Path of Religion and Morality is said, to be a Man of Principles.

**PRINCOCK**, [*q. d. præcox*, L.] youngster too soon ripe-headed.

**TO PRINT**, [*printen*, Du.] to practice the Art of.

**PRINTING**, an Art, as some first invented by *Lawrence Coster*, of *Halem* in *Holland*, or as others say, *John Guttenburgh*, in *Germany*, and brought into *England* by *Caxton* and *Turner*, where sent by King *Henry VI.* to learn it: one of the first printed Books extant is *Tullies Offices*, printed A. 1465, and kept in the *Bodleian Library* at *Oxford*.

**PRIOR**, [*prieur*, F.] the Head of a Priory. L.

**PRIORESS**, [*prieure*, F.] a Nun in Dignity to an Abbess.

**PRIORITY**, [of *prior*] a being in Order, Rank or Dignity.

**PRIORITY**, [*in Law*] is an Antiquity of Tenure in comparison of another not so ancient; hence to *hold by Priority*, is to hold of one Lord more antiently than another.

**PRIORS ALIENS**, certain Priors born in *France*, and Governours of Religious Houses, erected for outlandish Men here in *England*.

**PRIORSHIP**, the Office and Quality of a Prior.

**PRIORY**, [*prieuré*, F.] Religious Community under the Direction of a Prior or Prioress.

**PRISAGE**, the King's Custom or Share of lawful Prizes, which is usually Tenth.

**PRISAGE**, [*of Wines*] a Custom for the King to Challenge 2 Tuns of Wine at his own Rate, which is 20 s. per Tun, out of every Ship loaded with Wine less than 40 Tun; it is now received by the King's chief Butler, and called *Butlerage*.

**PRISCILLA**, [*of Prisca*, L. antient] proper Name of Women.

**PRISCILLIANISTS**, certain Christian Hereticks Anno. 338. Followers of one *Priscillian* a *Spaniard*, who besides those of the *Gnosticks*, taught several other Errors.

**PRISE**, [*prise*, F.] the Act of taking; so a Prize.

**PRISE**, [*in old Statutes*] are the things taken of the Kings Subjects by surveyors; also a Toll or Custom due the King.

**PRISM**, [*prisme*, F. *prisma*, L. of *prisma*, Gr.] a Geometrical Figure.

**PRISM**, [*in Geometry*] is a Solid Bounded by several Planes, whose Bases are Polygons, equal, parallel, and so situated; also a triangular solid Bases, thro' which the Sun's Rays being admitted are refracted into the vivid Colours of the Rainbow.

**TRIANGULAR PRISM**, [*in Geometry*] a kind of Prism, whose two opposite Bases are Triangles alike, parallel and Equal.

**PRISMATICAL**, belonging to Prisms.

**PRISMOID**, [*in Geometry*] a Solid Bounded by several Planes, whose Bases are Right-angled, Parallel, and so situated.

**PRISON**, [*prison*, F.] a Place to confine Debtors or Malefactors, a Goal or

**PRISONER**, [*prisonnier*, F.] a Person imprisoned.

**PRISTINE**, [*pristinus*, L.] antient, former, accustomed, wonted.

**PRIVACY**, [*privauté*, F.] familiarity, retirement, secrecy.

**PRIVADO**, a private Friend, *Span.*

**PRIVATE**, [*privatus*, L.] retire, conceal d.

**PRIVATION**, a depriving, bereaving or taking away, Lack, want or being without. F. of L.

**PRIVATION**, [*in Law*] is when a Bishop or Parson is by Death or any other Act deprived of his Bishoprick, Church or Benefice.

**PRIVATIVE**, [*privations*, L.] that deprives or takes away. F.

**PRIVET**, a Sort of ever-green Shrub

**PRIVILEGE**, [*privilegium*, L.] a special Prerogative, Advantage or Pre-eminence above others. F.

**PRIVILEGE**, [*in Law*] is a special Grant or Right, whereby either a private Person or a particular Corporation is freed from the rigour of the Common Law, which is either Real or Personal.

**PRIVILEGE Real**, is that which is granted to a Place; as to the Universities; that none may be called to the Courts at *Westminster*, or held in other Courts upon any Contract or Agreement made within their own Precincts.

**PRIVILEGE Personal**, is that which is allow'd to any Person against or beyond the Course of Common Law, as a Member of Parliament, who may not be arrested nor any of his Servants, during the Session of Parliament.

**PRIVILEGED**, [*privilegié*, F.] who has the Benefit of, or enjoys some Privilege.

**PRIVITY**, [*privauté*, F.] private Knowledge; as a Woman is said to do a Thing without her Husband's Privity.

**PRIVITY**, [*in Law*] private Familiarity, inward Relation, thus if there be any Lord and Tenant, and the Tenant hold of the Lord by certain Services, there is a privity between them in respect of the Tenure.

**PRIVITIES**, the Privy or Secret Parts of the Body of Men or Women.

**PRIVY**, [*privé*, F.] a House of Office.

**A PRIVY**, [*in Law*] one who is partaker, or has an Interest in any Action or Thing.

**PRIVY SEAL**, the King's Seal which



which is first set to such Grants, as pass the Great Seal of England.

**The Lord PRIVY SEAL**, a great Officer, who keeps the Kings Privy Seal, and is by Office next in Dignity to the Lord President of the Council.

**PRIZE**, [*un prise*, F.] that which is taken, any Kind of Booty, a Benefit Ticket in a Lottery; a Reward proposed to one that shall do a thing best; also a Tryal of Skill at Sword-playing.

To **PRIZE**, [*priser*, F.] to value, rate, or set a Price upon, to citem or make Account of.

**PROBABILITY**, [*probabilité*, F. of *probabilitas*, L.] Likelyhood, Appearance of Truth, according as Mr. Lock has defin'd it. Probability is the Appearance of Agreement and Disagreement of two Ideas, by the Intervention of Proofs, whose Connection is not constant and immutable, or at least is not perceived to be so, but is or appears for the most part to be so, and is enough to in the Mind to judge the Proposition to be true or false, rather than the contrary.

**PROBABLE**, [*probabilis*, L.] likely or like to be. F.

**PROBATE**, [of Testaments] Proving of Wills of Persons deceased, in the Spiritual Court, either in common Form by the Oath of the Executor, or to avoid future Debates by Witnesses also.

**PROBATION**, Proof, Tryal, or Essay. F. of L.

**PROBATION**, [in the University] the Tryal of a Student, who is about to take his Degrees.

**PROBATIONARY**, Belonging to a Probation.

**PROBATIONER**, [in the University] a Scholar who undergoes a Probation.

**PROBATOR**, [in Law] is an Accuser, one who undertakes to prove a Crime charg'd upon another, properly an accomplice in the Crime. L.

**PROBATORY**, [*probatorius*, L.] that proveth or tryeth.

**PROBATUM EST**, [*i. e.* it is approved] a Term often set at the End of a Receipt for the Cure of some Disease. L.

**PROBE**, [of *probare*, L. to try] a Surgeons Instrument to search the Depth, Windings &c. of a Wound.

**PROBERT**, [q. d. ap Robert] a Welsh Surname.

**PROBITY**, [*probité*, F. of *probitas*, L.] Uprightness, Honesty, Integrity, Goodness.

**PROBLEM**, [*probleme*, F. *problema*, L. of *πρόβλημα*, Gr.] is a Proposition relating to Practice, or which proposes some

thing to be done; as to bisect a Line given, to draw a Circle thro' any 3 Points given &c.

**PROBLEMATICAL**, [*problematique*, F. *problematicus*, L. *προβληματικός*, Gr.] belonging to a Problem.

**PROBLEMATICAL Resolution** [in Algebra] is the Method of solving difficult Questions by certain Rules called Canons.

**PROBROSITY**, [*probrositas*, L.] Scandal, Villany, Infamy, Railing Language, &c.

**PROBOSCIS**, an Elephants Trunk. L.

**PROBROUS**, [*probrosus*, L.] Full of Dishonesty, Infamous, Defamatory, Reproachful.

**PROCACITY**, [*procacitas*, L.] Sauciness, Mal. pertness.

**PROCATARCTICK**, [*προκαταρκτητικός*, Gr.] which foregoeth or gives Beginning to another, or which is outwardly impulsive to Action.

**PROCATARCTICK Cause**, [among Physicians] the first or beginning Cause of a Disease, which cooperates with other which follow, as excessive Heat in the Air or a violent Fit of Passion, which may corrupt or breed ill Juice in the Blood, and cause a Fever.

**PROCEDENDO**, a Writ whereby Cause formerly call'd from an Inferior Court to a Superior, as the Chancery Kings Bench &c. by Writ of Privilege *Certiorari*, is released and sent down again to be try'd in the same Court, where the Suit was first begun, it appearing that the Defendant had no Cause of Privilege, that the Matter in the Bill is not w proved.

To **PROCEED**, [*proceder*, F. *proce-re*, L.] to come from or be derived, spring or have its Rise from; also to forward, to act or deal.

**PROCEED**, [among Merchants] that which arises from a thing; as the Neat Proceed.

**PROCELLOSIITY**, [*procellositas*, L.] a Tempest.

**PROCELLOUS**, [*procellosus*, L.] tempestuous, stormy.

**PROCEDURE**, a Course of Pleads a going on. F.

**PROCELEUSMATICUS**, [*προceleusματικός*, Gr.] a Foot consisting four Syllables, as *Honorius*. L.

**PROCERITY**, [*proceritas*, L.] nefs, Height, Length.

**PROCERS**, [among *Glass-Workers*] Irons hooked at the Ends.

**PROCESS**, [*procezz*, F. *processus*, L.] a going forward, a continued Series or Order of things.

**PROCESS**, [in *Chymistry*] is the whole exact Course of any Operation or Experiment.

**PROCESS**, [among *Anatomists*] the Knob or bunching out-part of a Bone.

**PROCESS**, [in *Law*] is the Manner of proceeding in every Cause, or the Beginning or principal Part of it.

**PROCESSION**, a solemn March of the Clergy and People of the Romish Church, in their Ornamental Habits with Musick, &c. also the Visitation of the Bounds of a Parish in *Rogation Week*, perform'd by the Minister, Parish Officers and Children. F. of L.

**PROCESSIONAL**, belonging to a Procession. F.

**PROCESSUM** *continuando*, a Writ for the continuing of a Process, after the Death of the Chief Justice. &c.

**PROCESSUS CILIARES**, [among *Anatomists*] are muscular Fringes in the Eye, whereby the *Pupil* is dilated and contracted. L.

**PROCESSUS PERITONÆI**, [among *Anatomists*] Two Pipes on each Side the *Os Pubis*, reaching to the Skin of the *Scrotum*, thro' the Holes of the Tendons of the oblique and transverse Muscles.

**PROCESSUS STYLIFORMIS**, [among *Anatomists*] an outward Process of the Bones of the Temples, long and slender, having the Bone call'd *Hyoides* ty'd to it. L.

**PROCESSUS ZYGOMATICUS**, [among *Anatomists*] an outward Process of the Bones of the Temples, running forward and join'd with the Bone of the Upper-jaw, by which Juncture, the Bridge call'd *Zygoma*, reaching from the Eye to the Ear, is formed. L.

**PROCHEIN AMY**, i. e. a Friend near at Hand. F.

**PROCHEIN AMY**, [in *Law*] is he that is next of Kin to a Child in his Non-age, and is allow'd by the Law to manage his Affairs.

**PROCHRONISM**, [*προχρονισμός*, Gr.] an Error in Chronology, a setting Things down before the Real Time they happen'd in.

**PROCIDENCE**, [*procidentia*, L.] falling down of a Thing out of its Place.

**PROCIDUOUS**, [*prociduus*, L.] that falls out of its Place.

**PROCIDENTIA ANI**, [among *physicians*] is a falling out of the lower End of the *Rectum Intestinum*. L.

**PROCIDENTIA UTERI**, [among *physicians*] is a relaxing of the inner Tunic of the *Vagina* or Womb. L.

**PROCINCT**, [*procinctus*, L.] ready at Hand.

To **PROCLAIM**, [*proclamer*, F. of *proclamare*, L.] to publish with a loud Voice, to declare with Solemnity.

**PROCLAMATION**, is a Notice publicly given of any thing whereof the King thinks fit to advertise his Subjects.

**PROCLAMATION**, [of a *Fine*] is a Notice given openly and solemnly, at all the *Affizes* in the County, within one Year after the Ingrossing of it.

**PROCLAMATION**, [of *Rebellion*] is a publick Notice given by an Officer, that a Man who does not appear upon an Attachment in Chancery, or a *sub-pœna*, shall be accounted a Rebel, unless he surrender himself at a Day assign'd in the Writ.

**PROCLINIATÆ**, Hereticks in the 4th Century, who deny'd the Incarnation of our Saviour, the Resurrection of the Body, and the General Judgment.

**PROCLIVE**, [*proclivus*, L.] inclined or hanging downward, ready, bent to, easy.

**PROCLIVITY**, [*proclivitas*, L.] an Aptness, Propensity or Inclination to a thing.

**PROCONDYLI**, [among *Anatomists*] the Bones of the Fingers next the Back of the Hand. L.

**PRO CONFESSO**, [i. e. as tho' it had been confessed. L.] When after a Bill has been exhibited in Chancery, the Defendant appears upon an *Habeas Corpus*, issued out to bring him to the Bar, and the Court has assign'd him a Day to answer, which he not doing till the Time be expired, a second *Habeas Corpus* is granted, and a farther Day appointed, upon which Day if the Defendant do not answer the Bill upon the Plaintiff's Motion, it shall be taken *pro confesso*, i. e. as if it had been confessed by the Defendants Answer.

**PROCONSUL**, a Roman Magistrate, sent to govern a Province with Consular Power; which Government was to last but one Year; his Equipage which consisted of Pavilions, charging Horses, Mules, Clerks, Secretaries &c. was provided at the Charge of the Publick.

To **PROCRASTINATE**, [*procrasta-*]

*stinatum*, L.] to put off from Day to Day, to delay or defer.

**PROCRASTINATION**, a putting off till to Morrow, a delaying or deferring. L.

**To PROCREATE**, [*procreer*, F. *procreatum*, L.] to beget.

**PROCREATION**, a Begetting of Children. F. of L.

**PROCTOR**, [*procurator*, L.] one who undertakes to Manage a Cause in the Ecclesiastical Court.

**PROCTOR**, [in the *West of England*] a Collector of the Fruits of a Benefice for another.

**PROCTORS**, [in the *University*] two Persons chosen from among the Students, to see Good Orders and Exercises duly perform'd there.

**PROCTORS**, [of the *Clergy*] Deputies chosen by the Clergy of every Diocese to sit in the Lower House of Convocation; also those who are chosen to appear for the Cathedral and Collegiate Churches.

**PROCULCATION**, a trampling under Foot, a Spurning. L.

**PROCUMBENT LEAVES**, [among *Botanists*] Leaves of Plants which lie flat on the Ground.

**PROCURACY**, the Writing or Deed whereby one is made a Procurator.

**PROCURATION**, a Power by which one is intrusted to act for another. L.

**PROCURATION**, a Composition paid by the Parish Priest to an Ecclesiastical Judge to commute for the Entertainment which was otherwise to have been procur'd for him at his Visitation.

**PROCURATOR**, a Factor or Solicitor, one who looks after another Mans Affairs; also a Governour of a Country under a Sovereign.

**PROCURATOR** of *St. Mark*, [at *Venice*] a Magistrate who is next in Dignity to the Duke or Doge.

**PROCURATOR**, [old *Statutes*] one that gather's the Fruits of a Benefice for the Parson.

**PROCURATOR MONASTERII**, the Advocate of a Religious House, who was to sollicite the Interest, and plead the Causes of the Society. L.

**PROCURATORES ECCLESIE PAROCHIALIS**, the Church Wardens, whose Office is to act as Proxies and Representatives of the Church.

**PROCURATORY**, [*procuratorium*, L.] the Instrument whereby any Person constitutes or appoints his Proctor to represent him in any Court or Cause.

**To PROCURE**, [*procurer*, F. *procure*, L.] to get for another, to help; also to Act as a Pimp or Bawd.

**PROCYON**, [among *Astronomers*] a fixed Star of the second magnitude going before the Dog-Star; the lesser Dog-Star.

**PRODES HOMES**, [i. e. *Wise-men*] a Title given to the Barons or other Military Tenants, who were called to the King's Council, and were to give Advice according to the best of their Prudence and Knowledge. F.

**PRODIGAL**, [*prodigue*, F. of *prodigalis*, L.] lavish, profuse, wasteful, riotous; also vain glorious, foolish.

**To BE PRODIGAL**, [*prodiguer*, F. *prodigare*, L.] to spend lavishly &c.

**PRODIGALITY**, [*prodigalité*, F. of *prodigalitas*, L.] profuseness, lavishness.

**PRODIGENCE**, [*prodigentia*, L.] Wastfulness, profuseness, unchristianess.

**PRODIGIOUS**, [*prodigieux*, F. *prodigiosus*, L.] Preternatural, contrary to the course of Nature, Monstrous, excessive, wonderful, extraordinary.

**PRODIGY**, [*prodige*, F. *prodigium*, L.] an Effect beyond Nature, a Monstrous or preternatural Thing.

**PRODITION**, Treason, Treachery. L.

**PRODITORIOUS**, [*proditorius*, L.] Traitor like, Treacherous.

**PRODITOR**, a Traitor. L.

**PRODRIARIUS CANIS**, [in *Old Records*] a Setting Dog, a Lurcher.

**PRODROMUS**, [*προδρομος*, Gr.] a Forerunner, a Harbinger. L.

**PRODROMUS MORBUS**, [among *Physicians*] is a Disease which foreruns a greater, as the straitness of the Breast is a *Prodromus* of a Consumption, L.

**To PRODUCE**, [*produire*, F. of *producere*, L.] to yield or bring Forth; to Cause; to expose to View, to shew.

**To PRODUCE**, [in *Geometry*] is to draw out farther, till it have any appointed Length.

**PRODUCT**, [*produit*, F. *productus* or *productum*, L.] Fruit, Effect, as the Product of the Earth, of Wit, &c.

**PRODUCT**, [in *Arithmetick*] is the Number arising from the Multiplication of several Numbers given. It is also termed the *Rectangle* and *Fact*.

**PRODUCT**, [in *Geometry*] is when 2 Lines are multiply'd one by another, the Product is always call'd a *Rectangle*.

**PRODUCTION**, a bringing forth.



or lengthening, Product or Fruit. F. of L.

PRODUCTIONS, [in Anatomy] the Parts of Bones that Bunch a little out.

PRODUCTIONS, [among Naturalists] are the Works and Effects of Nature or Art.

PROECTHESIS, [προεκθεσις, Gr.] a running out first or before. L.

PROECTHESIS, [in Rhetorick] a Figure, whereby the Speaker defends himself or another Person as unblamable, by an Answer containing a Reason of what he or another has said or done.

PRODUCTIVE, apt to produce or bring forth.

PROEGUMENA, [προηγμενα αἰτια, Gr.] a precedent Cause.

PROEGUMENA, [among Physicians] an intercedent internal Cause of a Disease in the Body occasion'd by another Cause.

PROEM, [proeme, F, proximum, L. of προημα, Gr.] a Preface or an Entrance into a Discourse.

PROEPIZEUXIS, [προεπιζευξις, Gr.] a Figure in Grammar when a Verb is put between two Nouns, which ought to be placed at the End.

PROFANATION, an unhallowing or polluting or turning Holy Things to common Use. F. of L.

To PROFANE, [profaner, F. of profanare, L.] to abuse Holy Things, to pollute or unhallow.

PROFANE, [profane, F. profanus, L.] unhallowed, unholy, ungodly.

PROFANITY, [profanitas, L.] profaneness.

PROFECTIONS, [among Astrologers] are equal and regular Progressions of the Sun, and other Significators of the Zodiac according to the Successions of the Signs; allowing to each Profession the whole Circle and one Sign over, as if the Sun in the first Year be in 30 Degrees of Aries, the next Year it will be in 30 Degrees of Taurus.

To PROFESS, [professer, F. of profum, Sup. of profiteri, L.] to protest or declare solemnly; to make one's self known to be of such a Religion, Sect, Party; to exercise publicly a particular Study or calling.

A PROFESSED MONK OR NUN, one who having made the Vow is admitted of a Religious Order.

PROFESSION, a Condition of Life in Religion or Trade a Man is of, declaring solemnly, protesting, acknowledging, owning. of L.

PROFESSOR, [professeur, F.] one that Professes any Religion or Persuasion. L.

PROFESSOR, [in an University &c.] a Lecturer or Reader of any Art or Science in the publick Schools.

PROFESSORSHIP, [professorat, F.] the Office of a Professor.

To PROFER, [proferer, F. profferre, L.] to offer, to give.

PROFERRED & twice Stinks.

This Proverb indicates the Perversity of such Persons who condemn all Civilities, that are offered to them voluntarily, and set a Value upon none but what are obtained with difficulty, it is also frequently apply'd in the Way of Trade, where Persons commonly Suspect some Defect in profer'd commodities, and value them at but a very low Rate, so Merx Ultronea putet, say the Latins and Merchandise offerre est a Demi vendue. F.

PROFER, an Offer, an Attempt.]

PROFER, [in Law] the Time for taking the Accounts of Sheriffs and other Officers in the Exchequer, viz. twice a Year.

PROFICIENCY, [of proficere, L.] the State or Quality of a Proficient.

PROFICIENT, [proficiens, L.] one who has made a good Progress in any Art or Science.

PROFIL, [profilo, Ital.] Sideways. F.

PROFIL, [among Painters] a Term signifying a Head or Face set side-ways, which as on Coins and Medals, is said to be Profil or side-view.

PROFIL, [in Architecture] is a Draught representing the Breadth, Depth and Height of a Building or Fortification, but not the Length: Which properly belongs to a Plan or Ground Plot, so that it is in a Manner the same with a Prospect of a Place or Building viewed sideways, and express'd according to the Rules of Perspective: Also improperly 'tis taken for the out Lines of any Figure.

To PROFIT, [profiter, F.] to make a Progress, to improve; to get Profit or Advantage, to be useful.

To PROFIT BY, to make a Benefit of.

PROFIT, Advantage, Gain, Interest, F.

PROFITABLE, Beneficial, useful, Advantageous. F.

PROFLIGATE, [profligatus, L.] wicked, lewd, debauched to the highest Degree. PRO-

**PROFLUENCE**, [of *profluens*, L.] a flowing plentifully, abundance, Store.

**PROFOUND**, [profund, F. *profundus*, L.] deep; also Great and Eminent, as profound Learning, profound Reverence, &c.

**PROFUNDITY**, [profondeur, F. *profunditas*, L.] deepness, Depth.

**PROFUNDUS MUSCULUS**, [among Anatomists] a Muscle which bends the Fingers.

**PROFUSE**, [profusus, L.] lavish, wasteful, riotous.

**PROFUSION**, } a pouring out, la-

**PROFUSENESS**, } vithness or squandering away of Money. F. of L.

**TO PROG**, [of *procurare*, L.] to use all endeavours to get or gain.

**PROGENITOUR**, [progenitor, L.]

Ancestor, Fore-father.

**PROGENY**, [progenies, L.] an Offspring or Issue.

**PROGNOSIS**, [πρόγνωσις, Gr.] Foreknowledge, Fore-boding. L.

**PROGNOSIS**, [among Physicians] is the same as Prognostick Sign.

**TO PROGNOSTICATE**, [pronostiquer, F. *prognosticatum*, L.] to foretell, to conjecture, or guess.

**PROGNOSTICATION**, a foretelling. L.

**PROGNOSTICATOR**, [pronostiqueur, F.] one who foretells future Events. L.

**PROGNOSTICK**, [pronostic, F. *prognosticon*, L. of πρὸγνωσκόν, Gr.] a boding Sign or Token of something to come.

**PROGNOSTICKS**, [among Physicians] are Signs by which they Discover what is like to become of a Sick Person, in respect of Recovery or Death.

**PROGRAM**, [programme, F. *programma*, L. of πρὸγραμμα, Gr.] an Edict or Proclamation set up in the publick Place; also a Bill posted up or delivered by Hand to give Notice of something to be perform'd in a College, &c.

**PROGRESS**, [progrez, F. *progressus*, L.] a Proceeding or going forward in any undertaking; also a Journey taken by a Prince or Noblemen.

**PROGRESSION**, a going on, an advancing. F. of L.

**PROGRESSION**, [in Mathematicks] is a Consequence or Train of Quantities, which follow one another, and keep a certain Reason or Proportion among themselves.

**PROGRESSION** *Arithmetical*, is a Consequence or Train of Numbers or other Quantities, in continued Arithmetical Proportion.

**PROGRESSION** *Geometrical*, is a like Train of Numbers or Quantities in Geometrical Proportion continued.

**PROGRESSIVE**, which proceeds or goes on. F.

**TO PROHIBIT**, [prohiber, F. *prohibitum*, L.] to forbid, to bar or keep from.

**PROHIBITED GOODS**, such Commodities as are not to be brought in, or convey'd out of the Nation.

**PROHIBITIO de vasto directa parti**, a Writ directed to the Tenant forbidding him to make Waste upon the Land in Controversy, during the Suit. L.

**PROHIBITION**, a Forbidding, an hindrance. F. of L.

**PROHIBITION**, [among Astrologers] is when two Planets are applying to an Aspect, and in the mean Time another Planet interposes either its Aspect or Body.

**PROHIBITION**, the Name of a Writ lying for one impleaded in the Court Christian for a Cause belonging to the Cognizance of the Kings Court.

**PROHIBITORY**, [prohibitorius, L.] that prohibits, forbids or hinders.

**PROJECTS**, [projet, F. of *projectus*, L.] design, purpose, contrivance.

**PROJECTED**, [projetée, F. *projectus*, L.] design'd, contrived.

**PROJECTED**, [in a Mathematica Sense] drawn upon a Plane.

**PROJECTILE**, [of *projectilis*, L.] any thing thrown or cast with Force.

**PROJECTILES**, [among Philosophers] are projected Bodies, i. e. such as being put into a violent Motion, are cast off from the Place, where they received the Quantity of Motion, and afterwards move at a Distance from it.

**PROJECTION**, the Art of projecting. F. of L.

**PROJECTION**, [among Chymists] is when any Matter to be calcin'd fulminated, is put into a Crucible spoonful by Spoonful.

**PROJECTION of the Sphere**, [in Astronomy] is a describing of the Lines or Circles of the Sphere, or so many a requisite in Plane, or on a flat Surface.

**PROJECTION** *Gnomonick*, [in Astronomy] is one where the Plane of Projection is Parallel to a great Circle of the Sphere.

of any Parts of them, upon the Plane of some Circle.

**PROJECTION** *Orthographick*, [in *Astronomy*] is a Projection wherein the Eye is taken to be at an infinite Distance from the Circle of Projection.

**PROJECTION** *Stereographick* [in *Astronomy*] is such as supposes the Eye to be in the Pole of the Plane of Projection, 90 Degrees distant from, and perpendicular to it.

**POWDER OF PROJECTION**, [among *Alchymists*] a Sort of Matter much boasted of, and said to be the Seed of Gold itself, having that Faculty of multiplying or increasing Gold.

**PROJECTOR**, one who projects or contrives any Design.

**PROJECTURE**, [*projectura*, L.] is the putting or leaning out of any Part of a Building, the coping of a Wall, &c. *Archit.*

**PROJECTURING Table**, [in *Architecture*] is that which puts out beyond the naked Face of a Wall, pedestal or any Part, to which it serves as an Ornament.

**PROIN**, [among *Falconers*] a Hawk is said to *proin* when she dresses or sets in order her Wings.

**PRO INDIVISO**, [*Law-Term*] is a Possession of Lands or Tenements belonging to two or more Persons, of which none knows his respective Portion or Share. L.

**PROLABIA**, [among *Anatomists*] the utmost bunching out-Parts of the Lips.

**PROLATE SPHEROID**, [in *Geometry*] is a solid produc'd by the Revolution of a Semi-Ellipsis about its longer Diameter.

**PROLEGOMENA**, [*prolegomenes*, F. *προλεγόμενα*, Gr.] Preparatory Discourses, Prefaces or Preambles, which the Reader ought first to be acquainted with, the better to understand any Book or Science. L.

**PROLEPSIS**, [*προληψις*, Gr.] a Figure of Construction in *Grammar*, in which the whole does duly agree with the Verb or Adjective, and then the Parts of the whole are reduc'd to the same Verb or Adjective with which they do not agree.

**PROLEPSIS**, [in *Rhetorick*] a Figure by which we prevent what might be objected by the Adversary, by making the objection our selves.

**PROLEPTICAL**, } [*prolepticus*, L.]  
**PROLEPTICK**, } belonging to the Figure *Prolepsis*.

**PROLEPTICK Disease**, [among *Physicians*] a Distemper which always antici-

pates or seizes the Patient sooner the next Day, than it did the Day before.

**PROLES**, an Offspring. L.

**PROLIFICAL**, } [*prolifique*, F.] fit  
**PROLIFICK**, } for Generation, apt to breed or bring forth.

**PROLIFICK Signs**, [among *Astrologers*] are *Cancer*, *Scorpio*, and *Pisces*.

**PROLIFICATION**, a making fruitful.

**PROLITY**, [*prolitas*, L.] Issue.

**PROLIX**, [*prolixus*, F. of *prolixus*, L.] long, tedious, or large in Speech.

**PROLIXITY**, [*prolixitas*, F. of *prolixitas*, L.] Tediousness or Length of a Discourse.

**PROLOCUTOR**, a Chair-man or Speaker of each House of Convocation, or of a Synod. L.

**PROLOGUE**, [*prologus*, L. of *προλογος*, Gr.] a Preface, properly a Speech before a Stage-Play. F.

To **PROLONG**, [*prolongare*, L.] to lengthen out, to make a thing last longer.

**PROLONGATION**, a Lengthening, F. of L.

**PROMENADE**, a Walk in the Fields. F.

**PROMINENCE**, [*prominentia*, L.] the putting of a thing out or over.

**PROMINENT**, [*prominens*, L.] Jutting out or standing forward.

**PROMISCUOUS**, [*promiscuus*, L.] mingled together confus'd.

To **PROMISE**, [*promittere*, F. *promittere*, L.] to make a Promise, to engage or give ones Word.

A **PROMISE**, [*promesse*, F. *promissum*, L.] an Assurance by Word of Mouth to do any thing.

**PROMISE**, [in *Law*] is when a Man binds himself by his Word, to perform such an Act as is agreed on and concluded with another, up in a valuable Consideration.

**PROMISSORY**, belonging to a Promise.

**PROMISSORS**, } [among *Astrologers*] are certain  
**PROMITORS**, } Directions so call'd, because they promise in the Radix something to be accomplish'd when the Time of the Direction is fulfill'd.

**PROMONTORY**, [*promontorium*, F. *promontorium*, L.] a Mountain, Hill, or any High Ground running out a great Way into the Sea.

To **PROMOTE**, [*promovere*, F. of *promovere*, L.] to advance or prefer, to farther or carry on.



**PROMOTER**, [*promoteur*, F. *Promotor*, L.] one who promotes or carries on a Business.

**PROMOTERS**, } [*in Law*] Informers, who for Prosecuting such as Offend, have Part of the Fines for their Reward.

**PROMOTION**, Preferment, Advancement. F. of L.

**PROMPT**, [*promptus*, L.] ready, quick, nimble. F.

**PROMPT Payment**, Ready Money.

To **PROMPT**, [*promitare*, Ital.] to tell or whisper one, also to put one upon.

**PROMPTITUDE**, } [*promptitudo*, L.] Readiness,

**PROMPTNESS**, } Quickness. F.

**PROMPTUARY**, [*promptuarium*, L.] a Store-House, a Buttery.

To **PROMULGATE**, } [*promulgatum*, L.] to

**PROMULGE**, } publish or proclaim.

**PROMULGATION**, a Publishing, &c. L.

**PRONAOS**, [*πρῶα*, Gr.] a Church Porch, a Portico to a Palace. L.

**PRONATORES MUSCULI**, [*in Anatomy*] two Muscles which move the Radius, one whereof is round, the other four-square. L.

**PRONE**, [*pronus*, L.] bending forward or hanging the Face downward; also inclin'd to a thing.

**PRONITY**, } [*prinitas*, L.] Inclination,

**PRONENESS**, } nation, Readiness, Propenseness.

**PRONG**, [*Minshew* derives it of *pranshen*, Du. to compress] a Pitch-fork. C.

**PRONOMINAL**, [*pronominalis*, L.] belonging to a Pronoun.

**PRONOUN**, [*pronomēn*, L.] a Personal Noun, as, I, Thou, He, &c.

To **PRONOUNCE**, [*prononcer*, F. *pronunciare*, L.] to utter or speak, to pass ones Judgment.

**PRONUNCIATION**, [*prononciation*, F.] Utterance of Speech, speaking out, Delivery. L.

**PRONUNCIABLE**, [*pronunciabilis*, L.] Pronounceable, which may be pronounced.

**PROOF**, [*prove*, F. *pruova*, Ital.] an Tryal, or Essay, an Argument or Reason to prove a Truth; Testimony, Mark.

To **PROP**, [*Proppen*, Du.] to support or bear up.

A **PROP**, [*Proppe*, Du.] a Supporter, or under-set.

To **PROPAGATE**, [*propagatum*, L.] to cause to multiply or increase; to spread Abroad.

**PROPAGATION**, a spreading abroad or increasing; also the Generation and Multiplication of Creatures. F. of L.

**PROPALED**, [*of propalare*, L.] published Abroad, L.

**PRO PARTIBUS LIBERANDIS**, a Writ for the Partition of Lands between Coheirs.

**PROPELLED**, [*of propellere*, L.] driven or thrust afar off or forward.

**PROPENSE**, [*propensus*, L.] prone, inclinable to.

**PROPENSION**, } [*propensitas*, L.]

**PROPENSITY**, } Inclination of Mind, readiness, proneness. F.

**PROPER**, [*propre*, F. of *proprius*, L.] peculiar, convenient, fitting.

**PROPER**, [q. d. *procer*, of *procerus*, L.] tall in Stature.

**PROPERATION**, a hastening. L.

**PROPER FRACTION**, [*in Arithmetick*] is a Fraction more or less than Unity, having the Numerator less than the Denominator.

**PROPER MOTION**, [*among Astronomers*] is the Motion of a particular Planet from West to East.

**PROPER NAME**, [*among Grammarians*] that which is peculiar to certain Persons or Things.

**PROPER NAVIGATION**, is the guiding of a Ship to a Proposed Harbour, where the Voyage is performed in the vast Ocean.

**PROPERNESS**, [q. d. *proceritas*, L.] tallness.

**PROPERTY**, [*propriété*, F. of *proprietas*, L.] natural Quality or Virtue; Right or Due which belongs to every Man. Also a Stalking Horse, Tool or Blind.

**PROPERTY**, } [*in Law*] is the

**PROPRIETY**, } highest Right or Title that a Man has or can have to any Thing; also Quality.

**PROPHASIS**, [*πρόφασις*, Gr.] an Excuse, a Pretence or Colour.

**PROPHASIS**, [*among Physicians*] a Fore-knowledge of Diseases.

**PROPHESY**, [*prophetie*, F. *prophetia*, L. of *προφητεία*, Gr.] a Prediction or foretelling.

To **PROPHESY**, [*prophetiser*, F. *prophetare*, L. of *προφητεύω*, Gr.] foretell things to come, to expound Divine Mysteries.

**PROPHESIES**, } [*in Law*] are taken

**PROPHECIES**, } for wizzardly foretellings of Matters to come in certain hidden and Ænigmatical Speeches.

**PROPHET**, [*prophete*, F. *propheta*, L. of *προφήτης*, Gr.] one who fore-tells future Events; a Person inspired by God; to reveal his Will, warn of approaching Judgments. &c.

**PROPHETESS**, [*propheteffe*, F. *prophetissa*, L. of *προφήτις*, Gr.] a Woman who Prophesies.

**PROPHETICAL**, [*prophetique*, F. **PROPHETICK**, *propheticalis* and *propheticus*, L. of *προφητικός*, Gr.] belonging to a Prophet or prophesy.

**PROPHYLACTICE**, [*προφυλακτική*, Gr.] that Part of Physick which prevents or preserves from Diseases. L.

**PROPINQUITY**, [*propinquitās*, L.] nearness, nighness.

**PROPTIABLE**, [*proptiabilis*, L.] soon appeased.

**To PROPITIATE**, [*propitiatum*, L.] to atone, to pacify or appease.

**PROPTIATION**, an atonement. F. of L.

**PROPTIATORY**, [*propitiatoire*, F. of *propitiatorius*, L.] that serves or is of Force to propitiate or atone.

**THE PROPTIATORY**, [*propitiatoire*, F. of *propitiatorium*, L.] the Mercy Seat, a Table or Cover lin'd on the Sides with Gold Plates, and set over the Ark of the Covenant, among the Jews.

**PROPTIOUS**, [*propice*, F. of *propicius*, L.] favourable kind, merciful.

**PROPLASM**, [*proplasma*, L. of *πρόπλασμα*, Gr.] a Mould in which any Metal or soft Matter, which will afterwards grow hard, is cast.

**PROPLASTICE**, [*προπλαστική*, Gr.] the Art of making Moulds for casting any Thing. L.

**PROPOMA**, [*πρόπομα*, of *προπίνω*, Gr.] a first Draught taken before Meat, a Drink made of Wine, Honey or Sugar.

**PROPOREITAS**, [*Law-Term*] the Declaration, Deliverance or Verdict of a Jury.

**PROPORTION**, Agreement, agreement, answerableness. F. of L.

**PROPORTION**, [*in Architecture*] is the Relation which all the Work has to Parts, and that every one has seperately the whole Building.

**PROPORTION**, [*in Mathematicks*] the similitude or likeness of *Ratio's*, in several Quantities or Numbers are compared one to another, with Respect to their Greatness or Smallness.

**PROPORTION**, [*in Quality*] is either the Relation or Respect that the Reasons (*Ratio's*) of Numbers have one to another, or else that which their differences have one to another.

**PROPORTION Arithmetical**, is when several Numbers differ according to an equal difference, as 3. 7. 9. 13. the Excess being 4.

**PROPORTION Geometrical**, is a Similitude of Geometrick *Ratio's*; thus these 4 Numbers, 2. 4. 8. 16, are in Geometrick Proportion, because the Ratio of 2 to 4 is the same with that of 8 to 16.

**To PROPORTION**, [*proportionner*, F.] to make answerable or commensurate.

**PROPORTION Harmonick**, [*in Geometry*] is that wherein the first Term is to the Last in a Geometrick *Ratio*, equal to that of the Difference of the two first to the Difference of the two last, dividing &c. by the Means of Compasses and Scaling Rules.

**PROPORTIONAL Scales**, are the artificial Logarithms plac'd on Lines for the Ease of Multiplying.

**PROPORTIONABLE**, [*proportionné*, F.] agreeable to the Rules of Proportion.

**PROPORTIONALITY**, a likeness of Proportion.

**PROPORTIONAL**, [*proportionnel*, F.] of like Proportion.

**PROPORTIONALS**, [*in the Mathematicks*] Numbers or Quantities which are in Mathematical Proportion.

**To PROPORTIONATE**, [*proportionner*, F.] to make answerable or commensurate.

**PROPORTUM**, purport meaning, Intention.

**PROPOSAL**, [*propos*, F.] Proposition or offer.

**To PROPOSE**, [*proposer*, F. *propositum*, Sup of *proponere*, L.] to speak, to offer, to declare, to move or make a Motion.

**PROPOSITION**, a Thing proposed to be proved, made out or demonstrated; also any Thing that is predicated of any Subject. F. of L.

**PROTOTISMA**, [*προτότισμα*, Gr.] the taking a Dose of Physick. L.

**To PROPOUND**, [*proponere*, L.] to propose or set on Foot some Discourse or some Question or doubt to be resolved.

**A PROPOUNDER**, one who propounds a Matter.

**PROPOUNDERS**, [in Law] are Monopolizers or ingrossers of Commodities.

**PROPRIETARY**, } [propriétaire, F.  
**PROPRIETOR**, } propriarius, L.]  
an Owner, or one who has a Property in any thing.

**PROPRIETATE PROBANDA**, a Writ for him, who will prove a Property before the Sheriff.

**PROPRIETY**, [propriété, F. proprietas, L.] Proper Sense.

**PROPRIETY**, [of Speech] are the Proprieties, the peculiar Phrases or Expressions in a Language.

**PROPTOSIS**, [πρόπτωση, Gr.] the falling down of some Part of the Body. L.

**PROPYLÆUM**, [προπύλαιον, Gr.] the Porch of a Temple or great Hall. L.

**PROPULSION**, a beating off. L.

**PROQUÆSTOR**, a Deputy or Vice-Treasurer. L.

**PROROGATION**, a deferring or putting off, especially said of a Sessions of Parliament, to a certain Time appointed by the King, in which Case all Bills pass'd in either or both Houses, that have not had the Royal Assent, must begin a-fresh at the next Meeting, which is not so in an Adjournment.

**To PROROGUE**, [prorogare, F. prorogare, L.] to put off till another Time, to prolong.

**PROSAICK**, [prosaïque, F. prosaicus, L.] being in or belonging to Prose.

**To PROSCRIBE**, [prescribere, F. proscribere, L.] to out-law, to banish; also to sequester and seize ones Estate; also to post up in Writing, and publish any thing to be sold.

**PROSCRIPTION**, a Banishment, Out-lawry, a Confiscation of Goods and setting them to open Sale. F. of L.

**PROSE**, [prosa, L.] the plain usual way of Expression, oppos'd to Verse; also a Part of the Popish Mass in Latin Verse. F.

**To PROSECUTE**, [poursuivre, F. prosecutum, L.] to pursue, carry on or go on with, to sue one at Law.

**PROSECUTION**, [poursuite, F. persecutio, L.] Pursuit, Continuance.

**PROSECUTOR**, one who follows a Cause, or sues in anothers Name. L.

**PROSELYTE**, [proselytus, L. of προσελυτ, Gr.] a Stranger converted to any Religion. F.

**To PROSELYTE**, to bring a Person over to onesown Perswasion.

**PROSODIA**, [prosodie, F. προσωδία, Gr.] that Part of Grammar, which teaches to accent Right, or rightly to distinguish Syllables either long or short. L.

**PROSODIAN**, a Person skill'd in Prosodia.

**PROSONOMASIA**, [προσωνομασία, Gr.] a Figure in Rhetorick when Allusion is made to the Likeness of Sound in several Names or Words. L.

**PROSOPOPOEIA**, [προσωποποιία, F. προσωποποιία, Gr.] a Rhetorical Figure, wherein the Speaker addresses himself to things inanimate, as if they were living and makes them speak, as if they had rational Souls. L.

**PROSPECT**, [prospectus, L.] a View or Sight afar off, an Aim or Design.

**PROSPECTIVE-GLASS**, a Glass set in a Frame to view things at a great Distance.

**To PROSPER**, [prosperare, F. of prosperare, L.] to make prosperous, to give Success, to succeed or be successful.

**PROSPERITY**, [prosperité, F. prosperitas, L.] Flourishingness in the World, Success, Happiness.

**PROSPEROUS**, [prosperare, F. prosperus, L.] Favourable, Thriving, Fortunate, Lucky.

**PROSPHEROMENA**, [προσφερόμενα, Gr.] Meats or Medicines taken inwardly. P. T.

**PROSPHYSIS**, [πρόσφυσις, Gr.] Coalition or Growing together of two Parts, as when two Fingers grow to each other.

**PROSTHAPHÆRESIS**, [in Astronomy] is the Difference between the True and Mean Motion of the Planets. Gr.

**PROSTATÆ**, [among Anatomists] is a conglomerate Gland, situated at Neck of the Bladder.

**PROSTERNATION**, an Overthrowing, a beating or bearing down. L.

**PROSTETHYS**, [προσθετις, Gr.] Fore-side of the Breast; also a fleshy Part in the Hollow's of the Hands and Feet.

**PROSTHESIS**, [πρόσθεσις, Gr.] Figure in Rhetorick when a Letter or Syllable is added to the Beginning of a Word.

**PROSTHESIS**, [among Surgeons] which fills up what was wanting, as when Fistulous Ulcers are filled up with Flesh.

**To PROSTITUTE**, [prostituere, F. prostitutum, L.] to expose or set open to every one that comes; to yield up. Ho



Honour or Body to Lust, sensual Pleasure, or Mercenary Interest.

A PROSTITUTE, [*un Prostituée*, F. *Prostituta*, L.] a common Whore.

PROSTITUTION, the Act of prostituting. F. of L.

PROSTOMIA, [*προσῶπια*, Gr.] the red, tintured part of the Lips.

PROSTRATE, [*prosterner*, F. *prostratus*, L.] laid flat along.

To PROSTRATE, [*Prosterner*, F. *prostratum*, L.] to throw ones self down or cast down to the Ground.

PROSTRATION, a laying flat along, a falling at ones Feet. L.

PROSTYLE, [*prostylus*, L. *προστυλος* Gr.] a Building that has only Pillars in the Front.

PROTASIS, [*πρότασις*, Gr.] a Maxim or Proposition; also the first Part of a Stage-Play, which explains the Argument of the Piece.

PROTATICK, [*protaticus*, L. *προτατικός*, Gr.] belonging to a Protasis.

To PROTECT, [*proteger*, F. *protectum*, L.] to defend, to maintain, to countenance.

PROTECTION, Defence, Shelter. F. of L.

PROTECTION, [in Law] that Safety and Benefit which every Subject has by the Kings Law. F. of L.

PROTECTOR, [*protecteur*, F.] a Defender, one who undertakes to defend the Afflicted and Miserable. L.

PROTECTOR, [of a Kingdom] one made choice of to govern it, during the Minority of a Prince.

PROTECTRIX, [*protectrice*, F.] a Defendress. L.

PROTERVE, [*protervus*, L.] Forward.

PROTERVITY, [*protervitas*, L.] Forwardness, Waywardness, Peevishness.

To PROTEST, [*protester*, F. *protestatus*, L.] to make a Protest, or solemn Promise.

To PROTEST, [in Law] is to affirm openly that one does not at all or at most but conditionally yield himself to any Act, or to the Proceedings of a Judge &c.

A PROTEST, a Declaration against a Person charg'd with the Payment of a Bill of Exchange, for refusing to pay it.

PROTESTANCY, } the Religion  
PROTESTANTISM, } or Principles  
and Doctrine of Protestants.

PROTESTANTS, [*protestantes*, L.] Name given to the first Reformers in Germany, upon Account of the publick Pro-

testation they made at *Spires*, in Germany, An. Chr. 1529. to appeal from the Decrees of the Emperour Charles V. to a general Council.

PROTESTATION, a free and open Declaration of ones Mind; a Protesting against, a solemn Vow or Assurance. F. of L.

PROTEUS, [*πρωτος*, Gr.] a Sea-Deity, who as the Poets feign, could change himself into what Shape he pleased, from whence crafty and deceitful Persons, who can comply with all Humours and Dispositions, are call'd *Proteus's*. L.

PROTHYRIS, [*προθυρίς*, Gr.] A Coin or Corner of a Wall, a Cross-Beam or over-thwart Rafter.

PROTHYRUM, [*προθυρον*, Gr.] a Porch at the outward Door of an House, a Portal.

PROTOCOL, [*protocole*, F. *protocolum*, L. of *πρωτόκολλον*, Gr.] the first Draught of a Deed, Contract, or Instrument.

PROTO-FORESTER, [*Proto-forestarius*, L.] He whom our King us'd to make Chief of *Windsor Forest*, to hear all Causes of Death or Maim, or of Slaughter, or of the Kings Deer, in the Forest.

PROTOLOGY, [*protologia*, L. of *προτολογία*, Gr.] a Preface.

PROTOMARTYR, [*πρωτομάρτυρ*, Gr.] the first Witness or Martyr, who suffer'd Death in Testimony of the Truth, as *Abel* in the Old Testament, and *St. Stephen* in the New.

PROTONOTARY, } [*protonotario*

PROTHONATORY, } F. *protonotarius*, L.] a chief Scribe or Secretary; a chief Clerk of the King's Bench and Common Pleas; In the Common Pleas, there are three who enter and inroll all Declarations, Pleadings, Affizes, Recognizances in that Court, and make out all Judicial Writs: in the King's Bench there is one, who records all Civil Actions &c.

PROTOPATHY, [*protopathia*, L. of *πρωτοπάθεια*, Gr.] a Primary or Original Disease.

PROTOPLAST, [*protoplastus*, L. of *πρωτοπλαστος*, Gr. i. e. first formed] a Title given to *Adam* our first Father; also the first Former of all Things.

PROTOTYPE, [*prototypon*, L. of *πρωτότυπον*, Gr.] an original Type, the first Pattern or Model of a thing. F.

PROTOTYPON, [in Grammar] a Primitive or original Word.

To PROTRACT, [*protractum*, L.] to delay or prolong the Time, to draw out

in Length; also to lay down the Draught of a Map. &c.

A PROTRACTION, a putting off, a deferring, a delaying. *L.*

PROTRACTING PIN, [among Mathematicians] an Instrument to prick off any Degrees and Minutes from the Protractor.

PROTRACTOR, [among Mathematicians] an Instrument to lay down Angles of any assign'd Quantity of Degrees; or to find the Quantity of Degrees an Angle contains, *L.*

To PROTRUDE, [protrudere, *L.*] to thrust or push forward.

PROTUBERANCE, [of protuberare, *L.*] a rising or swelling out, also the process or Knob of a Bone.

PROTUBERANT, [protuberans, *L.*] bunching or standing out.

PROUD, [Proud, *Sax.*] puffed up with Pride.

To BE PROUD, [Proud, *Sax.*] to be elated or puffed up in Mind.

PROVEDITOR, [provediteur, *F.* proveditore, *Ital.*] a provider, a great Military Officer in Italy, an over-seer joined to the General of an Army.

PROVENDER, [Provande, *Du.* provende, *F.* proventus, *L.*] Food for Cattle.

To BE PROVENDER PRICKT, to be pampered, to be Saucy by too high feeding.

PROVERB, [proverbe, *F.* of proverbium, *L.*] a common or old pithy Saying.

PROVERBIAL, [proverbialis, *L.*] belonging to a Proverb. *F.*

To PROVIDE, [pourvoir, *F.* providere, *L.*] to furnish with, to take care of, to prepare.

PROVIDENCE, [providentia, *L.*] foresight, forecast, wariness; more especially the Foresight or Supreme Intelligence of God and his Government of all created Beings. *F.*

PROVIDENT, [providens, *L.*] having good Fore-cast, wary, saving, thrifty.

PROVIDENTIA, [in Old Records] Provision of Meat or Drink. *L.*

PROVIDENTIAL, belonging to Divine Providence.

PROVINCE, [provincia, *L.*] a considerable Part of a Country or Kingdom; also the Extent of the Jurisdiction of an Arch-Bishop: Also Office or Business. *F.*

PROVINCE ROSE, [either of Province in France, or as Skinner says of Provin, *F.* the Layer of a Vine] a kind of Rose, a Flower.

TRE UNITED PROVINCES, [of the Netherlands] the 7 Northern Provinces of the Low Countries, which made a firm and perpetual Alliance at Utrecht. *An. Ch.* 1579.

PROVINCIAL, [provincialis, *L.*] belonging to a Province. *F.*

A PROVINCIAL, [provincialis, *L.*] a chief Governour of all the Religious Houses of the same Order in a Province. *F.*

A PROVINCIAL Synod, an Assembly of the Clergy of a particular Province.

To PROVINCE, [provigner, *F.*] to lay a Vine Stock or Branch in the Ground to take Root.

PROVISION, any Thing got or procured which is Necessary for the Subsistence of Life; a providing or taking care of. *F.* of *L.*

PROVISION, [in Canon Law] the Popes providing a spiritual Living for a Bishop before the Death of the Incumbent.

PROVISION, [in Traffick] the Wages due to a Factor.

PROVISIONS, the Acts made in the Parliament at Oxford, Ann. 1248, to restrain the Exorbitant use of Arbitrary Power.

PROVISIONAL, [provisionel, *F.*] done by, of, or belonging to a Proviso.

PROVISO, a Clause, Caveat or Condition, made in any Deed or Writing; without the Performance of which, the Deed becomes void. *Ital.*

PROVISO, [Sea Term] a Ship is said to Moor a Proviso, when she has one Anchor out, and also a Hawser a Shore; and so is moor'd with her Head to the Shore with 2 Cables.

PROVISOR, [proviseur, *F.*] he who sueth to the See of Rome for a Provision; also the Patron or chief Governour in some Colleges.

PROVISOR MONASTERII, the Steward or Treasurer of a Religious House. *O. L.*

PROVOCATION, an urging, incensing, inciting or stirring up. *F.* of *L.*

PROVOCATIVE, apt to provoke or stir up.

A PROVOCATIVE, [in Physick] Medicine which strengthens Nature in Order to Venery.

PROVOCATORY, [provocatorius, *L.*] of or belonging to provocation.

To PROVOKE, [provoquer, *F.* provocare, *L.*]

*vocare*, L.] to anger to Urge, to move or stir up.

To PROVOKE, [*among Physicians*] to dispose or cause.

PROVOST, [*Πρωάστ*, Sax.] *Provoſt*, Teut. *Provost*, Dan. *prevost*, or *prevôt*, F. *provosto*, Ital. all of *propositus*, L.] a President of a College, a chief Magistrate of a City.

PROVOST, [in France] a Magistrate whose Office is to take Cognizance, of Enemies and such as commit Outrages, as Robbers. *Sec.*

PROVOST MARSHAL, [at Land] an Officer whose Business is to seize and secure Deserters, and other Criminals, as also to set Rates on Provisions in the Army.

PROVOST MARSHAL, [at Sea] an Officer of the Royal Navy, who has the Charge of the Prisoners taken at Sea.

PROVOST of Merchants, [at Paris] the Chief Magistrate of the City.

PROVOST, [of the Mint] an Officer appointed to approve all the Moneyers and to over-see them.

PROVOSTAL, [*prevôtale*, F.] belonging to a Provost.

PROVOSTSHIP, the Office or Dignity of a Provost.

PROW, [*proue*, F. *proda*, Ital. *prora*, Gr.] the Fore-part of a Ship.

PROW, Honour, O. Valiant, *Spencer*.

PROWEST, most Valiant, *Spencer*.

PROWESS, [*prouesse*, F.] Valour, a valiant or mighty A&S.

To PROWL, [probably of *proyeler*, dim. of *proier* to prey] to go about lurching or pilfering, to gape after Gain.

To PROXIMATE, [*proximatum*, L.] to approach or draw near.

PROXIMITY, [*proximité*, F. of *proximitas*, L.] Nearness, Neighbourhood, indred. Alliance.

PROXY, [*Procurator*, Du. of *procuratio*, L. Mer. *Caf.* derives it of *πρόξενος*, Gr.] a Deputy, one who does the part of another, or Acts for him in his Absence.

PROXY, [*among Civilians*] the Commission of a Proctor from his Client, to manage a Cause on his Behalf.

A PRUDE, [un *prude*, F.] a precise woman.

PROYND, *prun'd*, *Spencer*.

PRUDENCE, [*prudentia*, L.] Wisdom. F.

PRUDENTIAL, Wife, advised, discreet.

PRUDENT, [*prudens*, L.] advised, discreet, wise. F.

PRUDERY, [*pruderie*, F.] an affected or conceited Womanish Reserve, a Shyness.

PRUNE, [*prunum*, L.] a Plum, a dried Plum. F.

To PRUNE, [in Gardening] to trim Trees by cutting off the superfluous Twigs, and Branches.

To PRUNE, [in Falconry] as the Hawk Prunes, i. e. plucks her self.

PRUNEL, [*prunella*, L.] an Herb.

PRUNELLO, [so called of *Brignoles*, the Name of a Place whence they are brought] a Sort of Plums; also a Sort of Silk.

PRUNIREROUS TREES, [*among Botanists*] are such whose Fruit has a Stone in the Middle, and is soft on the outside.

PRUNING CHIZZEL, an Instrument for pruning Trees.

PRURIENT, [*pruriens*, L.] itching or having an itching Desire.

PRURIGINOUS, [*pruriginosus*, L.] full of the Itch, Itchy.

PRURITUS, [*prurit*, F.] the Itch a Disease. L.

PRUTENICK Tables, certain Astronomical Tables for finding the Motions of Heavenly Bodies, fram'd by *Erasmus Rheinoldus*, and dedicated to *Albert*, Marquess of *Brandenburgh*, and Duke of *Prussia*.

To PRY, [perhaps of *preuver*, to make a Tryal of] to search, inquire or dive into.

PRYAN TIN, a Sort of Tin found mixed with a gravelly Earth, sometimes White, but usually Red.

PSALM, [*psaeume*, F. *psalmus*, L. of *ψαλμός*, Gr.] a Hymn upon some sacred Subject.

PSALMIST, [*psalmiste*, F. *psalmistes*, L. *ψαλτὴς*, Gr.] one who makes or sings Psalms.

PSALMODY, [*psalmodie*, F. *psalmodia*, L. of *ψαλμοδία*, Gr.] a singing of Psalms, a Singing and playing together on a Musical Instrument.

PSALMOGRAPHER, [*psalmographus*, L. of *ψαλμογράφος*, Gr.] a Writer of Psalms.

PSALMOGRAPHY, [*psalmographia*, L. of *ψαλμογραφία*, Gr.] a Writing of Psalms.

PSALTER, [*psalter*, F. *psalterium*, L.]



L. of *Ψαλτήριον*, Gr.] a Book of Psalms, a Collection of Davids Psalms.

PSALTERY, [*psalterion*, F. *psalterium*, L. *Ψαλτήριον*, Gr.] a Kind of Musical Instrument.

PSAMMISMUS, [*Ψαμμισμός*, Gr.] a Bath of Dry and Warm Sand, to dry the Feet of dropfical Persons. L.

PSAMMODEA, [of *Ψαμμοῦς*, Gr.] sandy and gravelly Matter in the Urin.

PSAMMOS, [*Ψάμμος*, Gr.] Sand or Gravel; also that which breeds in Mens Bodies.

PSEUDISODOMON, [of *Ψεῦδος*, *ἴσος* and *δομή*, Gr.] a kind of Building, whose Walls are made of Stone of an unequal Thickness.

PSEUDO-ADELPHUS, [of *Ψεῦδης* and *ἀδελφός*, Gr.] a false Brother. L.

PSEUDANGELUS, [*Ψευδάγγελος*, Gr.] a false Messenger.

PSEUDAPOSTOLUS, [*Ψευδαπίστολος*, Gr.] a false Apostle.

PSEUDODIPTERON, [in *Architecture*] a Temple which is surrounded but with one Row of Pillars, at the Distance of two Rows. Gr.

PSEUDOGRAPHY, [*pseudographia*, L. of *Ψευδογραφία*, Gr.] false Writing, a counterfeit Hand.

PSEUDOLOGY, [*pseudologia*, L. of *Ψευδολογία*, Gr.] a false Speaking, or Lying.

PSEUDOMARTYR, [*Ψευδομάρτυρ*, Gr.] a counterfeit Martyr, a false Witness. L.

PSEUDOMENOS, [*Ψευδόμενος*, Gr.] a Sophistical Argument, a Fallacy in Reasoning.

PSEUDONYMOUS, [*pseudonymus*, L. of *Ψευδώνυμος*, Gr.] that has a counterfeit Name.

PSUDOPERIPTERON, [in *Architecture*] a Temple where the Side-Pillars were set in the Wall, on the In-side; so as to inclose the Space usually allow'd for the Portico's of the Peripteron. Gr.

PSEUDOPORTICUS, a false Porch. L.

PSEUDO-PROPHET, [*pseudopropheta*, L. of *Ψευδοπροφήτης*, Gr.] a false Prophet.

PSEUDOPHILOSOPHY, [*pseudophilosophia*, L. of *Ψευδοφιλοσοφία*, Gr.] false or counterfeit Philosophy.

PSEUDOPHILOSOPHER, [*pseudophilosophus*, L. of *Ψευδοφιλόσοφος*, Gr.] a false or counterfeit Philosopher.

PSEUDO-STELLA, [among *Astronomers*] any Comet or Phenomenon newly

appearing in the Heavens like a Star. Gr. & L.

PSEUDOTHYRUM, [*Ψευδοθύρον*, Gr.] a Postern Gate. L.

PSOAS MAGNUS, [among *Anatomists*] a Muscle of the Loyns inserted into the lower Part of the lesser Trochanter of the Thigh-Bone. L.

PSOAS PARVUS, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle of the Thigh, inserted to that Part of the Share-Bone, which is join'd to the Os Ilium.

PSORA, [*Ψωρα*, Gr.] Scabbiness, Manginess.

PSORIASIS, [*Ψωρίασις*, Gr.] a dry Itching Scab, accompanied often with an Exulceration.

PSORICKS, [*psorica*, L. *Ψωρικά*, Gr.] Medicines against the Scab.

PSOROPHTHALMY, [*psorophthalmia*, L. of *Ψωροφθαλμία*, Gr.] a Scab and Inflammation of the Eyes with Itching.

PSYDRACIUM, [*Ψυδράκιον*, Gr.] a little Ulcer in the Skin of the Head; also little Pimples which break out upon the Skin, by Reason of the Winter-Cold.

PSYCHOLOGY, [*Ψυχολογία*, Gr.] an Account of the Soul or Mind.

PSYCHOMACHY, [*psychomachia*, L. of *Ψυχομαχία*, Gr.] a Combat between the Soul and Body.

PSYCHOPHOBIA, [*Ψυχοφοβία*, Gr.] a Fear of, or Aversion to cold things.

PTARMICKS, [of *πταρμική*, Gr.] Medicines which cause Sneezing.

PTERNA, [*πτέρνα*, Gr.] the second Bone of the Foot.

PTERON, [*πτερόν*, Gr.] the Wing of a Bird.

PTERON, [in *Architecture*] is the Wing or Ile of a Building.

PTERYGIUM, [*πτερυγιον*, Gr.] a little Wing.

PTERYGIUM, [among *Anatomists*] the Wing or round Rising of the Nose & Eye; also the Process of the Sphenoides Wedge-like Bone.

PTERYGOIDES, [*πτερυγοῖδες*, Gr.] the Wing-like Processes of the Sphenoides.

PTERYGOIDEUS EXTERNUS, [in *Anatomy*] two Processes arising from the Processus Pterygoides of the same Sphenoides.

PTERYGOIDEUS INTERNUS, [in *Anatomy*] two Processes arising from the Processus Pterygoides of the same Sphenoides.

PTERYGOPALATIUM, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle of the Gargareon, arising from the Process of the Sphenoides.

PTERYGOPHARYNGEUS, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle taking its Rise from

*Pterygoid processes of the Sphenoides, and the Ends of the Os Hyoides.*

**PTERYGOSTAPHYLINUS** Extensus, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle which moves the Piece of Flesh in the Mouth, call'd the *Uvula*.

**PTERYGOSTAPHYLINUS** Inter-us, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle having its Insertion in the fore-part of the *Uvula*.

**PTISAN**, [ptisana, L. of πτισάνη, Gr.] a Kind of cooling Physick Drink.

**PTYELISMUS**, [πτύελισμος, Gr.] a too great Spitting.

**PTYLOSIS**, [with Physicians] a Disease when the Brims of the Eye-lids being grown thick, and the Hairs of the Eye-Brows fall off.

**PTOLOMAICK** System, [of the *Heavens*] was that System which was invented by *Ptolomy*.

**PTOLOMY**, [of πόλεμος, Gr.]

**PUBBLE**, fat, full usuall spoken of Corn, Fruit &c. N. C.

**PUBERTY**, [puberté, F. of pubertas, L.] the Age of 14 Years in Men, and 12 in Women.

**PUBES**, the Privy Parts or the Hair which grows near them. L.

**PUBLICAN**, [publicain, F. of publicanus, L.] a Farmer of publick Rents and Revenues.

**PUBLICATION**, a making publick or giving open Notice of a thing. F. of L.

**PUBLICK**, [public, F. publicus, L.] Common, belonging to the People; manifest, known by every body.

The **PUBLICK**, [le Public, F.] the Generality of the People.

**PUBLICITY**, [publicité, F. of publicitas, L.] Publickness.

To **PUBLISH**, [publier, F. publicare, L.] to make publick, to spread abroad.

A **PUBLISHER**, [publieur, F.] one who makes publick, one who publishes new books.

**PUCELAGE**, a Maiden-head, Virgity. F.

**PUCHIA**, a Pouch or Purse. O. L.

**PUCK-FIST**, } a Kind of Mush-

**PUFF-BALL**, } room full of Dust.

To **PUCKER**, [Skinner inclines to decrease it of πικρύνω or πικρύνω, Gr. to thicken] shrink up or lye uneven, as Cloaths are to do.

**PUCKER**, a Nest of Caterpillars or h-like Vermin. C.

To **PUDDER**, [of Douteren, Tent. to make a Noise] Noise, Bustle.

**PUDDING**, [Boudin, F. of Botulus, L. or of Boyaux, F. Budella, Ital. Intestines] a Dish of Food well known; also Hogs-Puddings &c.

**PUDDING** of the Anchor, [Sea-Term] the binding of Ropes about the Anchor Rings.

**PUDDINGS**, [in a Ship] are certain Ropes nailed to the Arms of the Main and Fore-yards near the Ends, to save the Robbins from galling.

**PUDDING-GRASS**, the Herb *Penny Royal*.

**PUDDOCK**, a small Inclosure. C.

**PUDENDA**, the Privy Parts; also an Artery of the *Penis*. L.

**PUDIBUND**, [pudibundus, L.] bashful, shamefaced.

**PUDICA PLANTA**, [among Botanists] the sensitive Plant. L.

**PUDICITY**, [pudicité, F. of pudicitas, L.] Chastity, Modesty.

**PUDICOUS**, [pudique, F. of pudicus, L.] chaste, modest.

**PUERILE**, [pueril, F. of puerilis, L.] belonging to a Child, Childish.

**PUERILITY**, [puerilité, F. of puerilitas, L.] Boyishness, Childishness.

**PUERITY**, [puerities, L.] Childhood, Infancy.

**PUET**, a Kind of Bird.

**PUERPEROUS**, [puerperus, L.] that beareth Children.

To **PUFF**, [poffen, Tent.] to blow or pant, by Reason of Shortness of Breath.

A **PUFF**, [of Poff, Du. the Swelling of the Cheeks] a Blast of Breath or Wind; also an Utensil for powdering the Hair.

A **PUFFIN**, [puffino, Ital.] a Sort of Coot or Sea-Gull, a Bird.

**PUG**, a Nickname for a Monkey.

**PUGGY**, [of Puga, Sax. Pige, Dan. a little Maid] a soothing Word to a little Child, or a Paramour, as My little Puggy.

**PUGGERED**, as the Red pugged attire of a Turkey, i. e. the Wattles.

**PUGH** [q. d. ap Hugh, i. e. the Son of Hugh] a Welsh Surname.

**PUGIL**, [among Apothecaries] a Hand-full. L.

**PUGNACITY**, [pugnacitas, L.] Eagerness to fight.

**PUISNE**, Puny, a Law-Term for younger, as A Puny Counsellor.

**PUISSANCE**, Power, Force, Might. F.

**PUISSANT**, Powerful, Mighty. F.

**PUKE** a Sort of Colour.

To **PUKE**, [probably of Fuycken, Du. to thrust forth] to be ready to vomit or spue.

**PULCHRITUDE**, [*pulchritudo*, L.] fairness, Beauty.

**PULUOSITY**, [*puluositas*, L.] Abundance of or being full of Fleas.

**PULUOUS**, [*puluosus*, L.] full or abounding with Fleas.

**PULING**, [*piuler*, F. to sing small] sickly, weakly, crazy.

**A PULK**, a Hole of standing Water. *N. C.*

**To PULL**, [*pullian* or *Apullian*, *Sax.* *pullen*, *Du.* *puller*, *Dan.*] to pluck, drag, hale, &c.

**PULLA**, a Pool or Lake of standing Water. *O. L.*

**PULLATION**, a Hatching of Chickens. *L.*

**PULLEN**, [*poulain*, *O. F.*] Poultry.

**PULLET**, [*poulet*, F.] a young Hen.

**PULLET**, [*in a Ship*] a close Room in the Hold.

**PULLEY**, [*poulie*, F. or of *Pull*, *Eng.*] one of the Mechanick Powers; a Wheel which by Means of a Rope running in its Channel heaves up great Weights.

**PULLEY PIECE**, an Armour for the Knees, also that Part of the Boot which covers the Knee.

**To PULLULATE**, [*pulluler*, F. *pululatum*, L.] to spring or come up young, to Bud forth.

**PULMONARY**, [*pulmonarius*, L.] belonging to the Lungs.

**PULMONARIA Arteria**, [*in Anatomy*] a Vessel in the Breast which conveys the Blood, from the right Ventricle of the Heart to the Lungs, *L.*

**PULMONARIA Arteria venosa**, [*in Anatomy*] a Vessel that having received the Blood out of the Pulmonary Artery, discharges itself into the left Ventricle of the Heart.

**PULMONARIUS**, one who is diseased in the Lungs, *L.*

**PULMONICK**, [*un pulmonique*, F.] a Consumptive Person.

**PULP**, [*pulpa*, L.] that Part of Fruit which is good to eat.

**PULP**, [*in Pharmacy*] the soft Part of Fruits, Roots, &c. which is extracted by soaking or boiling.

**PULPIT**, [*pulpitum*, L.] antiently the higher Part of a Stage on which Musicians were; a Desk to preach or make an Oration in.

**PULPOSITY**, [*pulpositas*, L.] fullness of Pulp, Substance, &c.

**PULPOUS**, [*pulposus*, L.] full of Substance, fleshy, nourishing, rich.

**PULSATION**, a knocking or striking, particularly the beating of the Pulse. *F. of L.*

**PULSE**, [*puls*, L.] all Sorts of Grain, contained in Gods, Husks or Shells.

**PULSE**, [*pulsus*, L.] a beating or knocking against.

**PULSE**, [*among Physicians*] the beating of the Arteries.

**PULSE**, [*among Natural Philosophers*] is the Stroke with which any Medium is affected by the Motion of Light, Sound, &c. thro' it.

**PULSION**, [*pulsus*, L.] the driving or forcing of any Thing forward.

**PULVERIZATION**, [*pulveratio*, L.] a reducing to Powder.

**To PULVERIZE**, [*pulveriser*, F. *pulverizare*, L.] to reduce any Body into a fine Powder.

**PULVERULENT**, [*pulverulentus*, L.] full of Dust or Powder, Dusty.

**PULVIS**, [*among Apothecaries*] Powder. *L.*

**PULVINATA**, [*in Architecture*] a Freeze which swells out like a Pillow. *L.*

**PULVIS FULMINANS**, [*among Chymists*] a Composition which being put in a Shovel over a gentle Fire will go off with a Noise like that of a Musket.

**PUMICATED**, [*pumicatus*, L.] made smooth like a Pumice Stone.

**PUMICE STONE**, [*pumex*, L.] a spongy crumbling Stone useful in engraving, polishing, &c.

**PUMP**, [*Donpe*, *Du.* *Dumpe*, *Dan.*] an Engin for drawing Water.

**To PUMP**, [*Donpen*, *Du.*] to draw Water, &c. also to sift a Person by a sly enquiry.

**THE PUMP SUCKS**, [*Sea-Term.*] is when the Water being out it draws up nothing but Wind and Froth.

**PUMP BRAKE**, [*in a Ship*] the Pump-handle.

**PUMP CAN**, a Can or Bucket to pour Water into a Pump to fetch it and make it Work.

**PUMP DALE**, } [*in a Ship*] the  
**PUMP VALE**, } Trough in which the Water which is pump'd out, runs, and so out at the scupper Holes.

**PUMPS**, a Sort of Shoes without Heels.

**To PUN**, [*punian*, *Sax.*] to pour or beat, also to quibble or play with Words.



To PUNCH, [*Poinçonner*, F.] to bore with a Punch; also to thrust one with the Fist, Elbow, &c.

A PUNCH, [*poinçon*, F.] a Tool to make Holes with, &c.

PUNCH, a Composition made of Brandy, &c. for common Drinking.

PUNCH, } a short and  
PUNCHINELLO, } thick Fellow, a Stage Poppet.

PUNCHINS, [in *Architecture*] are short Pieces of Timber, placed to support some considerable Weight.

PUNCHION, [*poinçon*, F.] a Vessel of Wine containing 84 Gallons.

PUNCHION, [*poinçon*, F.] a Sort of Chizzel.

PUNCTATED HYPERBOLA, [in *Mathematicks*] is an Hyperbola, whose Oval conjugate is infinitely small, that is a Point.

PUNCTILIO, [*puntillo*, Span. *poin-tille*, F. of *punctulum*, L.] a little Point, a trifle.

PUNCTUAL, [*punctuel*, F.] that does a Thing as it were to a Point given.

PUNCTUALITY, [*punctualité*, F.] exactness.

PUNCTUATION, [*punctuation*, F.] the Method of pointing and making Stops in Writing.

PUNCTUM, a Point or Prick, L.

PUNCTUM lachrymale, [among *Anatomists*] an Hole in the Nose, by which the Matter of Tears passes to the Nostrils.

PUNCTUM SALIENS, a little peck or Cloud, which appears in a brood egg, and seems to leap, before the Chick begins to be hatch'd. L.

PUNCTUM LINEANS, [in *Mathematicks*] is that Point of the generating circle, which in the Formation of either simple Cycloids, or epicycloids produces by Part of a Cycloidal Line. L.

PUNCTURE, [*punctura*, L.] a prick or pricking.

PUNCTURE, [among *Surgeons*] a fracture of the Skull Bone, by a pricking instrument.

PUNDBRETH, [*Pun'd-bjeth*, Sax.] unlawful taking of Cattle out of a pound.

PUNFALDA, a Pound, a Pinfold. O.

PUNILE, an ill shaped and ill dress'd creature, as she is a very Pundle.

PUNGENCY, [of *pungens*, L.] a prick or sharpness.

PUNGENT, [*pungens*, L.] pricking, sharp.

PUNGER, [*pagurus*, L.] a Sea Crab-Fish.

PUNICK, [*punicus*, L. of *Pæni*, L. the *Carthaginians* who were accounted a perfidious People] as Punick Faith, falsehood, treachery, perjury.

To PUNISH, [*punir*, F. of *punire*, L.] to inflict bodily Pain upon one, who has committed an Offence, to correct, to chastise.

PUNISHABLE, [*punissable*, F.] fit to be punished.

PUNISHMENT, [*punition*, F. *punitio*, L.] Correction, Chastisement.

PUNITIVE, relating to or of the Nature of Punishment.

PUNITORY INTEREST, [in *Civil Law*] is such Interest of Money as is given for Delay or Breach of Trust.

PUNK, [*Skinner* derives it of *Punç*, Sax. a Leather Wallet, *q. d.* an old shrivell'd Whore, like a piece of shrivell'd Leather] an Ugly Ill-favoured Strumpet.

PUNTER, a Term used at the Game of Backer.

PUNY, [*puisne*, F.] little, peaking, weakly; also younger, as a Puny Judge.

PUPIL, [*pupille*, F. *pupilla*, L.] a Fatherless Child, one under Age or Ward; also a Tutor's Scholar at the University.

PUPPIS VENA, [among *Anatomists*] a Vein which spreads it self about the hinder part of the Head.

PUPPY, [of *Puppe*, Du. and *Tent. poupee*, F. of *pupus*, L. a little Infant or Baby] a Whelp of Bitches, &c. also an unexperienced raw Fellow.

PURA ELEMOSYNA, [*i. e.* pure Alms] a certain Tenure or holding of Lands in Scotland, peculiar to Church-men.

PURBLIND, [*q. d.* pore-blind] short sighted.

To PURCHASE, [*pourchasser*, F.] to obtain or get.

To PURCHASE, [in *Law*] is to get Lands with Money. &c. or by any other Agreement.

To PURCHASE, [among *Sailors*] is to draw, as, they say, the Captain purchases apace, *i. e.* draws in the Cable apace.

PURCHASE, Bargain, Booty.

PURE, [*purus*, L.] simple, unpounded; chaste, clean, neat; also meer or downright. F.

PURE HYPERBOLA, [in *Mathematicks*]

REPRISALS

*matticks*] is one without any Oval, Node, Spike or conjugate Point.

**PURFLE**, [*pourfilée*, F.] a Sort of Trimming for Womens Gowns; also an Ornament about the Edges of Musical Instruments, such as Viols, Violins, &c.

**PURFLED**, [of *pourfiler*, F.] Flow-  
rished with a Needle. *Spencer*.

**PURFLEW**, [in *Heraldry*] a Term made use of to express *Ermines*, Peans or any other Furr's, when they make up a Border round a Coat of Arms, as *He bears Gules, a Bordure purflew very*, meaning that the Furr of the Bordure is *very*.

**PURGANTIA**, [among *Physicians*]  
Purging Medicines. *L.*

**PURGATION**, a Scowring or Clean-  
sing. *F. of L.*

**PURGATION**, [among *Physicians*]  
a Purging by Stool.

**PURGATION**, [in *Law*] is the Clear-  
ing ones self of a Crime.

**PURGATION**, [in *Canonical*] is when the Party suspected makes Oath in the Spi-  
ritual Court, that he is clear of the Crime laid to his Charge, and brings Neighbours to swear, upon their Consciences, that he swears truly.

**PURGATION** Vulgar, was either by  
Combat, or Tryal by Fire or Water.

**PURGATIVE**, that is of a purging  
Quality, apt to purge. *F.*

**A PURGATIVE**, [*purgatif*, F.] a  
Purging Medicine.

**PURGATORY**, [*purgatoire*, F. *purgatorium*, L.] an imaginary Place of Pur-  
gation for the Souls of the Faithful, accord-  
ing to the Roman Catholick Creed, where  
they are to be purified by Fire before they  
are admitted to the State of perfect Bliss.

**PURGATORY**, [*purgatorius*, L.] of  
a purging Quality.

**TO PURGE**, [*purger*, F. of *purgare*,  
L.] to cleanse the Body from all Humours;  
also to clear ones self of a Crime.

**A PURGE**, a cleansing Medicine.

**PURIFICATION**, the Act of Puri-  
fying and Cleansing. *F. of L.*

**PURIFICATION**, [among *Chymists*]  
the Cleansing of a Metal &c. from the  
Mixture of other Metals and Dross. *F. of L.*

**PURIFICATION**, [of the *Virgin*,  
*Mary*] a Festival commonly call'd *Candle-*  
*mas*-Day.

**A PURIFICATORY**, [*purificatoire*  
*F. of purificatorium*, F.] a Linnen Cloth  
with which a Romish Priest wipes the Cha-  
lice and his Fingers after the Absolution.

**TO PURIFY**, [*purifier*, F. *purificare*,  
L.] to make pure or clean.

**TO PURIFY**, [in *Alchymy*] is to se-  
parate Gold or Silver from other Metals  
which are mixt with them.

**PURIM**, [פּוּרִים *Hebr.* i. e. Lots] a  
Feast among the *Jews*, appointed by *Mor-*  
*decas*, in Memory of their Deliverance from  
*Haman's* Conspiracy.

**PURIST**, [*puriste*, F.] One who affects  
to speak or write neatly and properly.

**PURITANS**, [*puritain*, F.] a Nick-  
Name given to the Dissenters from the  
Church of England.

**PURITANNICAL**, Belonging to the  
*Puritans*.

**PURITY**, } [*pureté*, F. of *puritas*,  
**PURENESS** } L.] the being pure, un-  
mix'd or clear: Honeity, Innocence, Up-  
rightness.

**PURL**, [contract of *purfle*, of *pourfilée*,  
F.] a kind of Edging for Bone Lace.

**PURL**, Ale or Beer, in which Worm-  
wood is infus'd.

**TO PURL**, [*proliquare*, L.] to run  
with a murmuring Noise as a Stream does

**TO PURLOIN**, [*pourloigner*, F.] to  
pilfer or fitch.

**PURLEU**, } [*pour lieu*, F:] all that  
**PURLIEU**, } Space, near any Forest  
which being antiently made Forest, is af-  
terwards separated from the same by Per-  
ambulation.

**PURLIEU-MAN**, One who has Land  
within the Purlieu, and 40 s. a Year, Free-  
hold.

**PURLINS**, [in *Architecture*] Piece  
of Timber which lye a-cross the Rafters or  
the Inside, to keep them from sinking in the  
Middle of their Length.

**PURPARS**, [*Old Law*] is that Shar  
of an Estate, which being held in Commo-  
by Copartners, is by Partition allotted  
either of them.

**PURPLE**, [*pourpre*, F. *purpura*, I  
*Purpeln*, Tent. *πορφύρεα*, Gr.] a Purp-  
le Colour; also the Dignity of a Dignitary  
of the Church, as an Arch-Bishop, Bishop &  
or of a Great Magistrate.

**PURPORT**, [q d. *quod scriptum pro-*  
*portat*, L.] Meaning, the Tenor or Su-  
stance of a Writing.

**PURPOSE**, [*propos*, F. of *propositum*,  
L.] Design, Resolution, Subject, Matter  
of Discourse.

**TO PURPOSE**, [*proposer*, F. *propos-*  
*tum* Sup. of *proponere*, L.] to design, to  
tend, to resolve.

**PURPRISUM**, [*Old Law*] a Clo-  
se or Inclosure; also The whole Compass of  
Manour.

**PURPLE**, { [in *Heraldry*] a Co-  
**PURPURE**, { lour consisting of much  
 Red and a little Black.

**PURR**, a Bird; also small Cyder, a Drink.

To **PURR**, to make a Noise like a Cat.

**PURREL**, [*Old Law*] a Lift order'd to be made at the End of Kersey Cloths.

**PURSE**, [*Bourse*, F. *Borsa*, It. *Borsa*, G. Br. of *Bursa*, Gr. a Hide] a little Bag to put Money in; also a Gratification of 500 Crowns given by the Grand Seignior.

**PURSE NET**, [among *Hunters*] a Sort of Net to take Hares and Rabbits.

**PURSER**, [in a *King's Ship*] is an Officer, who has the Charge of the Victuals, and is to see that they be good, well laid up, and stored. He keeps a List of the Ships Company, and sets down exactly the Days of each Man's Admittance into Pay.

**PURSEVANT**. { [*poursuivant*, F.]

**PURSUIVANT**, { a Messenger attending upon the King in an Army; also at the Council Table, in the Exchequer, and elsewhere, To be sent upon any Message.

**PURSEVANTS** at Arms, the Marshals, which attend the Heralds, and usually succeed them, when they die or are preferred.

**PURSLAIN**, [*porcelaine*, F. *portulaca*, L.] an Herb.

**PURSUANCE**, what follow's, Consequence, a Pursuing.

**PURSUANT**, [*poursuivant*, F.] following, according or agreeable to.

To **PURSUE**, [*poursuivre*, F. *persequi*, L.] to follow or run after, to go on with or carry on.

**PURSUIT**, [*poursuite*, F.] Running after, Diligence, or Trouble to get any thing.

**PURSY**, [*poussif*, F.] over-fat, short broken winded.

To **PURVEY**, [*pourvoyeur*, F.] to provide.

**POURVEYANCE**, the Providing of Ordnance, Fewel, Victuals, &c. for the King's house.

**PURVEYER**, [*pourvoyeur*, F.] an Officer to whom is committed the Purveyance.

**PURVIEW**, [*pourvueque*, F. *Law-vern*] the Body of an Act of Parliament beginning with *Be it enacted*.

**PURULENT**, [*purulentus*, L.] Full of corrupt Matter, mattery. F.

**PUS**, Corruption or thick Matter, which issues out of a Wound or Sore. F. and L.

To **PUSH**, [*pousser*, F.] to thrust or drive.

A **PUSH**, [of *πύσσω*, of *πύσσω*, Gr. to inflate] See *Pustule*.

**PUSILLANIMITY**, [*pusillanimitas*, F. of *pusillanimitas*, L.] Faint-heartedness, Want of Courage or Generosity.

**PUSILLANIMOUS**, [*pusillanimes*, F. *pusillanimus*, L.] Faint-hearted, cowardly.

A **PUSLE**, [of *Doesele*, Du.] a dirty Wench.

**PUSS**, a Name given to a Cat.

**PUSTULE**, [*pustula*, L.] a Pust, Blister or little Wheal on the Skin. F.

**PUSTULOUS**, [*pustulosus*, L.] Full of Wheals or Blisters.

To **PUT**, [*Minshew* derives it of *poser*, F. *Skimmer* of *Boufer*, F.] to lay, place, dispose, &c.

To **PUT UPON**, to impose upon.

**PUTAGE**, [*Law-Term*] Whoredom. F.

**PUTANISM**, [*putanisme*, F.] A Whore's Trade, or Way of Living.

**PUTATIVE**, [*putativus*, L.] reputed, suppos'd, commonly taken for; in Opposition to evident, or unquestionable. F.

**PUTID**, [*putidus*, L.] stinking, nasty, affected, unpleasant.

**PUTIDITY**, [*putiditas*, L.] Stinkiness.

**PUTLOCK**, { a short Piece of Timber

**PUTLOG**, { ber to be put in a Hole in Building of Scaffolds.

**PUTNEY**, [of *Put*, Du. a Well, and *Ca. Sax.* Water] a Town in Surrey on the Bank of the River *Thames*.

**PUTREFACIENTIA**, [among *Physicians*] such Things as cause the Flesh to putrify. L.

**PUTREFACTION**, Corruption, Rotteness. F. of L.

**PUTREFACTION**, [among *Chymists*] is the Dissolving of a concrete or solid Body, with a moist Heat.

**PUTRESCENCE**, [of *putrescere*, L.] Rotteness, Corruption.

**PUTRID**, [*putride*, F. *putridus*, L.] corrupt, rotten.

To **PUTRIFY**, [*putrescere*, F. *putrere*, L.] to corrupt or rot, to grow rotten.

A **PUTTOCK CANDLE**, the least in the Pound, put in to make Weight. N. C.

**PUTTOCK**, a Kind of long-winged Kite.

**PUTTOCKS**, [in a *Ship*] are small Shrouds which go from the *Main*, *Fore* and *Mizen* Masts, to the Round-Top of those Masts.

**PUTTY**, Powder of calcin'd Tin; also a Composition us'd by Painters, to fill up

Holes



Holes in Wood, and by Glaziers to fasten Glass in Sashes.

**POTURA**, [*Old Law*] a Custom of taking Man's Meat, Horie Meat, and Dog's Meat of the Tenants Grátis, within the Bounds of a Forest, claim'd by the Keepers of Forcits.

A **PUZZLE**, a dirty Slut, See *Puffe*.

To **PUZZLE**, [q. d. to *pollt*] to confound, to put to a *Non-plus*.

**PYCNOTYLUS**, [*πυκνόςτυλος*, Gr.] a Building the Pillars whereof stand to very close, that their Distance from one another is only a Diameter and half of the Column. *L.*

**PYCNOTICKS**, [*pycnotica*, *L.* of *πυκνωτικός*, Gr.] Medicines which are of a thickening Quality.

**PYE**, [*pie*, F. of *pica*, *L.*] a Magpye, a Bird.

**PYEBALD**, of two Colours.

**PYELOS**, [*πύελος*, Gr.] a Cavity in the Brain thro' which the Phlegm passes to the Palate and Nostrils.

**PYGME**, [*πυγμα*, Gr.] the Length from the Elbow to the End of the Hand when the fist is closed.

**YLORUS**, [*πυλάρος*, Gr.] a Keeper of a Gate a Porter. *L.*

**PYLORUS**, [among Anatomists] the lower orifice of the Ventricle which lets the Meat out of the Stomach into the Intestines.

**PYNANE**, a starveling. *O.*

**PYRAMID**, [*pyramide*, F. *pyramis*, *L.* *πυραμς*, Gr.] an Obelisk, &c.

**PYRAMID**, [among Geometricians] is a solid Figure whose Sides are bounded by plain Triangles and ending in a point at the *Vertex*, the Base whereof may be a Triangle, a Square, &c.

**OPTICK PYRAMID**, [in Opticks] the Figure which the Rays drawn out in Length, from any Object thro' any Transparent Medium (where they end in a Point) make to the Eye.

**PYRAMIDS**, [of Egypt] vast piles of Building, which were rais'd up Spire-wise, and served as Monuments for the Kings of that Country; antiently accounted one of the 7 Wonders of the World.

**PYRAMIDOGRAPHY**, [of *πυραμς*, and *γραφη*, Gr.] a Description of Pyramids.

**PYRAMIDAL**, } [*pyramidalis*,

**PYRAMIDICAL**, } F. belonging to or in the Form of a Pyramid.

**PYRAMIDALES Musculi**, [among Anatomists] Muscles of the Nostrils and

the *Abdomen*, which take their Name from their Figure resembling a Pyramid.

**PYRENOIDES**, [*πυρηνειδής*, Gr.] a process of the second Vertebra of the Back.

**PYRAMIDALIA**, [in Anatomy] the pyramidal Vessels certain Vessels which prepare the *Semen*.

**PYRAMIDALIS succenturiatus Musculus**, [in Anatomy] one of the Muscles of the Lower Belly, lying on the *Rectus*. *L.*

**PYRETICKS**, [of *πύρετος*, Gr. a Fever] Medicines which Cure Fevers.

**PYRETOLOGY**, [*πυρετολογία*, Gr.] a Discourse, Description or Treatise of Fevers.

**PYROBOLI**, [*πυροβόλος*, Gr.] certain Fire Works used by the Antients. *L.*

**PYRITES**, [*πύρις*, Gr.] the Fire-Stone.

**PYRIFORMIS**, [in Anatomy] a Muscle of the Thigh, so called from its resembling a Pear.

**PYROMANCY**, [*pyromantia*, of *πυρ* and *μαντεία*, Gr.] soothsaying by Fire.

**PYROTECHNY**, [*pyrotechnie*, F. of *πύρ* and *τεχνη*, Gr.] the Art of making Fire-Works; also the Art of Chymistry which makes use of Fire as the chief Instrument in its Operations.

**PYROTECHNICK**, belonging to pyrotechny.

**PYROTICKS**, [*pyrotica*, *L.* of *πυρ* and *τις*, Gr.] Causticks, Medicines which being apply'd to the Body grow violently Hot, and consequently cause Redness, Blisters, Ripeness, &c.

**PYRRHICHIUS**, [*πυρρικός*, Gr.] a Foot in Greek or Latin Verse, consisting of two short Syllables.

**PYRRHONISM**, the Doctrine of *Pyrrho* the Greek Philosopher, the first Founder of the *Scepticks*, who taught that there was no certainty of any Thing.

**PYTHAGOREAN**, } belonging to

**PYTHAGORICAL**, } Pythagoras the Philosopher, from one Body to another.

**PYTHAGOREAN SYSTEM**, [in Astronomy] is the same as the *Copernican*.

**PYTHAGORAS**, [of *πυθαγόρας*, Gr.] a famous and learned Philosopher of *Samos*, who lived Anno Mundi, 3360, about the Time that *Nebuchadnezzar* besieged the Temple of *Jerusalem*, he for Modesty sake call'd himself *Φίλος Σοφίας*, a Lover of Wisdom, whereas the learned Men before him were called *Σοφοί*, i. e. Wise-Men. He travelled for Knowledge as far as Egypt.

Egypt and Babylon, and at last set up in Italy. He held the Transmigration of Souls, and forbid the eating of Flesh.

**PYTHAGORICK TETRACTYS**, was a Point, a Line, a Surface and a Solid.

**PYTHON**, [*πύθων*, Gr.] a familiar or prophesying Spirit, or one possess'd with it. F. and L.

**PYTHONESS**, [*Pythonisse*, F. of *pythonissa*, L. *πυθωνισσα*, Gr.] a Woman so possess'd, a Prophetess, a Sorceress.

**PYULCUS**, [*πυλκός*, Gr.] a Surgeon's Instrument wherewith corrupt Matter is evacuated.

**PYX**, [*pyxis*, L. of *πύξις*, Gr.] a Vessel in which the Host is kept in popish Countries.

**PYXIS**, [*among Anatomists*] the hollow Part of the Hip Bone.

**PYXIS NAUTICA**, the Mariners Compass. L.

Q. A.

**Q** Is often an Abbreviation of Question.

**Q** Also of *Quasi*, L. as if, as though.

**Q. D.** An Abbreviation of *Quasi dictum*, L. as if it were said.

**Q. E. D.** [*among Mathematicians*] stands for *Quod erat Demonstrandum*, L. e. which was to be demonstrated.

**Q. PL.** [*in Physicians Bills*] stands for *Quantum placet*, L. i. e. as much as you please.

**Q. S.** [*in Physicians Bills*] stands for *Quantum sufficit*, L. i. e. as much as will, or is a sufficient Quantity.

**QUAB**, [*Quabbe*, Du.] a Fish, otherwise called a Water Weasel.

**QUACK**, } [*Quacksal-*

**QUACKSALVER**, } *ver*, Tent. of Quack, frivolous, trifling and Salb. *Quack*, Du. Sealy, Sax. an Ointment. *Salve*, Du. Sealx, Sax. a Mountebank, a bold and ignorant pretender to the Art of Physick.

**To QUACK**, [*Quacken*, Lu.] to make a Noise like a Duck.

**QUACKING CHEAT**, a Duck.

**QUADRAGATA TERRÆ**, a Team Land, or as much as may be tilled by 4 oxen. O. L.

**QUADRAGESIMA**, the fortieth. L.

**QUADRAGESIMA SUNDAY**, [*40 Days from Easter*] the first Sunday after Lent.

**QUADRAGESIMAL**, [*quadragesimus*, L.] belonging to Lent. F.

**QUADRAGESIMALS**, Midlent-Contributions, Offerings made by People to their Mother Church on Midlent Sunday.

**QUADRANGLE**, [*quadrangulus*, L.] a Figure in Geometry having 4 Angles, and as many Sides. F.

**QUADRANGULAR**, [*quadrangulaire*, F. of *quadrangularis*, L.] belonging to or in the Form of a Quadrangle.

**QUADRANT**, [*quadrans*, L.] a fourth Part.

**QUADRANT**, [*in the Mathematicks*] is an Arch containing the 4th Part of a Circle or 90 Degrees.

**QUADRANT**, [*among Mathematicians*] is an Instrument of great use in Practical Geometry, Navigation, &c.

**QUADRANT**, [*among Gunners*] is an Instrument for levelling mounting or lowering a Piece of ordnance.

**QUADRANT OF ALTITUDE**, [*of an Artificial Globe*] is a thin Brass Plate divided into 90 Degrees, and fitted to the Meridian.

**QUADRANTAL**, [*quadrantal*, L.] belonging to a Quadrant.

**A QUADRANTAL**, a Figure which is every way Square like a Die. L.

**QUADRANTAL Triangle**, [*in Geometry*] a spherical Triangle; having a Quadrant for one of its Sides, and one right Angle.

**QUADRANTATA Terra**, the fourth Part of an Acre of Land. O. L.

**QUADRATE**, [*quadratus*, L.] four Square.

**To QUADRATE**, [*cadrer*, F. *quadratum*, L.] to agree with or Answer.

**To QUADRATE a Piece**, [*among Gunners*] is to see that it be duly placed or well pois'd on the Carriage.

**QUADRATE Line of Shadows**, [*on a Quadrant*] is a Line of natural Tangents placed on the Limb of it, for the more ready Measuring of Heights.

**QUADRATICK equations**, [*in Algebra*] are square Equations, of such where in the highest Power of the unknown quantity is a Square.

**QUADRATS**, [*among Printers*] are certain square Pieces of Metal, to fill up the void Spaces between Words, or at the end of short Lines.

**QUADRATURE**, [*quadratura*, L.] a Square or the squaring of any Thing. F.

**QUADRATURE of the Circle**, [*among Mathematicians*] is the finding of some

some other right lin'd Figure equal to the Area of a Circle, or a right Line equal to its Circumference.

**QUADRATURE** of a Figure, [in *Mathematicks*] is the finding of a Square equal to the Area of it.

**QUADRATURE** of the parabola, the same as *Parabolick Space*, which See.

**QUADRATURES** of the Moon, [in *Astronomy*] are the medial Points of her Points of her Orbits, lying between the Points of Conjunction and Opposition.

**QUADRATUS femoris**, [among *Anatomists*] is a Muscle of the Thigh so call'd from its square Figure. L.

**QUADRATUS GENÆ**, [among *Anatomists*] is a large square Muscle, spread over the whole lower Region of the Face. L.

**QUADRATUS LUMBORUM**, [among *Anatomists*] is a short Thick Muscle, situate in the Region of the Loins.

**QUADRIENNIAL**, [quadrenniis, L.] belonging to the Space of 4 Years.

**QUADRIGEMINI**, [in *Anatomy*] four small Muscles, which turn the Thigh to the Out-side, L.

**QUADRILATERAL**, [quadrilaterus, L.] having 4 Sides.

**QUADRILATERAL Figures**, [in *Geometry*] are Figures whose Sides are 4 Right-Lines, making as many Angles.

**QUADRINOMIAL ROOT**, [among *Algebraists*] is a Root which consists of 4 Names or Parts.

**QUADRIPARTITE**, [quadrupartitus, L.] divided into 4 Parts.

**QUADRIPARTITION**, [with *Mathematicians*] is a dividing by 4, or taking the fourth Part of any Number or quantity L.

**QUADRIREME**, [quadrivemis, L.] a Galley or Vessel with 4 Oars on a Side.

**QUADRISYLLABLE**, [quadrivisyllabum, L.] a Word consisting of four Syllables.

**QUADRIVIAL**, [quadrivialis, L.] consisting of four Ways or Turnings.

**QUADRIGATA TERRÆ**, See *Quadrangata Terræ*.

**QUADRUPEDE**, [quadrupede, F. of *quadrupes*, L.] a Four-footed Beast.

**QUADRUPEDAL**, [quadrupedus, L.] having 4 Feet.

**QUADRUPEDAL**, } Signs [in *A-*

**QUADRUPEDIAN**, } *Astronomy*] are Signs which represent the Figure of 4 footed Beasts.

**QUADRUPLE**, [quadruplex, L.] four Times as much, four Fold F.

**QUADRUPLICATION**, a doubling of a Thing 4 Times. L.

**QUADRUPLICATE**, a Thing fold'd or repeated 4 Times. L.

**QUÆ PLURA**, [a Writ which lies where an Inquisition has been made by the Escheator, of such Lands and Tenements, as any Man dies seiz'd of, and all that was in his Possession, was thought not to be found by the Office.

**QUESTA**, an Indulgence or Remission of Penance, which was expos'd to Sale by the Popes, O. L.

**QUESTUS**, Gain, Advantage, Profit. L.

**QUESTUS**, [in *Law*] Land gain'd by Labour and Industry, which does not descend by Hereditary Right.

To **QUAFF**, [of *Cay, Sax.* nimble, q. d. to Drink briskly] to Drink large Draughts, to Tipple.

**QUAGMIRE**, [Minshew derives it of *quatio*, L. to shake, q. d. quakemire] a Marshy or boggy Place.

**QUAIL**, [quaglia, Ital.] a Bird.

To **QUAIL**, [coagulare, L.] to curdle as Milk.

**QUAID**, subdued, *Spencer*.

To **QUAIL**, [Quelen, Du.] to languish, *Spencer*.

**QUAINT**, [Coint, F.] neat, fine accomplished.

**QUAINT GIRES**, strange Fits. O.

To **QUAKE**, [Cpacion, Sax.] to tremble to shake or shiver.

**QUAKERISM**, the Doctrine or Opinion of the Quakers.

**QUAKERS**, a Modern Sect, who took their Names first from their strange Gestures and quaking Fits.

**QUALE JUS**, a Writ Judicial, which lieth where a Religious Person has Judgment to recover Land, &c. to enquire whether the Party hath any Right to recover such Land, &c. L.

**QUALIFICATION**, a particular Faculty or Endowment, F. [of L.]

To **QUALIFY**, [qualifier, F.] to give one a Qualification, to make him fit, Also to Temper, Appease, or Pacify.

**QUALITY**, [qualité, F. of *qualitas*, L.] Condition, Nature; Inclination, Habit; also Title of Honour, Noble Birth.

**QUALITY**, [among *Philosophers*] any Property or Affection of any Being whereby it affects our Senses so and so and acquires such a Denomination.



**THE 4. FIRST QUALITIES,** }  
**TACTILE QUALITIES,** }  
 [among *Naturalists*] are Heat, Cold, Moisture, Drincks.

**THE 4. SECOND QUALITIES,**  
 [among *Chymists*] are Volatility and Fixity, Corrosiveness and Corruptibility.

**OCCULT QUALITIES,** [in *Physiophy*] the Ancients did so term those Qualities, of which they could give no rational Solution, or no Account could be given in their Method or according to their Principles.

**SENSIBLE QUALITIES,** [in *Philosophy*] are such as are the more immediate Objects to our Senses.

**QUALM,** [*Cpealm, Sax.* Death, of Cuellan, *Sax.* to kill, *Mer. Cas.* derives it of *κύνμα, Gr.* Conception] a fainting Fit, a Scruple of Conscience.

**QUALMISH,** troubled with or Subject to Qualms.

**QUAM** *diu se bene gesserit,* [i. e. as long as he shall behave himself well] a Clause frequently us'd in Letters Patents for the Grant of Offices, particularly in those of the Barons of the Exchequer.

**QUANDARY,** [*qu'n diray je, F.* i. e. what shall I say?] A Study or Doubt what to do, Suspence of Mind.

**QUANTITY,** [*quantité, F.* of *quantitas, L.*] any thing that is susceptible of more or less, of Number or Measure; as Biggness, Extent, Number.

**QUANTITY,** [among *Grammarians*] the Measure of Syllables, as to their being pronounc'd long or short.

**QUANTITY,** [among *Logicians*] is Universals, Predicaments &c.

**QUANTITY,** [among *Mathematicians*] is whatsoever is capable of being Estimated, Number'd or Measur'd.

**Moral QUANTITY,** is that which depends upon the Manners of Men, and the free Determination of their Wills, as the Riches and Value of Things &c.

**Natural QUANTITY,** is what Nature furnishes us with in Matter and its Extensions, and in the Powers and Forces of natural Bodies, such as Gravity, Motion, Light &c.

**Rational QUANTITY,** is that arising in the Operations of the Understanding, such as the Largeness or Narrowness of the Minds Capacity.

**QUANTITY, discreet,** is that whereof Parts are not united, together by a common *Vinculum* or Band, as Number.

**QUANTITY continued,** is that whereof the Parts are knit together, within some

common Term or Terms, as *Magnitudes* **QUANTITY Permanent,** is Extension into Length, Breadth, and Thickness.

**QUANTITY Successive,** is that which is apply'd to Time and Motion.

**QUANTITY Transcendental,** is the Continuation of any Being, Existence, Time &c.

The **QUANTITY** of Matter, [in any *mixt Body*] is the Measure which arises from the joint Consideration of its Magnitude and Density.

The **QUANTITY** of Motion, [in any *Body*] is the Measure which arises from the joint Consideration of the Quantity of Matter in, and the Velocity of the Motion of that Body.

**QUANTITIES** compound, [in *Algebra*] are such as are join'd together by the Signs + and — and are express'd either by more Letters than one, or else by the same Letters unequally repeated.

**QUANTITIES simple,** [in *Algebra*] are such as have but one Sign, whether positive or negative.

**QUANTUM MERUIT,** [i. e. as much as he has deserved] an Action of the Case grounded on a Promise of paying a Man, so much as he should deserve.

**QUARANTINE,** [i. e. *Forty*] a Denying of Entrance into a Healthy Place for 40 Days to those Persons who are supposed to come from any infected Place. F.

**QUARANTINE,** [in *Law*] the Benefit which the Law of *England* allow's to the Widow of a Landed Man deceas'd of continuing 40 Days, after his Decease in his Capital Messuage or Chief Mansion-house.

**QUARANTAIN,** [among *Ecclesiasticks*] the Season of Lent, which is the 40 Days preceeding Easter.

**QUARE** *ejecit infra Terminum,* a Writ for a Lessee cast out of his Farm before his Term is expired. L.

**QUARE impedit, a Writ for one disturb'd in the Right of his purchased Advowson, against him who disturb's him. L.**

**QUARE incumbravit, a Writ against a Bishop, conferring a Benefice within 6 Months after a Vacancy, while Two others are contending at Law for the Right of Presentation. L.**

**QUARE intrusit matrimonio non satisfacto, a Writ which lieth against a Tenant, who after covenable Marriage offer'd to him by his Lord, marieth another and entreteth upon his Land, without Agreement made with his Lord and Guardian. L.**

**QUARE non admisit, a Writ which lies against a Bishop who refuses to admit his**

his Clerk, who has recovered in a Plea of Adwofion. *L.*

**QUARE** *obstruxit*, a Writ which lieth against him who fences up his Ground so, as that they who have a Right cannot pass through. *L.*

**QUARE** *non permittit*, is a Writ which lieth for one who has a Right for a Turn to present against the Proprietary. *L.*

**QUARENTENA**, a Furlong, a Quantity of Land containing 40 Perches. *O. Rec.*

**QUARENTENA** *habenda*, a Writ which lies for a Widow to enjoy her Quarantine.

**QUARERIA**, a Quarry of Stone. *O.*

**QUARREL**, [*Querelle*, *F.*] Strife, Brangle, Dispute

**QUARREL** of Glafs, [*Quarreau*, *F.*]

a Pane or square Piece.

**QUARREL**, [*in Law*] any Action Real or Personal.

To **QUARREL**, [*quereller*, *F.*] to fall out, to dispute, to find Fault with.

**QUARRELSOM**, [*querelleux*, *F.*] apt to quarrel.

**QUARRY**, [*carriere*, or *quarriere*, *F.*] a Place where Stones are digged out.

**QUARRY**, [*among Falconers*] any Fowl flown at and kill'd.

**QUARRY**, [*among Hunters*] the Reward given to Hounds after they have taken the Game.

To **QUARRY**, [*Hunting-Term*] to feed upon the Quarry.

**QUART**, [*q. d. quarta pars*, *L.* the 4th Part] an English Measure, the fourth Part of a Gallon. *F.*

**QUART**, [*at the Game call'd Picket*] a Sequence of 4 Cards. *F.*

**QUARTAN** Ague, [*quartana*, *L.*] an Ague whose Fit returns every Day.

**QUARTATION**, [*among Refiners*] a way of purifying Gold by Melting three Parts of Silver with one of Gold, and then casting the Mixture into *Aqua Fortis*, which dissolves the Silver and leaves the Gold in a Black Powder at the Bottom.

**QUARTELOIS**, Surtouts or upper Garments, with Coats of Arms quartered on them, being the Habit worn antiently by English Knights, in their warlike Expeditions.

**QUARTER**, [*Quartier*, *F. quarta pars*, *L.*] the fourth Part of any thing.

**QUARTER** [*in Weight Aver-du-pois*] is twenty eight Pound.

**QUARTER** [*in Measure*] is 8 Bushels or the 4th Part of a Chaldron.

**QUARTER**, [*among Carpenters*] is

a Piece of Timber 4 Square and 4 Inches thick.

**QUARTER**, [*in Heraldry*] is a Partition made of just a 4th Part of the Field, made by two right Lines, as he bears argent a Quarter Gules.

**QUARTER**, [*Quartier*, *F.*] is the Sparing of the Lives and giving good Treatment to a conquered Enemy.

**QUARTER**, [*of a Ship*] is that Part of the Ships Hull which lies from the Steerage Room to the Transom.

**FLAT QUARTER**, } [*among*  
**BROAD QUARTER**, } *Mariners,*]  
a Ship is said to have a Flat or Broad Quarter, when the Tuck or Trussing of it lies deep in the Water.

**QUARTER** [*at a Siege*] is an Encampment upon any of the Chief Avenues or Passages which range about the Place besieged to prevent Relief or Convoys.

To **QUARTER**, [*of quartier*, *F. of quarta pars*, *L.* a fourth Part] to break or cut into Quarters or 4 Parts.

**QUARTER BULLET**, a Bullet quartered into 4 or 8 Parts.

**QUARTER DAYS**, the Days which begin the 4 Quarters of the Year, viz. the 25th of March, call'd the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary; the 24th of June, call'd Midsummer Day, or the Feast of St. John Baptist; the 29th of September, call'd Michaelmas Day, or the Feast of St. Michael the Arch-Angel; the 25th of December, called Christmas Day, or the Nativity of Christ.

**QUARTER DECK**, [*of a Ship*] is that aloft the Steerage, reaching to the Round House.

**QUARTERIDGE**, Money paid quarterly.

**QUARTERING**, [*Sea-Term*] when a Ship under Sail goes at large, neither by a Wind, nor before a Wind, but as it were betwixt both, the Seamen say, The Ship goes *quartering*; also when a Ship sails with quarter Winds.

**QUARTERING**, [*in Gummy*] when a Piece of Ordnance may be so turned as to shoot on the same Line or the same Point of the Compass, as the Ship Quarter bears.

**QUARTER MASTER**, [*at Land*] is one whose Office is to see out for Quarters, either for the whole Army or a Part thereof.

**QUARTER MASTER** General, one who provides Quarters for the whole Army.

**QUARTER MASTER**, [of a Regiment of Foot] one who provides Quarters for his Regiment, every Regiment having one.

**QUARTER MASTER**, [of a Troop of Horse] one who provides Quarters for his Troop, every Troop having one.

**QUARTER MASTER**, [at Sea] is an Officer whose Business is Rumming, Stowing and Trimming a Ship in the Hold; to overlook the Steward in his Delivery of Victuals to the Cook, and in pumping and drawing out Beer &c. and also to mind the Ships Loading: these are more or fewer according to the Ships Burden.

**QUARTER PIERCED**, [in Heraldry] is a Term us'd when there is a Hole or Square Figure made in the Middle of a Cross.

**QUARTER ROUND**, [in Architecture] is a Member or Ornament in Cornices of the Ionick, Corinthian or Composite Orders.

**QUARTER SESSIONS**, a Court held Quarterly by the Justices of the Peace, in every County, to determine Civil and Criminal Causes.

**QUARTER STAFF**, a long Staff us'd by Foresters Park-keepers &c.

**QUARTER-WIND**, [Sea Term] is when the Wind comes in from the Main Mast Shrouds, even with the Quarter.

**QUARTERN**, a Measure, the 4th Part of a Pint.

**QUARTERS**, the Place or Places where Troops are lodg'd.

**WINTER QUARTERS**, the Place where Troops are lodg'd during the Winter; also the Space of Time between two Campaigns, as *The Winter-Quarters will be but very short.*

**QUARTERS** [of Refreshment] the Place or Places where Troops that have been much harass'd are put in to recover their Strength or Health, during some time of the Campaign.

**QUARTERS** [in a Clock] are little bells which sound the Quarters of an hour.

**QUARTILE ASPECT**, [among Astrologers] is an Aspect of the Planets when they are 90 Degrees or 3 Signs distant from each other, and is thus mark'd □

**QUARTO** a Book, whereof 4 Leaves make a Sheet. L.

**QUARTODECIMANS**, a Sect of Christians in the second Century, who maintain'd that Easter ought always to be kept upon the 14th of the Moon of the first

Month, in Conformity to the Custom of the Jews.

**QUARTZUM**, a Kind of Metallick Stone.

To **QUASH**, [Quassen, Du. Quatschen, Tent. Casser, F. Quacciare, Ital. of Quassare, L.] to overthrow or make void, to spoil or bring to nothing, to disappoint, to defeat.

**QUASI MODO Sunday**, [of Quasi modo geniti &c.] being the first Words of the Latin Hymn sung at Mass on that Day] Low Sunday or the next after Easter.

To **QUASSATE**, [quassatum, L.] to shake or brandish.

**QUASSATION**, a Shaking or Brandishing. L.

**QUATER COUSINS**, [quatre Cousins, F. i. e. fourth Cousins] the last Degree of Kindred; whence when Persons are at Variance, 'tis said they are not quater or cater Cousins.

**QUATERNARY**, [quaternaire, F. quaternarius, L.] belonging to a Quaternion.

**QUATERNIO**, } [in Old Records]  
**QUATERNUS**, } a Book or Volume in Quarto.

**QUATERNION**, the Number 4, as A Quaternion or File of 4 Soldiers. L.

**QUATRAIN**, a Staff of 4 Verses. F.

**QUAVER**, a Measure of Time in Music, being half a Crotchet; also a Shake or Trill in Singing.

To **QUAVER**, [of quater, L. to shake] to run a Division with the Voice.

**QUAVIVER**, [of aqua viva, L.] a Sort of Fish, delighting in Water of a strong Stream, a Sea-Dragon.

**QUAY**, a Broad Space of Ground upon the Shore of a River or Harbour, pav'd for the Loading and Unloading of Goods.

**QUEACH**, a Place full of Shrubs or Brambles, a thick bushy Plot of Ground.

**QUEAN**, [of Cpen, Sax. Quinde, Dan. a Woman, q. d. a common Woman; or Quene, Du. a prating Woman; or Cpene, Sax. a Barren Cow, because Harlots are for the most part barren] a Whore, a Drab, a Jade, a nasty Slut.

**QUEASY**, [probably of Quetchen, Tent. to offend] Sickish at Stomach, apt to vomit.

**QUEED**, the Devil. O.

To **QUEEM**, [Gpenen, Sax.] to please, Spencer.

**QUEEN**, [of Cpene, Sax. a Wife, or Konigin, Tent.] the Wife or Consort of a King, or a Sovereign Princess that holds the Crown



Crown by Right of Blood; also a Term at Cards and Chess-play.

QUEEN-DOWAGER, the Widow of a King, which lives upon her Dowry.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, a College in Oxford so call'd from Queen Philippa, Wife to K. Edward III. founded by Robert de Eglesfield, her Chaplain, A. D. 1340.

QUEEN GOLD, a Royal Revenue belonging to every Queen of England, during her Marriage to the King, arising from Fines or Offerings, for Grants, Pardons, &c.

QUEENS-SWAN-HERD, a Keeper of the Royal Swans.

QUEER, Odd, fantastical, sorry, Cant.

QOEST, [of *Questus*, L.] a Complaint, a Ring-Dove.

QUE ESTATE, [in Law] is a Plea whereby a Man intitling another to Land, &c. saith that the same Estate he had, he had it from him.

QUE EST MESME, a Term of Art in an Action of Trespas or the like, signifying a direct Justification of the very Act complain'd of by the Plaintiff as a wrong, F.

QUEINT, quench'd, also strange. O.

QUEINTISES, Devices. O.

To QOELL, [Cuellan, Sax. to kill, Dualen, Tent. to afflict] to restrain or keep under, to conquer, to subdue, Spencer.

QUEM *Redditum reddat*, a Writ to cause a Tenant to attorn.

To QUEME, [of *Cyemen*, Sax.] to please, Spencer.

To QUENCH, [Cuencan, Sax.] to put out or extinguish.

QUENE, [in Heraldry] the Tail of a Beait.

QUENTIN, a Sort of Linnen Cloth.

QUERELA, a Complaint. L.

QUERELA *coram Rege & consilio*, a Writ calling one to justify a Complaint made before the King and Council. L.

QUERELA *FRESCE FORCLÆ*, a Writ of fresh Force.

QUERENT, [querens, L.] an enquirer, one who comes to consult an Astrologer.

QUERIMONIOUS, [of *querimonus*, L.] complaining, making moan.

QUERIST, [of *querere*, L.] an Enquirer.

QUERISTA, [Old-Law] a Querister or Boy who sings in the Quire of a Church.

QUERK, } a Caviil, shift or fetch.

QUIRK, }  
QUERN, [Cpeopn, Sax. *Wandu* Duern, Dan.] a Hand Mill.

QUERPO, See Cuervo.

QUERRIES, [of *Ecurie*, F.] the Grooms of the King's Stables.

A GENTLEMAN OF THE QUERRY, [Ecuyer, F.] a Gentleman whose Office is to hold the King's Stirrup, when he Mounts on Horse-back.

QUERULOUS, [querulus or querulosus, L.] apt to complain, moanful, doleful.

To QUERY, [querere, L.] to put a Question.

QUESITED, [among Astrologers] the Thing or Person enquired after. L.

QUEST, [of an Oven] the Side of it. N. C.

QUESTED, Pies, &c. Pies crushed by each other. N. C.

QUESE, [of *quesitus*, L.] a search after Milton.

QUEST, exploit, Spencer.

QUEST MEN, Persons chosen yearly, in every Ward, to enquire into abuses and Misdemeanours, especially such as relate to Weights and Measures.

To QUEST, [of *quæter*, F. *quæsitum* L. to seek] to go in quest of, or seek out as Hunting Dogs do, to Vent or Wind as a Spaniel does.

QUESTA, [Old Law] an Inquest or Inquiry made upon the Oath of a Jury.

QUESTION, [quæstio, L.] a Demand to which answer is required, a doubt. F.

To QUESTION, [questionner, F. of *questionari*, L.] to ask Questions, to call into question, to doubt.

QUESTIONABLE, that may be call'd in question, doubtful.

QUESTIONIST, [at Cambridge] one who is a Candidate for his Bachelor of Arts Degree.

QUESTOR, [questor, L.] a publick Treasurer the Chamberlain of a City.

QUESTUS, [in Law] that Land which does not descend by Hereditary Right but is acquired by our own Labour and Industry.

QUESTUS EST NOBIS, a Writ against him to whom the Thing is alienated that causeth the Nuisance. L.

To QUETCH, to budge or stir.  
QUEUE DE HIRONDE, [in Feudification] a kind of Out-Work call'd Swallow Tail. F.

QUIA IMPROVIDE, a Superseade granted for a Clerk of the Chancery, against

against the Privilege of that Court. L.  
To QUIBBLE, to pun or play with Words, to equivocate; also to move as the Guts do.

A QUIBBLE, an Equivocation.

To QUICK, to stir, *Spencer*.

QUICK, [*Cpic, Sax. Quick, Du.*] Agile, nimble, brisk.

To QUICKEN, [*Cpiccan, Sax. quicken, Du.*] to make or become alive, as a Child in the Womb; also to hatten.

QUICK BEAM, a kind of wild Ash-Tree.

QUICK SANDS, the Sands which shake and tremble, and often swallow up what is passing over them.

QUICK SCAB, a Distemper in Horses.

QUICK SILVER, a Mineral.

QUIDDANY, [*of Cydonium or Cy-*  
QUIDDENY, [*doniatum, L.*] a Con-  
serve of Quinces.

QUIDDITY, [*of Quid, L. what*] the Essence or being of a Thing, also a querk or subtle question.

QUID *Juris Clamat*, is a Writ for the Grantee of a Reversion, when the particular Tenant will not *attorn, L.*

QUID PRO QUO, [*in Law*] is the reciprocal Performance of both Parties to a contract.

QUID PRO QUO, [*among Physicians*] is when a Medicine of one Nature and quality is substituted for another.

QUIESCENT, [*quiescens, L.*] at Rest.

QUIESCENCY, a State of Rest.

QUIET, [*quies, L.*] that is at rest, peaceable; also Rest or Peace. F.

QUIETARE, [*Old Records*] to acquit or discharge. L.

QUIETE CLAMARE, [*in Law*] to quit claim, to renounce all Pretension of Right.

QUIETISM, the Doctrine or Opinions of the Quietists.

QUIETISTS, a Sect of Religious Persons, among the Roman Catholics, who hold that Religion consists in the Rest and internal Recollection of the Mind.

QUIETUS EST, [*i. e. he acquitted*] a Term in use among the Auditors of the Exchequer, in their Acquittances or Accountants, &c.

QUINBOROUGH, [*i. e. the Queensborough*] a Castle in Kent, built by King Edward III, in Honour of his Wife Philippa of Hannonia.

QUINARIUS, the Number 5. L.

A QUILL, [*Minshaw* derives it of

*Ruhl, Tent. of Canlis, L.*] a Stalk Feather, &c. pull'd from the Wing of a Fowl.

A QUILT, [*Coisre or Couette, F.*] a Covering for a Bed.

QUINCUNX, 5 Ounces or Inches. L.

QUINCUNX, [*among Astrologers*] an Aspect when Planets are Distant 5 Signs.

QUINDECAGON, [*of quindecim, L. and πενδεκαγώνος, Gr.*] a Plain Geometrical Figure with 15 Sides and Angles.

QUINQUAGESIMA SUNDAY, [*so called from its being about the 50th Day before Easter*] Shrove-Sunday.

QUINQUEANGLED Figure, [*of quinque and angulus, L.*] a Geometrical Figure having 5 Angles.

QUINQUENNIAL, [*quinquennalis, L.*] belonging to the Space of 5 Years.

QUINQUEPARTITE, [*quinquepartitus, L.*] divided into 5 Parts.

QUINQUINA, a Drug, called the Jesuits Bark. F.

QUINSY, [*Squinance, F. of κυναρχία, Gr.*] a Disease in the Throat.

QUINT, a sequence of 5 Cards of the same Colour at the Game call'd Pick-et, F.

QUINT EXACT, [*Old Law*] the last Call of a Defendant, sued to an out-lawry.

QUINTAIN, a Sport yet in use at Marriages in *Shropshire*, and elsewhere, in which running a Tilt on Horseback with Poles against a thick Post fixt in the Ground, who breaks most Poles has the Prize, formerly a Peacock, now a Garland. F.

QUINTAL, [*q. d. Centale of Centum, L. a 100*] an Hundred Pound Weight.

QUINTESSENCE, [*q. d. quintiaessentia, L.*] a certain subtle and spirituous Matter extracted out of Minerals, &c. by Chymical Operations. F.

QUINTESSENTIAL, belonging to quintessence.

QUINTILE, [*among Astrologers*] that Disposition of 2 Planets which are Distant from one another, a 5th Part of a Circle or 72 Degrees. L.

QUINTUPLE, [*quintuplus, L.*] 5 Fold or 5 Times as much as another.

QUINTILIANS, [*so called from Quintilla, whom they followed as a Prophetess*] Christian Hereticks, Followers of Montanus, among which Women were Priests and Bishops, and who made the Eucharist of Bread and Cheese.

QUINZAIN, a Staff of 15 Verses. F.

A QUIP, a Jeer or Flout:  
QUIRE, [*Choeur, F. Chorus, L. of Xoros, Gr.*] that Part of a Church where Divine Service is perform'd.

QUIRE of Paper, [*Cayer, F.*] 24. or 25 Sheets.

QUIRISTER, [*Chorista, L.*] one who sings in the Quire of a Cathedral &c.

QUIRRY. See QUERRY.

A QUIRK, a Shift or Cavi.

QUISTREL, a Proud, Twardling, Gossip. O.

QUIT, [*quitte, F.*] safe or free from.

To QUIT, [*quitter, F.*] to leave or forsake, to part with, to leave off or give over.

QUIT CLAIM, [*in Law*] is the releasing a Man from any Action one hath or might have against him.

QUIT RENT, [*in Law*] a small Rent of Acknowledgment, payable by the Tenant of most Manours.

QUITTED, requited. *Spencer.*

QUITE, [*of quitte, F. or quietus, L.*] wholly, thoroughly, altogether.

QUITCH GRASS, an Herb.

QUITTASOLE, an Umbrello. *Span.*

QUITTER, the Matter of a Sore or Ulcer.

QUITTER-BONE, a hard round Swelling on the Cronet, between a Horses Heel and the Quarter.

QUIVER, [*Cocep, Sax.*] a Case for Arrows.

To QUIVER, to shiver or shake.

QUOIL, a Stir or Tumult. See COIL.

QUO JURE, [*i. e. by what Right*] a Writ to compel one to shew by what Right he challenges common Pasture. L.

QUO MINUS, a Writ which lies for one who has a Grant of House-Boot and Hay-Boot, in another Man's Wood. L.

QUO WARRANTO, a Writ against him, who usurp's a Franchise of the King's, or him who intrudeth himself as Heir into Land.

QUOD Clerici beneficiati &c. a Writ to exempt a Clerk of the Chancery, from Contribution towards the Proctors of the Clergy in Parliament. L.

QUOD CLERICI NON ELIGANTUR in Officio Bailivi, A Writ which lies for a Clergy-Man, who is about to be made a Bailiff, Beedle or such like Officer. L.

QUOD EI DEFORCIAT, a Writ that lies for a Tenant, against him who

entred and took away the Land recovered.

QUOD PERMITTAT, a Writ for his Heir that is disseized of his Common of Pasture against the Heir of the Disseizor.

QUOD Persona nec prebendarii, a Writ which lies for Spiritual Persons, who are disseized in their Spiritual Possessions for a Payment of a 15th, with the Rest of the Parish.

QUODLIBET, [*i. e. what you please, or every thing*] a Quirk or Quibble. L.

QUODLIBETS. } [*in the*  
QUODLIBITICAL Questions, } Schools  
at an University] are Questions ingeniously disputed pro and con.

QUODLIBITARIANS, such as follow their own Fancies.

QUOIL, } [*of Koller, Tent. a Collar*]

COIL, } the Ring of a Cable &c. when the Turns are laid upon one another.

To COIL, [*Sea-Term*] to lay the Turns of a Rope round after such a Manner.

QUOIN, } [*of coing, F. cuneus, L.*]

COIN, } a Wedge fastened on the Deck close to the Breech of the Carriages of the Great Guns, to keep them firm up to the Ship's Sides.

QUOINS, [*in Architecture*] the Stones and Bricks which are plac'd in the Corners of any Building.

Cantick QUOINS, short, three-edg'd Quoins to be put between Casks &c.

QUOIT, [*coette, Du.*] a round Iron to play with.

QUOOK, did quake. *Spencer.*

QUORUM, [*i. e. of which*] as *Justices of the Quorum*, so call'd because some Matters of Importance cannot be transacted without their Presence or Assent.

QUOTA, a Share of Contribution. L.

QUOTATION, [*Citatio L.*] a Quoting or Citing.

To QUOTE, [*côter, F. citare, L.*] to cite, alledge or bring in an Author or Passage.

QUOTH, [*of Cpe San, Sax. to say*] saith.

QUOTIDIAN, [*quotidian, F. quotidianus, L.*] that happens every Day, daily.

QUOTIENT, [*quotiens, L.*] is that Number that shews Quoties, or how many times the Divisor is contained in the Dividend. F.

QUOTTED, cloyed, glutted. *S. C.*

QUYKE, a quick or living Beast. O.

QUYSEN, a Cushion. O.



**R.** In a Physician's Bill, stands for *Recipe*, *L.* Take.

**R.** frequently stands for *Rex*, a King, *L.* and *Regia*, of Royal. *L.*

To **RABATE**, [*Rabatre*, *F.*] a Hawk is said to rabate when by the Motion of the Hand of the Bearer, she leaves pursuing her Prey or Quarry, and recovers the Fitt.

**RABBIT**, [*Robbe*, *Du.* *Minshew* derives it of רבב, *Hebr.* to multiply, but *Skinner* from *Rapidus*, *L.* because of their Agility and Swiftness] a Cony, a Creature well known.

To **RABBIT**, [among *Carpenters &c.*] to channel Boards.

**RABBETING**, [among *Shipwrights*] is the Letting in of the Planks of the Ship to the Keel.

**RABBIN**, } [רבי, *Hebr.* i. e. Master,  
**RABBI**, } or רבני a Doctor or Teacher of the Jewish Law.

**RABBINICAL**, belonging to the Rabbies.

**RABBINIST**, [*Rabiniste*, *F.*] one who follows or is skill'd in their Doctrines or opinions.

**RABBLE**, [of *Rabellen*, *Du.* to prate, *Rabula*, *L.* a Brawler, or Ααβω, *Gr.* Tumult] the Dregs of the People

**RABDOMANCY**, [Ραβδομαντρία, *Gr.*] divination by Rods or Staves.

**RABID**, [*Rabidus*, *L.*] mad, furious, raging.

**RABINET**, a small Piece of Ordnance, between a Falconer and a Base.

**RABIOSITY**, [*rabiositas*, *L.*] Madness, Furioufness, Outragiousness.

**RACE**, [*razza*, *Ital.* of *Radix*, *L.*] Age, Family, Stock; also a Root, as Ginger. *F.*

**RACE**, the Course or Running of Person on Foot or on Horse-back, striving to shall get to the Goal before the other.

**RACE**, Rennet. *N. C.*

**RACEMIFEROUS**, [*racemifer*, *L.*] cluster-bearing.

**RACHA**, [רחק, *Hebr.*] Shallow, pry.

**RACHEL**, [רחל, *Hebr.* i. e. a Sheep] of *Jacob's* Wives.

**RACHET**, [*Law-Term*] a Fine paid for the Redemption of a Thief. *F.*

**RACK** of Mutton, [*Spacca*, *Sax.*] a Rack of Mutton.

**RACK**, [*Racke*, *Du.*] a Torturing Engine, to force a Confession from an Offender.

**RACK**, [in *Horsemanship*] a Pace in which a Horse neither Trots nor Ambles, but is between both.

**RACK**, a Wooden Frame to hold Fodder for Cattle.

To **RACK**, [*Racken*, *Du.*] to Torture Offenders upon a Rack.

To **RACK WINES**, [probably of *Reccan*, *Sax.* to cure] to draw off from the Lees.

To **RACK**, [of *Reccan*, *Sax.*] to care, *N. C.*

**RACK-VINTAGE**, the second Voyage made into *France* for racked Wines.

**RACKET**, [*raquette*, *F.* *rachette*, *It.*] an Instrument to throw the Ball with at Tennis Play; also a Stir, a Hurly-Burly, Noise, or Disturbance.

**RACKOON**, a Creature in *New England*, like a Badger, with a Tail like a Fox.

**RAD**, did read, *Spencer*.

**RADIÆUS** *Externus* and *Internus*, [in *Anatomy*] are two Muscles of the Wrist, one of which serves to bend it, and the other to stretch it out.

**RADIAL CURVES**, [in *Geometry*] are Curves of the Spiral Kind, whose Ordinates do all terminate in the Center of the including Circle, and appear like so many Semi-Diameters.

**RADIANCY**, [of *radians*, *L.*] Brightness.

**RADIANT**, [*radiens*, *F.* *radians*, *L.*] casting forth Rays, bright, shining, sparkling.

**RADIATING POINT**, [in *Opticks*] is that Point, from whence the Rays of Light issue, or are darted out.

**RADIATION**, a Darting or casting forth Rays or Beams of Light. *L.*

**RADICAL**, [*radicalis*, *L.*] belonging to the Root, inbred. *F.*

**RADICAL MOISTURE**, [among *Physicians*] the Fundamental Juice of the Body, said to nourish and preserve the natural Heat, as Oil does a Lamp.

**RADICAL QUESTION**, [among *Astrologers*] is a Question propos'd when the Lord of the Ascendant and Lord of the Hour are of one Nature and Triplicity.

**RADICAL SIGN**, [in *Algebra*] the Sign of the Root of any Number or Quantity, as (√) is the Mark which expresses the Root. &c.

**RADICALITY**, a being Radical, or a Quality which has Relation to a Root.

**RADICATED**, [*radicatus*, *L.*] rooted or that has taken Root.

To **RADICATE**, [*radicatum*, *L.*] to take root.

**RADICLE**, [*radicula*, L.] a Term among Botanists for that Part of the Seed of a Plant, which upon its Vegetation, becomes its Root.

**RADISH**, [*Rædic*, *Sax. radis*, F. *Rettig*, *Teut. Raphanus*, L. *"padiç"*, Gr.] a Root well known.

**RADIUS**, a Ray or Beam of the Sun. L.

**RADIUS**, [among Anatomists] is the upper and lesser Bone of the Arm; also the greater Bone of the Leg.

**RADIUS**, [among Astrologers] [is the Configuration or Aspect of two Stars.

**RADIUS**, [in Geometry] is a Right Line drawn from the Center of a Circle to its Circumference.

**RADIUS**, [in Opticks] a straight Line full of Light, or an enlightening made by a Right Line.

**RADKNIGHTS**, were certain Servitors, who held their Lands by serving their Lord on Horse-back.

**RADIX**, the Root of a Tree or Plant.

**L. RADIX**, [among Anatomists] the Sole of the Foot.

**RADIX**, [among Astrologers] the Ground Work from whence is inferred the Reason of Computing the Motions of the Heavenly Bodies, relating to such a Person or Thing.

**RADIX**, [among Grammarians] a Primitive or Original Hebrew Word.

**RADLINGS**, the Windings of a Wall.

N. C.

**TO RAFFLE**, [*raffler*, F.] to play at a certain Game with 3 Dice, where-in he that throws the greatest Pair or Pair Royal Wins.

**RAFFLE-NET**, a Sort of Fishing Net.

**RAFT**, a Float-Boat of Timber.

**RAFT**, bereft, deprived, *Spencer*.

**RAFTER**, [*Ræfter*, *Sax.*] a Piece of Timber for Building. Du.

**RAFTICK QUOINS**, Stones and Bricks, which stick without the Brick-Work (their Edges being scraped off) in the Corner of any Building.

**RAFUL KNAVES**, a Rabble. O.

**A RAG**, [*Rhwyg*, C. Br. *Junius* derives it of *Ρῥυμα* or *Ρῥυή*, Gr. or of *Ραυος*, Gr.] a Tatter, an old Piece of Cloth.

**RAG**, [among Hunters] is a Company or Herd of young Colts.

**RAG BOLTS**, [in a Ship] a Sort of Iron Pins full of Jags, or Barbs on each Side.

**RAGE**, [*rabbia*, Ital. of *rabies*, L.] Fury, Madness.

**RAGMAN**, a Statute of Justice appointed by King Edward III. for hearing and determining all Complaints done 5 Years before.

**RAGGAMUFFIN**, a sorry rascall Fellow.

**RAGGED**, [*ῥακοειδης*, *Sax.* Torn] beset with Rags, jagged or notched.

**RAGGULED**, [in Heraldry] is when the out-lines of an Ordinary are ragged or notched after an irregular Manner.

**RAGOO**, [*ragout*, F.] an high seasoned dish of Meat.

**RAILS**, [*Riegeol*, *Teut.*] a Wooden Fence to enclose a Place.

**TO RAIL**, to run along, *Spencer*.

**TO RAIL**, [*railler*, F. to deride *Rallen*, Du. to Prate, *Ragler*, Dan. to Cackle] to scold, to use harsh opprobrious Words.

**RAIL**, [*Rægl*, *Sax.*] a Womans Garment, as a Night-rail.

**RAIMENT**, [q. d. Arrayment of Armour, F. which *Minshew* derives of *"Aper"*, Gr. to fit or *Ryre*, *Teut.* Order] Attire, Garments.

**RAIN**, [*Regnan*, *Sax.* *Reigene*, Du. *Regner*, Dan.] to fall down in Drops.

**TO RAIN**, [*Ren*, *Sax.* *Regen*, *Teut.* and *Dan.* *Rege*, Du.] a Vapour exhaled by the Sun which falls upon the Earth.

**A RAIN BOW**, [*Renboğa*, *Sax.*] a Meteor of Divers Colours.

**RAIN DEER**, a Sort of Stag, *Muscovia* and other Places.

**RAIN**, [*ῥαναι*, *Sax.* *rangier*, F.] Rod to measure by.

**TO RAIN**, to reign, *Spencer*.

**RAINY**, [*Renig*, *Sax.*] moist weather apt to Rain.

**TO RAISE**, [of *Arriyan*, *Sax.* *risen*, Du. *Reiser*, Dan.] to lift or up; to levy or gather, to prefer or advance.

**RAISED IN FLFISH**, [among Falconers] is when a Hawk prospers or grows Fat.

**RAISIN**, a dried Grape. F.

**TO RAIT**, to put into Water Season, as Timber Flax, &c. N. C.

**RAKE**, [*Race*, *Sax.* *Ræcke*, *Rachen*, *Teut.*] a well known Tool for Husbandry.

**A RAKE**, [*εακια*, Gr. *ῥακ*, H.] a profligate Man.

TO RAKE, [*Raekelen, Du. Re-*  
*chen, Teut. Racler, F.*] to gather with  
a Rake.

THE RAKE, [*of a Ship*] is so much  
of her Hull, as Hangs over both Ends of  
her Keel.

THE RAKE, [*of the Rudder*] the  
hindmost Part of it.

RAKEE, [*among Falconers*] a Term  
used of a Hawk that flies out too far  
from the Fowl.

RAKESTELE, a Handle of a Rake.

RAKER, one who is employed for  
cleaning the Streets.

RAKING a Horse, is the drawing  
of Ordure with the Hand out of his  
Fundament.

RAKING TABLE, [*among Archi-*  
*ects*] a Member hollowed in the Square  
of a Pedestal, or else where.

RALLERY, [*rairie, F.*] a close or  
secret Jibe, pleasant drolling or playing  
upon another in Discourse.

TO RALLY, [*railler, F.*] to play  
and droll upon, to banter, to Jest.

TO RALLY, [*rallier, F.*] to gather  
together dispersed Troops.

RALPH, [*of Raðe, counsel and ulph,*  
*Sax. Help, Rodolphus, L.*] a Proper Name  
Men.

RAM, [*Ram, Ram, Du. Ramen,*  
*Teut.*] a Male Sheep: Also a Warlike  
Engine, made use of antiently, to bat-  
ter Walls, &c.

TO RAM, [*perhaps of Hjemman, Sax.*  
*Trouble or Rammeln, Teut. to make*  
*Noise in moving*] to beat or drive in.

RAM'S HEAD, an Iron Leaver, to  
raise up great Stones with.

RAM'S HEAD, [*in a Ship*] is a  
great Block or Pulley into which the  
ropes called Halliards are put,

RAMADAM, the Mahometan Lent.

RAMAGE, [*of ramus, L. a Branch*]  
Boughs or Branches of Trees.

A RAMAGE HAWK, one that is  
wild and Coy. *F.*

TORAMBLE, [*q. d. re-ambulare,*  
*Teut.*] to go up and down, to go Astray.

RAMBOOZE, } a Drink, chiefly  
RAMBUZE, } drunk at Cambridge.

RAMEKIN, [*ramequin, F.*] toasted  
head and Cheese, a Welsh Rabbit.

TO RAME, to reach. *N. C.*

RAMENTS, [*ramenta, L.*] Scrap-  
s.

RAMIFICATION, a Collection of  
all Branches, issuing out of large ones.

RAMILIA, the Branches or Heads  
of Trees cut off or blown down. *O. L.*

RAMIST, a Follower of Peter Ra-  
mus, a noted Writer.

RAMMER, an Instrument for driving  
Stones or Piles into the Ground; also a  
Rammer of a Gun.

RAMISH, that smells rank like a  
Ram or Goat.

RAMOSE, [*ramosus, L.*] Full of  
Boughs.

RAMOSITY. [*ramositas, L.*] fulness  
of Boughs.

To RAMP, [*rampar, F.*] to rove,  
frisk or jump about.

To RAMP, to Paw like a mad Horse  
*Spencer.*

RAMPANT, Ramping, Wanton. *F.*

RAMPANT, [*in Heraldry*] is when  
a Beast of Prey is reared on his hinder  
Legs in a Fighting Posture.

RAMPERT, } [*rampar, F.*] is a great  
RAMPIER, } Massy Bank of Earth,  
rais'd about the Body of a Place.

RAMPICK, a Tree which begins to  
decay at the Top thro' Age. *O.*

RAMPIONS, a Root proper for Sal-  
lets.

RAMSEY, [*of Ea, Sax. Water or an*  
*Isle, and Ram, q. d. Ram's Isle*] in  
*Huntingtonshire.*

RAMSONS, the Herb Buckrams.

RAMUS, a Branch, or Arm of a Tree.  
*L.*

RAMUS, [*among Anatomists*] any  
Branch of the greater Vessels.

RAMUS ANTERIOR, [*in Ana-*  
*tomy*] a Branch of the Subcutaneous Vein;  
which passes under the Muscles of the Bone  
of the Arm called *Ulna, L.*

RAMUS POSTERIOR, [*in Ana-*  
*tomy*] a Branch of the Subcutaneous Vein  
of the Arm, running near the Elbow.  
*L.*

RANCOUR, [*rancoeur, F. of rancor,*  
*L.*] a conceal'd or secret Grudge, Spite or  
Spleen.

RANCID, [*rancidus, L.*] mouldy,  
musty.

RANCIDITY, [*ranciditas, L.*] moul-  
diness, mustiness.

RAND, [*Rand, Teut. a Margin*]  
the Seam of a Shooe.

A RAND, [*of Beef*] a long fleshy  
Piece, cut out from between the Flank  
and Buttock.

RANDAL, [*Camden takes it to be*  
a Corruption of *Ranulph*, and derives it  
of *Retu, Teut. Pure, and Ulph, Sax. help*]  
a Proper Name.



**RANDOM**, [*random*, F. Uncertainty, *randello*, Ital. Unadvisedly] without Aim, rashly, inconsiderately.

**RANDOM**, [in *Gunnery*] a Shot made when the Muzzle of a Piece of Ordinance is rais'd above the Horizontal Line, and is not design'd to shoot directly forward.

**RAN-FORCE-RING**, [of a *Gun*] that which is next before the Touch-hole.

To **RANGE**, [*ranger*, F.] to dispose, or place in its Rank or Order, to rove or stray about, also to sift thro' a Sieve.

**RANGE**, [*rangée*, F.] a Row or Rank, a Ramble or Jaunt, also a Beam which is betwixt 2 Horses in a Coach.

**RANGE**, [in *Gunnery*] is the Line a Shot goes in from the Mouth of the Piece.

**RANGER**, [of a *Forest*] an Officer whose Business is to walk daily thro' the Forest or Park, and to present all Trespasses done in his Bailiwick at the next Forest-Court.

**RANGES**, [in a *Ship*] two particular Pieces of Timber.

**RANGLE**, [among *Falconers*] is when Gravel is given to a Hawk, to bring her to her Stomach.

**RANINÆ VENÆ**, [in *Anatomy*] the Frog-Veins, certain Veins which appear under the Tongue. L.

**RANK**, [*Ranch*, *Teut.* *Wranck*, *Du.* of *rancidus*, L.] Stinking, noisom, smelling strong.

**RANK**, [*Ranc*, *Sax.*] that shoots forth too many Branches or Leaves, over-fruitful.

**RANK AS A ROKE**, [Old Phrase] Hoarse as a Rook.

A **RANK**, [*Ranche*, *Du.* *Rang*, F. *Rhenn*, C. Br.] Disposal or Order of Persons, Place or Dignity.

**RANK**, [in *Military Discipline*] the Straight Line, which the Soldiers of a Battalion or Squadron make, as they stand Side by Side.

To **RANKLE**, [*rancere*, L.] to grow rank, to fester.

To **RANSACK**, [q. d. *rein-saccare*, of *Re Neg.* in and *Saccus*, L. to rob Sacks] to plunder or rifle.

**RANSOM**, [*Rancon*, F.] a Sum of Money paid for the Redeeming of a Captive, or for the Pardoning some Notorious Offender.

To **RANSOM**, [*ranconner*, F.] to pay a Ransom for, to redeem.

To **RANT**, [*Randten*, *Du.*] to rage, rave, or swagger.

A **RANT**, an Extravagant Flight in Expression, Poetry, &c.

**RANTERS**, a Sect call'd the Family of Love.

**RANULA**, [in *Anatomy*] a Swelling under the Tongue. L.

**RANULARES**, [among *Anatomists*] the Branches of the outward Jugular Veins which run to the Tongue. L.

**RANUNCULUS**, a Flower call'd a Crow-Foot. L.

To **RAP**, [*Hyppan*, *Sax.* *pariſen* Gr.] to strike.

**RAPACIOUS**, [*rapace*, P. *rapax*, L.] ravenous, greedy.

**RAPACITY**, } [*rapacite*, F.  
**RAPACIOUSNESS**, } [*rapacitas*, L.]

Ravenousness, Extortion, Greediness.

**RAPE**, [*Rapa*, L.] a wild Radish; also the Stalks of Grapes dry'd.

**RAPE**, [*rapt*, F. of *rapere*, L.] the Act of Violence, committed on the Body of a Woman; also the carrying away a young Virgin, with Intent to ravish her.

**RAPE**, [of the *Forest*] a Trespass done in it.

**RAPES**, [in *Suffex*] certain Divisions of the County.

**RAPE WINE**, a Sort of small Wine

**RAPHAEL**, [רפאל, *Hebr.* i. e. the Healing of God] the Name of an Angel.

**RAPID**, [*rapide*, F. *rapidus*, L.] swift quick, that has a boisterous or violent Motion.

**RAPIDITY**, } [*rapidité*, F. *rapiditas*, L.] Quickness

Swiftness, Hastiness.

**RAPIER**, [*rapere*, F.] a long Sword made only for Thrusting.

**RAPINE**, [*rapina*, L.] Robbery, Plunder, a taking a thing by open Violence or Force. F.

**RAPPAREES**, certain *Irish* Robbers.

**RAPSODY**, [*rapsodie*, F. *rapsodia*, of *ῥαπσῳδία*, Gr.] a Connecting together, or Repetition of a vast Number of Heroic Verses, but more commonly it signifies tedious and impertinent Spinning out of Discourse to no Purpose or Benefit to the Reader.

**RAPT**, [*raptus*, L.] ravished, transported.

**RAPTOR**, a Sizer or Taker-away Force. L.

**RAPTOR**, [in *Law*] a Ravisher of Women.

**RAPTO HÆREDIS**, a Writ which lies for the Taking away an Heir's Hold in Succage.

**RAPTURE**, [*raptura*, L.] an Ecstasy or Transport of Mind.

**POETICAL RAPTURE**, the Heat of a Poets Fancy.

**RAPTURED**, transported, ravished.

**RARE**, [*rarus*, L.] that happens but seldom, uncommon, excellent, singular, scarce, hard to be got. F.

**RARE**, [in a *Physical Sense*] thin, also rawish.

**RARE**, [in a *Philosophick Sense*] thin, not compact.

**RARE BODIES**, [among *Philosophers*] are such whose Parts are not so closely connected together, but take up more Room in Proportion to their Matter, than other Bodies do.

**RAREFACIENTIA**, [among *Physicians*] rarifying Medicines, such as by Dissolving the Humours, enlarge the Pores of the Body. L.

**RAREFACTION**, a Separating the Parts of a Body, and making them take up more Room, than they did before. F. of L.

**RAREFACTIVE**, that Rarifies.

**RARE-LINES**. See **RATTLINGS**.

**To RARIFY**, [*rarefier*, F. *rarefacere*, L.] to make thin.

**RARITY**, [*rareté*, F. of *ravitas*, F.] a rare thing, Curiosity; also a Rareness, Uncommonness, Scarcity.

**RARITY**, [among *Philosophers*] Thinness, oppos'd to Density or Thickness.

**RASANT** Line of Defence, [in *Fortification*] is a Line drawn from a Point in the Curtin, razing the Face of the Bastion, and therefore shows how much of the Curtain will clear and scower the Defence.

**RASBERRY**. See **RASP-BERRY**.

**RASCAL**, [*Racaille*, F. or of *basia*, Fr. according to *Casaubon*] a Rogue, a villain, a Paltry-fellow.

**RASCAL-DEER**, [of *Raycal*, Sax.] Lean Deer.

**RASCALITY**, [probably of *Racaille*, Riff-raff] the Base Rabble, Scum orregs of the People.

**To RASE**, [*raser*, F.] See **RAZE**.

**RASH**, [*Rasch*, Du. Mer. *Caf*. derives of *Paydaios*, Gr. impetuous, but *Camden* *basarids*, Gr.] over-hasty, unthinking, precipitate.

**RASH**, loosened, with Driness. N. C.

**RASHNESS**, Hastiness, Precipiteness.

**RASION**, a Scraping, a Shaving. L.

**RASIS**, a Kind of Hard Pitch. L.

**RASHEL**, Trash. Trumpery. O.

**RASOR**, [*rasoir*, F.] an Instrument to shave with.

**RASP**, [*raspa*, Ital. *raspe*, F.] a Sort of

**RASP**, [*Raspen*, Tent. *raspare*,

Ital. *rasper*, F.] to file, to pare into Shavings or Chips.

**RASPATORY**, an Instrument to chip Bread with; also a Surgeons Instrument, to scrape foul and scaly Bones.

**RASURE**, [*rasura*, L.] a Shaving or Scraping, a Dash thro' Writings.

**A RAT**, [*Rat*, F. *ratta*, Span. *Ratze*, Tent. *Ratte*, Du.] an Animal which infests Houses. Svo.

**RATS TAIL**, [in *Horses*] a venomous Disease.

**RATAFIA**, a delicious Liquor made of Apricocks, Cherries or other Fruit with their Kernels, bruised and infused in Brandy.

**RATALLY**, according to a certain Rate, by equal Portions.

**RATCH**, [in *Clock-Work*] a Sort of Wheel, which serves to lift up the *Detents* every Hour, and to make the Clock strike.

**RATCHETS**, [in a *Watch*] are the small Teeth at the Bottom of the Barrel, which stop it, in winding up.

**RATE**. [of *rata*, sc. *portione*, L. or *Trepate*, Sax. Condition] Price, Value, Proportion, Tax, Rank.

**To RATE**, to set a Price or Value upon, to Tax or assess.

**To RATE**, [of *Iratus*, L. angry, or *Ræse*, Sax. fierce, or *Ratelen*, Du.] to reprove or chide.

**RATE TITHE**, a Duty paid by the Owners of Cattle, when kept in a Parish for less than a Year.

**RATEEN**, [*ratine*, F.] a Sort of Stuff.

**RATH**, [*Ra*, S. Sax. yearly ripe, *Spencer*

**RATHE**, quickly, also to choose. *Spencer*.

**RATHER**, [*Rætop*, Sax.] to be more willing.

**RATIFICATION**, a Ratifying or Confirming. F. of L.

**RATIFICATION**, [in *Law*] the Establishing of a Clerk in a Prebend.

**To RATIFY**, [*ratifier*, F. *ratificare*, L.] to confirm or establish, especially by a publick Act.

**RATIO**, Reason, Consideration, Regard. L.

**RATIO**, [with *Mathematicians*] the Rate or Proportion, which several Quantities or Numbers have one to another.

**RATIO**, [in *Geometry*] is the mutual Habitude or Relation of two Quantities of the same Kind, to one another, in Respect of their Quantity.

**RATIOCINABLE**, [*rationcinabilis*, L.] that hath the Use of Reason, done with Reason.

**TO RATIOCINATE**, [*ratiociner*, F. of *ratiocinari*, L.] to Reason.

**RATIOCINATION**, a rational debating, arguing or disputing, a reasoning, the Art of exercising the Faculty of reasoning. F. of *-L*.

**RATIOCINATIVE**, [*ratiocinativus*, L.] belonging to Ratiocination.

**RATION**, a Share or Proportion of Meat, Drink or Forrage given to Seamen or Soldiers, to subsist themselves, and their Horses for one Day. F.

**RATIONABILI Parte Honorum**, a Writ for a Widow claiming the Thirds. L.

**RATIONABILIBUS Divisis**, a Writ for the settling the Boundaries, between two adjoining Lordships or Manours. L.

**RATIONABILITY**, [*rationalitas*, L.] reasonableness.

**RATIONAL**, [*rationalis*, F. *rationalis*, L.] endued with Reason, reasonable.

**RATIONAL Quantities**, [in *Mathematicks*] are those between which there is any expressible Reason or Proportion.

**RATIONAL Way of erecting a Figure**, [among *Astrologers*] a particular Method of distributing the Spaces of the 12 Houses.

**RATIONALE**, a rational Account. L.

**RATIONALITY**, [*rationalis*, L.] Reasonableness; the Property of being a reasonable Creature.

**RATIONIS OS**, [among *Anatomists*] the Bone of the Fore-head.

**RAT LINES**, [in a *Ship*] are those Lines which make the Ladder Steps, to get up the Shrouds and Putlocks.

**A RATTLE**, [*Ratel*, Du.] a Childs Toy.

**TO RATTLE**, [*Rheotan*, Sax. *Rästel*, Du.] to make a Noise.

**TO RATTLE**, [*Ruteln*, Tent.] to scold at.

**TO RATTLE in the Sheath**, [spoken of a *Horse*] is when he makes a Noise in the Skinny Part of his Yard.

**TO RATTLE**, [spoken of a *Goat*] to make a Noise thro' Desire of Copulation.

**RATTLE SNAKE**, a large Snake in *Virginia*, having a Rattle in its Tail.

**RATTLING COVE**, a Coachman. Cant.

**RATTLING MUMPERS**, beggars at Coaches. Cant.

**RATTLINGS**, See *Rat-lines*.

**RATTOON**, a kind of Fox in the *West-Indies*.

**TO RAVAGE**, [*ravager*, F.] to ransack, or lay waste.

**RAVAGE**, Waste, Spoil, Havock. F.

**RAUCITY**, [*raucité*, F. *raucitas*, L.] hoarseness.

**TO RAVE**, [*ravasser*, F. *Reven. Du.*] to be light headed, to talk Idly, to Doat.

**TO RAVEL**, [*Rabelen*, Du.] to snarl up as a hard twisted Thread.

**TO RAVEL OUT**, to run into threads, as slight Cloth does that is not closely Wove.

**RAVEL BREAD**, a middle Sort of Bread. Kent.

**RAVELINS**, [in *Fortification*] are Works raised on the Counterescarp, before the Curtin of a Place, and serve to cover the Gates of a Town and the Bridges; they consist of 2 Faces, forming a salient Angle, and are defended by the Faces of the Neighbouring Bastions.

**RAULINS**, [of *raoul*, F. *Radulph*, by adding the Patronymick Termination, Jns, q. d. *Ralph's* Son] a Surname.

**RAVEN**, [*Rave*, Du. *Rabe*, Teut. *Ræyen*, Sax. of *Reayan* to snatch, from its Rapacity] a Bird well known.

**RAVENOUS**, [of *Ræyen* or *rapina*, L. or *ravissant*, F. or *ravineux*, F. violent] Greedy, Gluttonous.

**TO RAVIN**, [of *Reayan*, Sax. to snatch] to devour or eat greedily.

**TO RAVISH**, [*ravir*, F. of *rapere*, L.] to take or snatch away, to commit a Rape upon a Woman; also to please exceedingly, to Charm.

**RAVISHMENT**, [*ravissement*, F.] the Ravishing of a Woman, also a Rapture or Transport of Joy.

**RAVISHMENT DE GARD**, a Writ for him who took from the Guardian the Body of his Ward.

**TO RAUK**, to scratch. N. C.

**RAY**, [*raye*, *rayon*, F. *radius*, L.] Beam of the Sun, or any Star.

**RAW**, [*Rheap*, Sax. *Raume*, Du.] spoken of Meat uncooked, of a Sore, having the Skin flaid or rubbed off.

**RAY**, [*raia*, L.] the Fish Thorn-back.

**RAY**, [in *Opticks*] is a Line supposed to pass through the Eye toward the Object, or from the Object toward the Eye.

**COMMON RAY**, [in *Opticks*] is a Right Line drawn from the Point of Concurrence of the 2 Optical Axes, thro' the middle



middle of the Right Line which passes by the Center of the Eye.

**RAY PRINCIPAL**, [*in Perspective*] is the perpendicular Distance between the Eye, and the Vertical Plane or Table.

**RAY**, [*of Reflection*] is the Right Line whereby Reflection is made.

**RAY**, [*of Refraction*], is a Right Line, whereby the Ray of Incidence changeth in rectitude, or is broken in traversing the second Medium, whether it be thicker or thinner.

**RAY OF INCIDENCE**, [*in Catoptricks*] is a Right Line, that falls from some Point of an Object upon the Surface of a Looking Glass, &c.

**RAY OF INCIDENCE**, [*in Dioptricks*] is a Ray of Light that passes in Right Line, from a certain Point of the visible Object in one Medium, until it meet with a second Medium.

**RAY CLOTH**, Cloth that was never coloured nor dyed.

**RAY**, array, *Spencer*.

**RAY GRASS**, a Sort of Grass, good to improve cold clayey Ground.

**RAYNOUS**, Scabby. *O.*

**RAYMUND**, [*of rein*, pure and sound, a Mouth, *Teut. i. e.* one who obtains from wanton Discourses] a Sir-name or Christian Name.

**RAYS**, or Beams of the Sun or Rays of Light, [*among Philosophers*] are either according to the *Atomical Hypothesis*, of very Minute Particles or corpuscles of Matter, which continually issuing out of the Sun, do thrust on one another all round in Physically short Lines; or else the *Cartesians* Assert, they are made of the Action of the Luminary on the contiguous Æther and Air, and so are propagated every Way in straight Lines, thro' the Pores of the Medium.

**RAYS Convergent**, [*in Opticks*] are those which going from divers Points of the Object, incline towards one and the one Point tending to the Eye.

**RAYS Divergent**, [*in Opticks*] are those which going from a Point of the visible Object, are dispersed, and continually depart one from another, according as they are removed farther from the Object.

**RAYS Parallel**, [*in Opticks*] are those that keep an equal Distance from the visible Object to the Eye, which is supposed to be infinitely remote from the eye.

**To RAZE**, [*razer*, *F.*] to lay even the Ground, to pull down.

**RAZORS**, [*among Hunters*] the Tusks or Teeth of a Boar.

**RAZO R**, See *Razor*.

**To REACH**, [*Ræcan*, *Sax. Recken*, *Teut. Rēcken*, *Du.*] to be extended; also to take or lay hold of, to bring; also to strain to vomit.

**REACH**, the Distance as far as a Line can be extended, a Bow Gun, &c. can carry, or as a Man can come at.

**REACH**, [*Sea Term*] of *Hyrcg*, *Sax.* a Back] is the Distance between any two Points of Land that lie in a right Line one from the other.

**REACTION**, [*among Philosophers*] as the Reaction or reciprocal Motion of one Part of the Matter against another.

**To READ**, [*Rædan*, *Sax. Reden*, *Du.* and *Teut.*] to read a Book.

**READ**, [*Ræd*, *Sax. rēd*, *Teut.*]

**REDE**, [*Counsil* or Advice. *O.* a Proverb Doctrine or Prophecie. *Spencer*.

**To RE-ADJOURN**, [*Re-adjourner*, *F.*] to adjourn again.

**RE-ADMISSION**, [*of Re and admission*, *L.*] the Art of Re-admitting.

**To RE-ADMIT**, [*of Re and admittere*, *L.*] to admit or receive again.

**To READ**, [*Apædan*, *Sax. ræden*, *Du.*] to guess, to divine or foretell.

**READING**, [*Camden* draws it from *Redin*, *C. Br. Fern*, which groweth thereabouts in great abundance, but *Leland* from the meeting together of other Waters with the River *Rhea*] a Town in *Barkshire*.

**READY**, [*Tejæda* and *Ræd*, *Sax. rhydd*, *C. Br.*] prepared; also prompt or inclined to.

**To MAKE READY**, [*Tejædian*, *Sax. reeden*, *Du. Berejten*, *Teut.*] to prepare.

**REAFAN**, [so called from a *Raven*, embroidered upon it by King *Lodbroke's* Daughter] the Banner or Flag of the *Danes*.

**REAFFORRESTED**, [*Law Term*] made Forest again.

**REAKS**, [*of Rex*, *L.* a King, or *Rice*, *Sax.* Dominion] as to *Play Reaks*, i. e. to Domineer or Hector; to shew mad Pranks.

**REAL**, [*realis*, *L.*] that is indeed, true.

**REALGAL**, [*among Chymists*] red Arsenick.

**REALITY**, [*realité*, *F.* of *realitas*, *L.*] real Existence, the Truth of the Matter.

**REALITY**, { [in Law] is opposed to  
**REALTY**, } Personality.

To **REALIZE**, to cause a being real,  
to admit as a Reality.

**REALM**, [royaume, F. *reme*, Ital. of  
*regnum*, L.] a Kingdom.

**REAM**, [riem, Du. *rame*, F.] a Quan-  
tity of 20 Quires of Paper.

To **RE-ANIMATE**, [of *re* and *animatum*, L.] to revive, to put in Heart a-  
gain.

To **REAP**, [Rippan, Sax.] to cut  
down Corn.

A **REAPER**, [Rixter, Sax.] one  
who cuts down Corn.

**REAR**, [Arriere, F.] the hindermost  
Part of an Army.

**REAR**, [Rrepe, Sax.] thin, rawish,  
as Eggs boiled, &c.

**REAR-ADMIRAL**, the Admiral of  
the Third Squadron of a Royal Fleet.

**REAR-GUARD**, the Last of three  
Lines of an Army drawn up in Batalia.

**REAR half-Files**, [Military Term] the  
three hindmost Ranks when a Batalion is  
drawn up 6 Deep.

**REAR-RANK**, [Military Term] the  
Last Rank of a Batalion or Squadron.

A **REAR**, [Apæpan, Sax.] to raise or  
set up an End, to train or bring up.

To **REAR a Boar**, [Hunting-Term]  
is to dislodge him.

To **RE-ASCEND**, [of *re* and *ascen-  
dere*, L.] to ascend or get up again.

**REASON**, [raison, F. *ratio*, L.] Think-  
ing; 'tis that Faculty of the Soul, whereby  
we judge of Things; the Exercise of that  
Faculty; also Argument, Proof, Cause,  
Matter.

**REASON**, [in Arithmetick] the Rea-  
son or Rate betwixt two Numbers, is a cer-  
tain Proportion, especially the Quotient of  
the Antecedent, divided by the Conse-  
quent.

**REASON**, [in Geometry] is the mutual  
Habit or Comparison of two Magnitudes  
of the same Kind, one to the other, in Re-  
spect to their Quantity.

**REASON**, [among Logicians] an Ar-  
gument either necessary or probable; or a  
proper Answer to the Question, Why is  
it so?

To **REASON**, [raisonner, F. *ratio-  
nari*, L.] to discourse upon, or about a  
thing, to dispute or argue.

**REASONABLE**, [raisonable, F. *ratio-  
cinabilis*, L.] agreeable to the Rules of  
Reason; just, right, conscionable.

**REASONABLE AID**, [Law-Term]  
a Duty claim'd by the Lord of the Fee of

his Tenants, to marry his Daughter or  
make his Son a Knight.

To **RE-ASSEMBLE**, [rassembler, F.]  
to summon again, or to meet together a-  
gain.

To **RE-ASSIGN**, [reassigner, F.] to  
assign again.

A **REASSIGNATION**, a New As-  
signment. F.

To **RE-ASSUME**, [of *re* and *assume-  
re*, L.] to retake, to take upon ones self  
again.

A **REASSUMPTION**, a taking a-  
gain, a Re-assuming.

**REATHEN**, soon. O.

**RE-ATTACHMENT**, [Law-Term]  
a second Attachment of one formerly at-  
tached and dismiss'd the Court without  
Day.

To **RE-BAPTIZE**, [of *re* and *bapti-  
ser*, F. or *baptizare*, L.] to Baptize again.

**REBAPTIZERS**, a Sect of Christians  
in the third Century, who re-baptized all  
Hereticks, contrary to the Custom of the  
Church.

To **REBATE**, [rabatre, F.] to chan-  
nel, to chamfer, to blunt or check.

To **REBATE**, [in Traffick] to dis-  
count in receiving Mony, as much as the  
Interest comes to, for the Time 'tis paid  
before it becomes due.

To **REBATE**, [in Heraldry] is to se-  
a Mark of Dishonour in an Escutcheon.

**REBATE**, { [rabat, F.] the  
**REBATEMENT**. } Act of Rebat-  
ing, a Discount upon the Payment of ready  
Mony.

**REBATEMENT**, [in Heraldry] the  
Diminution of Figures in a Coat of Arms.

**REBECCA**, [רבקה, Heb. Fat and  
Full] the Wife of Isaac.

**REBECK**, an Old Trot. Chaucer.

**REBECK**, [rebec, F.] a Musical Instru-  
ment, having three Strings.

**REBEL**, [rebelles, F. *rebellis*, L.] one  
who openly rebels against the Prince or  
State.

**REBEL**, [in a Law sense] one who wil-  
fully breaks a Law, or a Villan who dis-  
obeys his Lord.

To **REBEL**, [rebellor, F. *rebell-  
re*, L.] to rise up in Arms, to revolt against  
ones Sovereign.

**REBELLION**, a Rising against,  
Taking up Arms against the Supre-  
macy. F. of L.

**REBELLIOUS**, [rebelles, F. *rebell-  
L*.] apt to rebel, disobedient.

**REBELLIOUS ASSEMBLY**, [La  
Term] a gathering together of 12 or more

Persons, intending to change any Laws, Statutes, &c. to destroy Enclosures, break down Banks, &c.

**REBELLUM**, [*Old Law*] a Rejoinder, Replication or Answer in a Court of Equity.

**REBESK**. See **ARABESK**.

**REBINARE TERRAM**, to give a second Stirring or Ploughing to Land that lies fallow. *O. L.*

**REBISOLA**, [with *Chymists*] a Medicine for the Jaundice, made of Urine.

**To REBOUND**, [*rebondir*, *F.*] to leap back again, or bounce up again as a Ball does.

**REBUFF**, [*Rebuff*, *Ital.* *Rebuffade*, *F.*] a notable Repulse or Opposition, a rough Denial.

**To REBUKE**, [*rebouchar*, *F.* to stop the Mouth] to reprove or check.

**REBUS**, [*rebus*, *L.* to Things] a Device or Symbol represented in a Picture with a Motto alluding to ones Name.

**REBUSSES**, [in *Heraldry*] are such Coats, as bear a Resemblance to the Surname of the Person, as 3 Castles for *Castleton*, &c.

**To REBUT**, to rebound, to recoil, to repel. *Spencer*.

**REBUTTER**, [*Law-Term*] is when the Donee repelleth the Heir, by Virtue of a Warrant made by the Donor. *F.*

**To RECALCITRATE**, [*recalcitrare*, *L.*] to kick backwards, a Kicking back with the Heel. *L.*

**To RECALL**, [of *re* and *Callem*, *Du.*] to call back, or to call home.

**To RECANT**, [*recantare*, *L.*] to recall what one has said or written before.

**RECANTATION**, a Revoking or Unsaying. *L.*

**To RECAPACITATE**, to set one up, to put him again in a Capacity of doing any thing.

**To RECAPITULATE**, [*recapituler*, *recapitulatum*, *L.*] to rehearse briefly, to sum up the Heads of a former Discourse.

**RECAPITULATION**, a Recapitulation. *L.*

**RECAPTION**, [*Law-Term*] a second distress of one formerly distrained for the same Cause; also a Writ lying for the Party thus distrained, in Order to his obtaining a remedy.

**To RECEDE**, [*recedere*, *L.*] to go back or retire.

**RECEIPT**, [*recette*, *recede*, or *recepisse*, *receptum*, *receptio*, *L.*] the Act of Receiving; an Acquittance for Money received; also

also a Medicine prescribed for the Cure of Diseases.

**RECEIVABLE**, [*recevable*, *F.* *receptabilis*, *L.*] that may be received.

**To RECEIVE**, [*recevoir*, *F.* *recipere*, *L.*] to take what is given, paid or put into ones Hands; also to entertain or harbour.

**RECEIVER**, [*receveur*, *F.*] a Person who receives; also the Name of a Chymical Vessel.

**RECEIVER**, [of the *Fines*] an Officer who receives the Money of all such who compound with the King.

**RECEIVER General**, [of the *Dutchy of Lancaster*] an Officer who gathers in all Fines, Forfeitures, Assessments &c. within that Dutchy.

**THE RECEIVER IS AS BAD AS THE THIEF**. Tho' this Maxim seems more censorious than the Law which inflicts only Transportation on the Receiver, and Death on the Felon, yet it is true in Fact, because such Persons are in their Principles as dishonest, tho' they have not Courage to venture their Necks in the Employment, according to the Greek, *Ἀμφοτέρως κλέπτες καὶ ὁ δεξάμενος, καὶ ὁ κλέψας*.

**RECENT**, [*recens*, *L.*] New, Fresh, lately done or happened. *F.*

**RECEPTABLE**, [*receptabilis*, *L.*] that may be received.

**RECEPTACLE**, [*receptaculum*, *L.*] a Place to receive or keep Things is. *F.*

**RECEPTACULUM CHYLI**, [among *Anatomists*] a Cavity into which all the Lacteal Veins empty themselves. *L.*

**RECEPTION**, receiving any thing, or entertaining any Person. *F.* of *L.*

**RECEPTION**, [among *Astrologers*] is an accidental Dignity, happening in two Planets, when they are received in each others Houses.

**RECEPTITIOUS**, [*receptitius*, *L.*] that is received or kept to ones Use from another.

**RECEPTIVE**, apt or fit to receive or hold.

**RECEPTIVITY**, a being Receptive.

**RECESS**, [*recessus*, *L.*] a Retreat, or a Place of Retreat or Retirement. *L.*

**RECESSION** of the *Equinoxes*, [in the *New Astronomy*] is the going back of the Equinoctial Points every Year about 50 Seconds.

**To RECHACE**, [*rechasser*, *F.*] to drive back to the Place where the Game was first started.



**A RECHEAT**, [among Hunters] a Lesson which the Huntsmen wind upon the Horn.

**RECHLESS**, [Reccleay, Sax.] careless, negligent, improvident.

**RECIDIVATION**, a relapsing or falling sick again. *L.*

**RECIDIVUS MORBUS**, [among Physicians] a Relapse or falling Back into the same Distemper, in which he was before. *L.*

**RECIDIYOUS**, [recidivous, *L.*] falling Back.

**RECIPE**, [*i. e.* Take] a Physicians Bill, ordering what Medicines the Apothecary should make up for a Patient.

**RECIPIENT**, [recipiens, *L.*] a receiver, a Vessel made fast or luted to the Beak of an Alembick, Retort, &c. to receive the Matter which is raised or forced over the Helm by the Fire. *F.*

**RECIPROCAL**, [reciproque, *F.* of *reciprocus*, *L.*] mutual, interchangeable, that is returned on both Sides.

**RECIPROCAL**, [in *Logick*] is said of Terms, which have the same Signification, and may be turned either Way.

**RECIPROCAL Figures**, [in *Geometry*] are such as have the Antecedents and Consequents of the Ratio in both Numbers.

**RECIPROCAL Proportion**, [in *Arithmetick*] is when 4 Numbers, the fourth is lesser than the second, by so much as the third is greater than the first.

**TO RECIPROCATÉ**, [reciproquer, *F.* *reciprocatum*, *L.*] to requite, to be even with.

**RECIPROCICORNOUS**, [reciprocicornis, *L.*] that hath Horns turned backward and forward again, as Rams have.

**RECIPROCATION**, an interchanging or returning like for like, *F.* of *L.*

**RECISION**, a cutting or paring off, a disannulling and making void. *F.* of *L.*

**A RECITAL**, } [recit, *F.* *recitatio*, *L.*]

**A RECITATION**, } Relation, Account, Report, a Rehearsal, a saying without Book.

**RECITATIVE**, [recitativ, *F.*] belonging to Recitation.

**RECITATIVE Musick**, a Sort of Singing that comes near to plain Pronunciation, after the Manner as Dramatick Poems are rehearsed upon the Stage.

**RECITATIVE Style**, a Way of Writing fitted for that purpose.

**TO RECITE**, [reciter, *F.* of *recitare*, *L.*] to relate or rehearse.

**TO RECK**, to reckon, *Spencer.* to care.

**RECK**, care. *O.*

**RECKANS**, Hooks to hang Pots or Kettles on over the Fire. *N. C.*

**TO RECKON**, [Reccan, Sax. *recken*, *Du.* *rechnen*, *Tent.*] to cast up or count; to Esteem, to believe or think. He that reckons without his Host, must reckon again.

This though a tipping Proverb, has a farther Meaning than Persons making their own Reckoning at a Tavern or Ale House, and is usually applied to such Persons, who are apt to be partial in their own Favour, flattering themselves with the Advantages they fancy to be on their Side in any Affair, and making no Allowances for the disadvantages that will or may Attend them, so, *Chi fa conto Senza l'hoste fa conto due volte*, say the Italians, and *Qui compte sans son hoste il lui convient compter deux fois*, the French.

**Reckon not you Chickens before they are Hatched.**

This Proverb has its rise from that Vanity of Anticipating our Enjoyments before we come at them, we are always brooding in our Desires and hatching in our Minds what we would have to come to pass before Things are ripe for it, and this Hastiness oftentimes makes us overthrow our Reason, and forfeit our Prudence, in reckoning that our own that is not so much as in Being. But this Proverb detests us from speaking confidently of our having, or as good as having Things in our Power and Possession, which are far off still, only in Expectancy, and depend wholly upon Providence, and not as the Latins say, *Ante victoriam canere triumphum*. And the Greeks, *πρὸ τῆς νίκης αὐξάνειν τὸν λόγόν*.

**A RECKONING**, [rekening, *D.* *rechnung*, *Tent.*] an Account.

**TO RECLAIM**, [richiamare, *It.* of *re* and *clamare*, *L.*] to reduce, to amendment of Life to recall or turn back from ill Courses to take up and leave off Vice.

**TO RECLAIM**, [among Falconers] as to reclaim a Hawk, is to tame or make it Gentle.

**TO RECLAIM**, [with Falconers] a Partridge is said to reclaim when it calls back her young ones.

**RECLAMATION**, a crying out against. *L.*

**RECLINATION** of a Plane, [*in Dialling*] is the quantity of Degrees which any Place lies or falls backwards from the Vertical or Upright Plane, F. of L.

**RECLINING PLAIN**, [*in Dialling*] a Plane which leans from you, when you stand before it.

**RECLINED**, [*reclinatus*, L.] lying upon the Back.

**To RECLINE**, [*reclinare*,] to learn backwards.

**RECLUSE**, [*reclus*, F. *reclusus*, L.] shut up; a Monk or Nun, that is shut up, and may not stir out of the Religious House.

**To RECOGITATE**, [*recogitatum*, L.] to consider or think upon a Thing over again.

**RECOGNISANCE**, } [*reconnaissance*,  
**RECOGNIZANCE**, } F. *recognitio*,  
[ ] bond or Obligation, acknowledged in some Court of Record, or before some Judge.

**RECOGNIZANCE OF ASSIZE**, [*Law Term*] the Verdict of 12 Men unpannelled upon a Jury, when a Man is stainted of disseisin with Robbery.

**To RECOGNIZE**, [*reconnoitre*, F. *cognoscere*, L.] to take knowledge of; acknowledge.

**RECOGNISEE**, [*in Law*] the Person whom one is bound in a Recognizance.

**RECOGNISOR** [*in Law*] one who enters into such a Bond or Obligation.

**RECOGNITORS**, [*in Law*] a Jury unpannelled upon an Affize.

**RECOGNITION**, acknowledgment, examination, review, L.

**RECOGNITIONE per Vim & durim facta**, a Writ to send for a Record touching a Recognizance, which the Recognisor affirms to have been acknowledged by friendship and Force.

**RECOGNITIONEM ADNULLANDO**, &c. a Writ for the diffannulling a forged Recognizance.

**To RECOIL**, [*reculer*, F.] to flie or w back, as a Gun does.

**RECOIL**, [*recul*, F.] the Motion or which a Cannon takes backward when d.

**To RECOIN**, to Coin over again.

**To RECOLLECT**, [*Se recolligere*, *recolligere*, L.] to reflect in ones mind, to call a Thing to Mind.

**RECOLLECTION**, a searching after, calling or bringing to Mind those Ideas which the Mind had formerly thought.

**RECOLLECTS**, [*recollets*, F.] a Order of the Franciscan Friars.

**To RECOMMENCE**, [*recommencer*, F.] to commence or begin again or a new.

**To RECOMMEND**, [*recommander*, F. *recommendere*, L.] to commit to ones Favour, Protection or Care.

**RECOMMENDABLE**, [*recommendabile*, F.] that deserves to be or may be recommended,

**RECOMMENDATION**, a commending or setting forth any Person to another.

**RECOMMENDATORY**, which serves to recommend.

**To RECOMPENCE**, [*recompenser*, F. *recompensare*, L.] to requite, to make amends.

**A RECOMPENCE**, if [*recompense*, F. *recompensatio*, L.] Requital, Reward, Amends.

**RECONCILEABLE**, [*reconciliable*, F.] that may be reconciled.

**To RECONCILE**, [*reconcilier*, F. *reconciliare*, L.] to make those Friends again, who were at Vairance; to make to agree what seems contrary.

**RECONCILIATION**, } a making  
**RECONCILEMENT**, } those friends  
which were at Variance. F. of L.

**RECONDITE**, [*reconditus*, L.] secret, hid den.

**RECONDITORY**, [*reconditorium*, L.] a Store House.

**To RECONDUCT**, [*reconduire*, F.] to conduct or lead back again.

**RECONVENTION**, [*in Civil Law*] a contrary Action brought by the Defendant.

**To RECORD**, [*recorder*, F. *recordare*, L.] to Register or Enroll.

**To RECORD**, [*among Fowlers*] to begin to Sing or tune Notes as a Bird does.

**RECORD**, [*recordum*, L.] Testimony, Evidence, Witness; also a Publick Act enrouled; or an Authentick and uncontrollable Written Testimony, contained in Rolls of Parchment and preserved in Courts of Record.

**RECORDA**, [*in Law*] Records containing the Judgments and Pleadings in Suits tried before the Barons of the Exchequer. L.

**RECORDARE FACIAS**, a Writ directed to the Sheriiff, to remove a Cause from an Inferiour Court to the King's Bench or Common Pleas; L.

**RECORDATION**, a Remembring.

L.

**RECORDER**, a judicious Person, for the most Part well skill'd in the Law, whom the Major, or other Magistrates of any City or Town corporate having a Court of Record, associates to himself, for his better Direction in the Execution of Justice and Proceedings according to Law.

**RECORDO ET Processu mittendis**, a Writ to call a Record and the whole Process, out of an Inferiour, into the King's Bench Court.

**TO RECOVER**, [*recouvrir*, F. *recuperare*, L.] to get again, to restore to Health, to be on the mending Hand.

**RECOVERABLE**, [*recouvrable*, F.] that may be recovered.

**RECOVERY**, [*recouvrement*, F. *recuperatio*, L.] a Regaining or Getting again, &c. Remedy, Help.

**RECOVERY**, [in a Law-Sense] is an obtaining any thing by Judgment or Trial at Law.

**TRITE RECOVERY**, [in Law] is an Actual or Real Recovery of any thing, or the Value of it by Judgment.

**FEIGNED RECOVERY**, } is a certain Form or Course in Law, for the better Assuring one's Title to Lands or Tenements.

**TO RECOUNT**, [*raconter*, F. *raccontare*, Ital. of *re* and *computare*, L.] to relate.

**TO RECOUPE**, [*recouper*, F.] to cut again, to reply quickly and sharply, to defalk or discount.

**A RECOUPE**, [in Law] is a quick and sharp Reply to a Peremptory Demand.

**RECOUR'D**, recovered. *Spencer*.

**RECOURSE**, [*recours*, F. of *recursus*, L.] Application, Refuge, Address; also Passage, Return.

**RECREANT**, [*ricidente*, Ital. q. d. *recedens*, L.] a faint-hearted or cowardly Fellow; out of Hope, untrusty. *Spencer*.

**RECREANTISE**, Cowardise. *O*.

**TO RECREATE**, [*recréer*, F. *recreatum*, L.] to refresh, to divert, or delight.

**RECREATION**, [q. d. a Creating a-new] a pleasing Divertisement after Labour; Refreshment, Pastime. F. of L.

**RECREATIVE**, which serves to recreate, diverting, pleasant. F.

**RECREDENTIALS**, [of *re* and *credentia*, L.] an Answer to the Credential Letter of an Ambassadour.

**RECREMENT**, [*recrementum*, L.] any superfluous Matter in the Blood or Body or any of its Parts.

**RECREMENT**, [with *Chymists*] a Term us'd when any Liquor is distill'd over again several times.

**RECREMENTITIOUS**, [*recrementitius*, L.] belonging to Recrements.

**RECREMENTS**, [in *Physick*] are such Juices as are separated in the several Glans of the Body for proper and peculiar Uses; as the Spirits, the Lympha, the Gall, &c.

**TO RECRIMINATE**, [*recriminer*, F. *recriminatum*, L.] to return an Accusation or Reproach; to charge ones Accuser or lay the Fault that he is accused of to him that accuses him.

**RECRIMINATION**, an Accusation in which the Party accused charges the Accuser with the same Fault or some other. F. of L.

**RECRUESCENCE**, [of *recrudesce*, L.] a growing fresh, Raw, or sore again.

**RECRUESCENCE**, [with *Physicians*] is when a Disease, being about to End, begins to grow worse again.

**TO RECRUIT**, [*recruter*, F.] to supply or fill up; to re-enforce.

**RECRUIT**, [*recrûe*, F.] New or fresh Supply.

**RECRUITS**, [in the *Military Art*] new Men rais'd to strengthen the Force on Foot.

**RECTANGLE**, [of *rectus* and *Angulus*, L.] a right or strait Angle, made by the falling of one Line perpendicular upon another. F.

**RECTANGLE**, [in *Geometry*] besides the Preceding, is a Parallelogram, the Angles whereof are right.

**RECTANGLE**, [in *Arithmetick*] is the Product that arises from the Multiplication of two Lines, one by another.

**RECTANGLED Triangle**, is a Triangle that has one Right Angle.

**RECTANGULAR**, [in *Geometry*] Figure is said to be rectangular, when two or more of the Angles are equal.

**RECTA DIRECTRIX**, [in *Con Sections*] a Line made by the mutual Intersection of the Vertical Plane, with the Plane of the Base. L.

**RECTA PRISCA REGIS**, a Right the King claimed of taking out of every Ship laden with Wines, one Butt before the Mast, and another behind it. L.

**RECTATION**, a Claim of Right, or an Appeal to the Law for the Recovery of such a claimed Right.

**RECTIFICATION**, a Rectifying or making Right. F. of L.

**RECTIFICATION**, [with *Chymists*]



is the Distilling over again any Spirit, in Order to make it more fine and pure.

**RECTIFICATION** of *Curves*, [in *Mathematicks*] is the Assigning or Finding a straight Line equal to the curved one.

**RECTIFIER**, a Person who rectifies.

**RECTIFIER**, [with *Navigators*] an Instrument to find the Variation of the Compass, and to rectify the Ship's Course.

To **RECTIFY**, [rectifier, F. *rectificare*, L.] to set to rights again, to correct or Mend.

To **RECTIFY**, [with *Chymists*] is to distil any Spirit over again, in Order to make it more pure.

To **RECTIFY** a *Globe*, is to bring the Sun's Place in the Ecliptick on the Globe to the Braze Meridian. &c.

To **RECTIFY** a *Nativity*, [among *Astrologers*] is to bring the Estimated Time of a Person's Birth to the Real and true one.

**RECTILINEAL** } Angle, [rectiligne  
**RECTILINEAR** } F. *rectiligneus*, L.] an Angle, that consists of Right-Lines.

**RECTI MINORES**, [in *Anatomy*] are 2 small Muscles of the Head, let into the Middle of the *Os occipitis*. L.

**RECTITUDE**, [rectitudo, L.] Rightness, Uprightness. F.

**RECTITUDINES**, [in *Law*] Rights or Legal Dues, belonging either to God or Man. L.

**RECTITY**, [rectitas, L.] Rightness, evenness.

**RECTO**, a Writ of Right, trying both Possession and Property, and if the Cause be lost, there is no Remedy.

**RECTO de advocacione Ecclesie**, a Writ for him that claims the Advowson to himself and his Heirs in Fee. L.

**RECTO de dote**, a Writ whereby a Woman demands her whole Dowry. L.

**RECTO de dote unde nihil habet**, a Writ whereby a Woman having a Dowry assured, she demands her Things. L.

**RECTO de custodia terra & heredis**, Writ for a Guardian in Socage; or appointed by the Ancestor's Will, against a stranger that enters upon the Land, and takes the Body of the Heir. L.

**RECTO de rationabili parte**, a Writ to a Copartner, to recover his Share. L.

**RECTO quando domum remisit**, is when the Lord in whose Signiory the Land, remits the Cause to the King's Court. L.

**RECTO sur disclaimer**, a Writ which where a Lord avows upon his Tenant, the Tenant disclaims to Hold of him.

**RECTOR**, [Recteur, F.] a Gover-

nour or Ruler, also the Parson of a Parish Church, the Principal of a College. &c. L.

**RECTORIAL**, belonging to a Rector or Rectory.

**RECTORY**, [rectorat, F. *rectoria*, L.] a Parish Church, Parsonage, or Spiritual Living with all its Rights, Glebes, Tithes, &c.

**RECTUM**, a Tryal in common Course of Law. O. L.

**RECTUM Intestinum**, [among *Anatomists*] the straight Gut. L.

**RECTUS in Curia**, [i. e. Right in Court] signifies one who stands at the Bar, and no Man objects any thing against him; also one that has revers'd an Outlawry. L.

**RECTUS Femoris**, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle of the Leg, inserted to the upper Part of the Bone, called *Tibia*. L.

**RECTUS Internus Major**, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle of the Head inserted to the Fore Appendix of the *Os Occipitis*. L.

**RECTUS Internus Minor**, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle of the Head inserted to the *Os Occipitis*, under the Former.

**RECTUS Lateralis**, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle of the Head, implanted to the *Os Occipitis*, in the Space made by the *Processus Mammillaris* and *Styloides*. L.

**RECTUS Major**, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle of the Head, inserted to the Hinder Part of the *Os Occipitis*. L.

**RECTUS MUSCULUS**, [among *Anatomists*] one of the Muscles of the Lower Belly.

To **RECULE**, to recoil. *Spencer*.

**RECULVER**, [Raculy, Sax.] a Place in *Kent*.

**RECUMBENCY**, [of *recumbere*, L.] a Relying or Depending upon.

**RECUMBENT**, [recumbens, L.] in a lying Posture.

**RECUPERATION**, a Recovering. L.

**RECUPERATORY**, [recuperatorius, L.] belonging to Recovery.

To **RECUR**, [recourir, F. *recurrere*, L.] to run back or return.

To **RECURE**, to recover, to repair. *Spencer*.

**RECURRENT**, [recurrens, L.] running back.

**RECURRENT NERVES**, [with *Anatomists*] a Branch of the *Par Vagum*, first ascending and afterwards descending, and imparted to the *Larynx*.

**RECURSION**, a Running back. L.

**RECURVATION**, a Bending backwards. L.

**RECURVITY**, [recurvitas, L.] a Bending backwards.

**RECUSABLE**, [*recusabilis*, L.] Refusable or that may be refus'd.

**RECUSANCY**, [of *recusare*, L. to refuse] a Non-Conformity to the established Church.

**RECUSANTS**, [*recusantes*, L.] Roman Catholics who refuse to submit to the Discipline of the Church of England.

**RECUSSABLE**, [*recussabilis*, L.] that may b. beaten back.

**RECUSSION**, [*recussus*, L.] a shaking again or a beating back.

**RED**, [*Red*, *Sax.* *rood*, *Du.* *rood*, *Dan.* *rhuud*, *C. Br.* *rouge*, F.] a lively Colour, representing the Quality of Fire.

**RED GUM**, a Distemper to which new born Children are subject.

**RED SHANK**, [*Red-Scanca*, *Sax.*] a Bird.

**RED SHANKS**, the Herb Arse-smart. N. C.

**RED-START**, [*Red-Stept*, *Sax.*] a Bird.

**RED-STREAK**, [*Red-Steprice*, *Sax.*]

**RED WATER**, [in a Horse] that which issues from a Wound or Sore.

**REDACTED**, [*redactus*, L.] forced back.

**REDAN**, ? [in Fortification] an in-

**REDENT**, {dented Work made in the Form of the Teeth of a Saw, with Salient and Re-entring Angles. F.

**REDBRIDGE**, [*Reed-ypod*, *Sax.* i.e. Bridge of Reeds] in Hampshire.

**REDARGUATION**, a disproving or confuting. L.

**REDDENDUM**, [to be yielded or paid] a Law-Word us'd for the Clause in a Lease; &c. whereby the Rent is reserved to the Lessor. L.

**REDDITARIUM**, a Roll or Rental in which the Rent and Services of a Manour are set down. O. L.

**REDDITARIUS**, a Renter, a Tenant. O. L.

**REDDITION**, a giving again or restoring, the Surrender of a Place. F. of L.

**REDDITION**, [in Law] a Judicial Acknowledgment that the Land or Thing in Question belongs to the Demandant.

**REDDITIVE**, [*redditivus*, L.] belonging to Addition.

**REDDOUR**, Violence. O.

**REDE**, [*Rede*, *Sax.*] Advice, Counsel, Help.

**REDELESS**, Helpless. O.

**TO REDEEM**, [*redimer*, F. of *redimere*, L.] to buy off, to purchase again, to recover.

**REDEEMABLE**, that may be redeemed.

**REDEEMER**, [*redempteur*, F. *redemptor*, L.] a Ransomer, Deliverer, Saviour.

**TO RE-DELIVER**, [of *re* and *deliverer*, F.] to deliver or give up again.

**TO RE-DEMAND**, [*redemandeur*, F.] to ask or require again.

**REDEMPTION**, a Ransoming or Delivering. F. of L.

**REDEMPTIONAL**, [*redemptionalis*, L.] of or pertaining to Redeeming

**TO REDENIGRATE**, to recover in Blackness. L.

**TO REDINTEGRATE**, [*redintegratum*, L.] to restore or make new, to begin again a-fresh.

**REDICULUS**, a certain Imaginary Deity, worshipped by the Romans for Frighting Hannibal from Rome.

**REDINTEGRATED**, [*redintegratus*, L.] Begun a-fresh or renewed.

**REDINTEGRATION**, a making whole again a Renewing. L.

**REDINTEGRATION**, [with Chymists] a restoring any mixt Body whose Form is destroyed, to its former Nature and Constitution.

**REDISSEISIN**, [*Law-Term*] a second Diffisin.

**REDITUARIES**, a Branch of the Franciscan Friars.

**REDOLENT**, [*redolens*, L.] yielding a sweet Smell or Scent.

**REDONATION**, a Restoring or giving back that which was taken away. L.

**TO REDOUBLE**, [*redoubler*, F. of *reduplicare*, L.] to double again, to encrease, to grow more violent.

**REDOUBTED**, [*redoute*, F.] dreadful, much feared.

**REDOUBTS**, [in Fortification] final Forts of a square Figure, which have Defence but in the Front. F.

**TO REDOUND**, [*redonder*, F. *redundare*, L.] to abound over and above, to turn to.

**REDOUR**, turning or doubling. O.

**TO REDRESS**, [*redresser*, F.] to set to Rights again, to reform.

**REDRESS**, [of *redresser*, F.] Amend

**TO REDRESS A STAG**, [among Hunters] is to put him off his Changes.

**REDUBBERS**, [*Law-Term*] are such as buy stolen Cloth, knowing it to be stolen, and turn it into some other Form

Colour, that it may not be known.

**TO REDUCE**, [*reduire*, F. *reducere*, L.] to bring back, to restore, to subdue, bring under Subjection, to bring or to

into. REDU

**REDUCIBLE**, [*reductibile*, F.] that may be reduced.

**REDUCING SCALE**, a Mathematical Instrument to reduce any Map or Draught.

**REDUCT**, [among *Chymists*] a Powder by which calcin'd Metals and Minerals are reduc'd again to their *Regulus* or pure Substance.

**A REDUCT**, [*reduit*, F.] an advantageous Piece of Ground, entrenched and separated from the Rest of the Camp by a Foss, for an Army to retire to in Case of a Surprise.

**REDUCTION**, a Reducing or bringing back. F. of L.

**REDUCTION**, [in *Arithmetick*] is a Reducing of Money, Weights, Measures, &c. into their least or greatest Parts.

**REDUCTION ASCENDING**, [in *Arithmetick*] is a Reducing a lower Denomination into a higher, as Farthings into Pence, Pence into Shillings, Shillings into Pounds, and the like in Weights, &c.

**REDUCTION DESCENDING**, [in *Arithmetick*] is a Reducing a higher Denomination into a lower, as Pounds into Shillings, Shillings into Pence, &c. and the like of Weights, &c.

**REDUCTION of Equations**, [in *Algebra*] is the Reducing them into a proper Order or Disposition for an Equation.

**REDUCTION**, [in *Astronomy*] is the Difference between the Argument of Inclination, and the Eccentric Longitude.

**REDUCTIVE**, that serves to reduce. F.

**REDUNDANCY**, [*redundance*, F. *redundantia*, L.] an Over-flowing, Abounding, or Exceeding, Superfluity.

**REDUNDANT**, [*redundant*, F. *redundans*, L.] over-flowing, abounding, extending, superfluous.

**REDUPLICATED**, [*reduplicatus*, L.] doubled again.

**REDUPLICATION**, a Redoubling. F. of L.

**REDUPLICATION**, [in *Rhetorick*] a Figure wherein a Verse Ends with the same Word that the following begins.

**REDUPLICATIVE**, that redoubleth may be doubled often. F.

**REDUPLICATIVE Propositions**, [in *Logic*] are those in which the Subject is repeated.

**REE**, a Portugese Coin, 40 of which are equal to Six-Pence English.

**REE**, } to handle Corn in a Sieve  
**RAY**, } so, that the Chaffy or  
er Part may gather to one Place. C.

**REED**, [*Reed*, Sax. *Ried*, Tent, *Riet*, Du.] a Plant growing in Fenny or Watery Places; also Straw bound up for Thatching.

**REED**, a Jewish Measure of 3 Yards 3 Inches.

**TO RE-EDIFY**, [*reedifier*, F. of *re* and *edificare*, L.] to rebuild or build up again.

**REEF**, [*Sea-Term*] a particular way of rolling or tucking up a Sail.

**REEFED Top-Mast**, [*Sea-Term*] is when the lower Part of the Top-Mast being crackt and cut off, the Remainder is set in the Step again.

**REEK** [*Reec*, Sax.] a Mow or Heap of Corn, Hay, &c.

**REEK**, [*Rec*, Sax. *Reuck*, Du. *Rauch* Tent.] a Steam or Vapour.

**TO REEK**, [*Recan*, Sax. *Rauchen*, Tent.] to cast a Steam or Smoke.

**TO REEK**, to wear away, as, *His Sickness reek'd him*, i. e. wastes or wears him away.

**REEK-STAVEL**, a Frame of Wood, set on Stones, upon which a Mow of Hay or Corn &c. is raised. C.

**REEKS**, Reckons. *Spencer*.

**TO RE-ENTER**, [*retrer*, F. of *re* and *intrare*, L.] to enter upon or take Possession of again.

**TO RE-ESTABLISH**, [of *re* and *etablis*, F. of *stabilire*, L.] to establish or settle again.

**TO REEL**, [*Rollen*, Du.] to stagger.

**A REEL**, [*Reol*, Sax.] a Device to Skain Yarn, &c. O.

**TO REEM**, [of *Reeman*, Sax.] to cry, lament, or bewail. *Lancashire*.

**REEVE**, [of *Reve*, Sax.] the Bailiff of a Franchise or Manour.

**TO REEVE**, [probably of *Reavian*, Sax. *Reffen*, Tent.] a Term us'd by Sailors, for to put in or pull thro'.

**REEVES**, [of *Re*, or *Reve*, Sax.] a Tax-gatherer } a Surname.

**RE-EXAMINATION**, a second Examination.

**TO RE-EXAMINE**, [of *re* and *examiner*, F. or *examinare*, L.] to examine again or a-new.

**RE-EXTENT**, [*Law-Term*] a second Extent on Lands or Tenements.

**REFECTION**, a Refreshing, a Repast or Meal. F. of L.

**REFECTIVES**, [*reficientia*, L.] Medicines which refresh and renew Strength.

**REFECTORY**, } [*refectoire*, F.]  
**REFECTUARY**, } [*refectorium*, L.]

a Dining-Room; a Room in a Monastery, where the Friars or Nuns eat together.



To REFEL, [*refellere*, L.] to disprove by Argument, to confute.

To REFER, [*referer*, F. *referre*, L.] to send back, to direct to a Passage in a Book; to leave to ones Judgment or Determination.

REFEREE, an Arbitrator, to whom a Law-Business is referred.

REFERENCE, [of *referer*, F. or *referre*, L.] a Mark in a Book, directing the Reader to the Margin, or some other Place; also a giving up a Matter to be determined by Arbitrators.

REFERENDARY, [*referendaire*, F. *referendarius*, L.] an Officer in the Court of Chancery, the Master of Requests.

REFERRIBLE, that may be refer'd to.

To REFINE, [*rassiner*, F. *rassinare*, Ital.] to make finer, to purge and purify.

To REFINE UPON, to handle nicely, to make Critical Remarks.

REFINING, the Art of Separating other Bodies from Gold and Silver.

To REFIT a Ship, [*reficere*, L.] to fit it out again.

To REFLECT, [*reflecher*, F. *refletere*, L.] to beat or send back Light or Heat.

To REFLECT [upon a Person] to speak ill of, to censure or Reproach.

To REFLECT [upon a Thing] to think seriously of it.

REFLECTION, } a Beating or Re-  
REFLEXION, } turning back; also  
Meditation, Consideration; also Reproach,  
Censure. F. of L.

REFLECTION, [in *Catoptricks*] is when a Ray of Light falling on a hard or polished Body, is turn'd back into the Air, in an Angle equal to that of its Incidence.

REFLECTION, [in *Natural Philosophy*] is the Regress or Return that happens to a moving Body, upon its meeting another Body, which it cannot penetrate.

REFLECTION, [in *Metaphysics*] is that Notice which the Mind takes of its own Operations, and the Manner of them.

RAY OF REFLECTION, }

REFLECT R A Y, } is that  
by which the Reflection is made upon the  
Surface of a reflecting Body.

REFLECTION, [of the Moon] is her  
third Inequality of Motion.

REFLECTING DIALS, } are such  
REFLEXIVE DIALS, } as are

made by a little Piece of a Looking-Glass-Plate, so plac'd as to reflect the Ray's of the Sun on the Top of a Cieling, &c. where the Dial is drawn.

REFLEXIBILITY, an Aptness or Capacity of being reflected.

REFLEXIVE, capable of reflecting, apt to beat or return back.

REFLEXIVITY, a being reflexive, the Quality of that which reflects.

REFLORESCENCE, [of *reflorescere*, L.] to begin to flourish or blossom again.

To REFLOW, [*refluer*, F. of *refluere*, L.] to flow back.

REFLUX, [*refluxus*, L.] a Flowing back, the Ebbing of the Sea or Tide.

To REFOCILLATE, [*refocillatum*, L.] to refresh or cherish.

REFOCILLATION, a Refreshing, &c. L.

To REFORM, [*reformer*, F. *reformare*, L.] to put in the old or in a better Form, to mend; also to take or amend from ill Courses.

To REFORM, [in *Military Affairs*] is to reduce a Body of Men either disbanding the Whole, or only breaking a Part and retaining the Rest.

To REFORM, [among *Falcons*,] a Hawk is said so to do, when she prunes or pricks her Feathers.

REFORM, [*reformo*, F.] Reforming Reformation; also a Disbanding some Part of an Army.

REFORMADO, an Officer, who having lost his Men, is continued in whole or half Pay; also a Volunteer in a Man of War. *Span.*

REFORMATION, the Act of Re-forming, an Amendment of Manners, Ex-tours or Abuses. F. of L.

REFORMER, [*reformateur*, F. *reformator*, L.] a Person who reforms.

REFORMED, [*les Reformez*, F.] the Protestants of the Reformed Religion.

REFORMISTS, Monks, whose Discipline or Rules have been reformed.

To REFRACT, [of *refragari* or *refractum*, L.] to break back again, to resist.

REFRACTARY, } [*refractaire*, F.]  
REFRACTORY, } [*refractorius*, L.]

obstinate, unruly, headstrong.  
REFRACTED, [*refractus*, L.] broken back again, as a refracted Beam of Light; also weakened.

REFRACTED Angle, [in *Opticks*] the Angle which is contained between a Refracted Ray and the Perpendicular.

REFRACTED DIAL, such as the true Hour only by the means of some refracting transparent Fluid.

REFRACTION *Astronomical*, is the Refraction produc'd by the Atmosphere  
wh

whereby the Star appears more elevated above the Horizon than really it is. F. of L.

**REFRACTION**, [in *Dioptricks*] is the Variation of a Ray of Light, from that right Line, in which its Motion would have continued, were it not for the Resistance made by the thickness of the Medium, thro' which it Passes.

**REFRACTION**, [in a *Philosophick Sense*] Incurvation or Change of Determination in the Body moved, which happens to it just when it enters, or in some Cases rather before it enters a different Medium.

**REFRACTION Horizontal**, is that which makes the Sun or Moon appear just on the Edge of the Horizon, when they are as yet somewhat below it.

**REFRACTION from the perpendicular**, [in *Dioptricks*] is when a Ray falling, inclin'd from a thicker Medium, into a thinner, as from Glass into Air, in breaking, departs farther from that perpendicular.

**REFRACTION to the Perpendicular**, [in *Dioptricks*] is when a Ray falling, inclined from a thinner or more Diaphanous Medium, upon a thicker or less transparent one, in breaking comes nearer the Perpendicular.

**TO REFRAIN**, [*Se Refraindre* *refrainer*, F. *raffrenare*, Ital. of *re* and *franare*, L.] to bridle, to forbear, to keep ones self from.

**REFRAGABLE**, [*refragabilis*, L.] that may be withstood.

**REFRAGABILITY**, [*refragabilitas*, L.] refractoriness.

**REFRANGIBILITY**, [of *re* and *angibilitas*, L.] the Quality of that which is refrangible.

**REFRANGIBLE**, [of *re* and *frangibilis*, L.] capable of being refracted.

**REFREATION**, [with *Astrologers*] when a Planet applying to another by conjunction or Aspect, before it draws near, becomes retrograde. L.

**TO REFRESH**, [*raffaichir*, F. *raffrescare*, Ital. *refrigerare*, L.] to recruit ones self, to renew or revive.

**TO REFREIVE**, to refrain for fear.

**REFRESHMENT**, [*refraichissement*, L.] that which serves to refresh.

**REFRET**, [*refrein*, F.] the Burden a Ballad or Song.

**REFRETE**, full fraught. O.

**TO REFRIDEN**, to cool. O.

**TO REFRIGERATE**, [*refrigeratum*, L.] to cool.

**REFRIGERATION**, a refreshing or cooling. F. of L.

**REFRIGERATIVE**, that is of a cooling Nature. F.

**A REFRIGERATIVE**, a cooling Medicine. F.

**REFRIGERATORY**, [*refrigeratorium*, L.] cooling.

**A REFRIGERATORY**, [*refrigeratorium*, L.] that Part of an Alembick, which is placed about the Head of a Still, and filled with Water to cool it.

**A REFINED HAWK**, [with *Falconers*] one who sneezes, and casts Water thro' her Nostrils.

**REFT**, bereft, deprived. *Spencer*.

**REFUGE**, [*refugium*, L.] a Place of Safety to fly to. F.

**REFUGEE**, a French Protestant, fled for Refuge from the Persecution in France.

**REFULGENCY**, [*refulgentia*, L.] Brightness, Splendor.

**REFULGENT**, [*refulgens*, L.] shining, glittering, bright.

**REFULLUS AQUÆ**, [*Old Law*] High Water, that Return of a Stream, when it is stop'd for the Use of a Mill.

**TO REFUND**, [*refonder*, F. *refundere*, L.] to pay or give back Money that has been paid.

**REFUSAL**, [*refus*, F.] a refusing, a Denial.

**TO REFUSE**, [*refuser*, F. *recusare*, L.] to deny the granting of a Suit, or the doing of any Thing.

**REFUSE**, [*refus*, F.] the Drofs of Metal, Oar, or any other Thing.

**REFUTANTIA**, an Acknowledgment for renouncing all future Claim. O. L.

**REFUTATIO FEUDA**, the loss of a Feudal Tenure by forfeiting. C. L.

**REFUTATION**, a disproving by Arguments what has been alledg'd by another. F. of L.

**TO REFUTE**, [*refutar*, F. *refutare*, L.] to disprove, to convince by Reason.

**TO REGAIN**, [*regagner*, F.] to gain a second Time, to get again.

**REGAL**, [*regalis*, L.] royal, belonging to the King or Queen.

**REGAL OF FRANCE**, a costly Ring offered by a King of France, to St. Thomas of Canterbury, worn afterwards by King Henry, VIII.

**REGAL FISHES**, such Fishes, as by the Kings Prerogative belong to him as Whales, Sturgeons,

To REGALE, [*regaler*, F.] to treat, Feast or Entertain.

A REGALE, } [*regal*, F.] a Noble  
A REGALIO, } Treat or Entertain-  
ment.

REGALE, [among *Chymists*] a kind of Cement with which Gold is purified.

REGALE EPISCOPORUM, the Temporal and Legal Privileges of Bishops.  
O. L.

REGALIA, the Rights of a King or Queen; or the Ensigns of the Royal Dignity.

REGALITY, [*regalitas*, L.] Royalties, Grandeur.

To REGARD, [*regarder*, F.] to look upon with concern, to heed, to have respect to.

REGARD, Consideration, Respect, Account. F.

REGARD, [of the Forest] the overseeing and viewing of it; also the Compass of it.

REGARDANT, [in *Heraldry*] a Lion or such kind of Beast of Prey, painted looking behind him.

REGARDER, [of the Forest] an Officer whose Business it is to make the regard of the Forest, and overlook all other Officers.

REGEL, a fixt Star in *Orions* Foot.

REGENCY, [*regence*, F.] the Government of Governors of a Kingdom during the Minority or absence of a Prince, by one or more of the Subjects.

REGENERATE, [*regenerer*, F. *regeneratum*, L.] to beget again, to cause to be born again.

REGENERATE, [*regeneratus*, L.] Born a second Time, new Born.

REGENERATION, [with *Divines*] a new and Spiritual Birth. F. of L.

REGENT, [*regens*, L.] ruling or governing.

A REGENT, [*un regent*, F.] one who governs a Kingdom during the Minority of a Sovereign Prince, or under one who is incapable of reigning.

To REGERMINATE, [*regerminatum*, L.] to Spring of Bud up again.

REGIBLE, [*regibilis*, L.] easy to be ruled; governable.

REGICIDE, [of *rex* and *cado*, L.] a King Killer; or the Murder of a King.  
L.

REGIFICAL, [*regificus*, L.] royal, stately, pompous, magnificent.

REGIMEN, } [*regimen*, L. *regi-*  
REGIMENT, } *ment*, F.] Govern-  
ment, rule.

REGIMEN, [with *Grammarians*] the Cases of a Noun governed by a Verb.

REGIMEN, [with *Physicians*] the Method to be observed by a Patient, with respect to his Diet, &c.

REGIMENT, [*Military Term*] a Body of several Companies of Foot Soldiers, or Troops of Horse, Commanded by a Colonel, F.

REGIO ASSENSUS, a Writ whereby the King or Queen gives royal Assent to the Election of a Bishop.

REGION, [*regio*, L.] a Country, Coast, or Quarter. F.

REGION, [with *Geographers*] a large Extent of Land, inhabited by many People of the same Nation.

REGION ELEMENTARY, [among *Philosophers*] a Sphere bounded by the Orb of the Moon, comprehending the Atmosphere of the Earth.

REGION ETHERIAL, } [in *Cas-*  
REGION CELESTIAL, } *mogra-*  
phy] is that vast Extent of the Universe, that contains the Heavens with all their Hott.

REGION PLANETARY, [with *Astrologers*] that Part of the Heavens, where the Neighbouring Planets move.

REGIONS, [in *Astronomy*] are certain particular Divisions of the Air.

UPPER REGION of the Air, [with *Astronomers*] is that Part of it which is above the Tops of the highest Mountains.

THE MIDDLE REGION, [of the Air] is that which reaches from the Tops of the highest Mountains, down to the Lower Air.

LOWEST REGION, [of the Air] is that Part of it which we live in, and which is bounded by the Reflection of the Sun Beams.

LOWEST REGION, [among *Anatomists*] the lowest Part of the Abdomen, which is distinguished into 3 Regions, the Lower, Middle and Upper.

REGISTER, [*registre*, F. *registrum*, L.] a Memorial or Book of public Records.

A REGISTER, [*registrarius*, L.] an Officer, who keeps Registers.

REGISTER, [of a *Parish Church*] a Book wherein Marriages, Baptisms and Burials are Registered.

To REGISTER, [with *Printers*] is to make the Pages and Lines fall exactly one upon another.

To REGISTER, to Record or enter in a Register.

REGI



**REGISTERS**, [with *Chymists*] are Holes left in the Sides of a Furnace, with Stopples to them, to let in or keep out the Air, according as the Fire is required to be more or less intense.

**REGISTRY**, [*registrum*, L.] the Office where Records are kept, also the Books and Rolls there kept; especially those wherein the Proceedings of the Chancery or any spiritual Court are recorded.

**REGIUS PROFESSOR**, [*i. e.* the King's Professor] a Title of every Reader of the V Lectures in the University, so called from King Henry VIII. who founded them. L.

**REGIUS MORBUS**, the Jaundice, a Disease. L.

**REGNANT**, [*regnans*, L.] principal, chief, governing.

**REGNARDISM**, the Subtilty of *Regnard*, or a Fox.

**REGNI**, an Ancient People of Britain, that formerly had the Shires, *Surry* and *Suffex*, and Part of *Hampshire* in Possession.

To **REGORGE**, [*regorger*, F.] to bring or cast up, to Vomit.

**REGRATE**, courtesy, Esteem. O.

**REGRATER**, } [*regratier*, F.] a  
**REGRATOR**, } *Huckster*, or one who trims up old Wares for Sale; but now it is commonly taken for him who buys and Sells any Wares or Victuals in the same Market or Fair, or within 5 Miles thereof.

To **REGRATE**, [*regrater*, F.] to give a *Hucksters* Trade.

**REGRATERIA**, a selling out by retail. O. L.

**REGRESS**, [*regress*, F. *regressus*, L.] turning or coming Back.

To **REGRET**, [*regretter*, F.] to lament or grieve for.

**REGRET**, [*regretto*, Ital. of *re negdgratum*, L.] Grief, Sorrow, Reluctance; unwillingness to do a Thing. F.

**REGULA**, a Rule or Pattern. L.

**REGULA**, [in *Old Records*] the Book Rules or Orders of a Monastery.

**REGULAR**, [*regulier*, F. of *regula*-L.] according to Rule, orderly.

**REGULAR BODY**, [in *Mathematics*] is a Solid, the Surface whereof compos'd of equal and Similar Figures.

**REGULAR FIGURES**, [in *Geometry*] are such as have their Sides and Angles all equal one to another.

**REGULARITY**, [*regularite*, F.] aptness to Rules, exactness, strictness.

**REGULARS**, such as live under some Rule or Obedience and lead a Monastick Life, &c. regular Clergy.

To **REGULATE**, [*regler*, F. *regulatum*, L.] to set in Order, to govern, direct, or guide; to frame or square, to determine or decide.

**REGULATION**, [*Reglement*, F.] the Act of Regulating. L.

**REGULATOR**, one who regulates or directs. L.

**REGULATOR**, [among *Watchmakers*] a small Spring belonging to the Balance of Pocket-Watches.

**REGULUS**, } [among *Chymists*] is the

**REGULE**, } purest Part of any Metal or Mineral, when the Fæces or Dregs are separated or taken away.

To **REGURGITATE**, [of *re* and *gurgitatum*, L.] to swallow again.

**REHABILITATION**, [in the *Canon Law*] is a re-enabling or restoring to a former Ability. F.

**REHEARSAL**, Relation, Report; also private Practising.

To **REHEARSE**, [of *re* and *hear*] to relate or tell, to repeat.

To **REHEARSE**, to practise in private, in order to Publick Performance.

**REHOBOAM**, [רְחֹבָם, *Hebr.* *i. e.* the Breach of the People] King *Solomon's* Son.

To **REJECT**, [*rejetter*, F. *rejectionem*, L.] to cast off, to refuse, to slight or despise.

**REJECTABLE**, that may be rejected.

**REJECTANEOUS**, [*rejectaneus*, L.] cast away, unprofitable, nothing set by.

**REJECTION**, a Rejecting or casting off. L.

**REIGHT**, reached. O.

To **REIGN**, [*regner*, F. *regnare*, L.] to rule as a King or Sovereign Prince; to be in Vogue.

**REIGNOUS**, ruinous. O.

To **RE-IMBARK**, [*re-imbarquer*, F.] to take Shipping again.

**RE-IMBARKATION**, [*re-imbarquement*, F.] a going on Ship-board again.

To **RE-IMBURSE**, [*rembourser*, F.] to pay back again, to repay.

**RE-IMBURSEMENT**, a Paying back.

**RE-IMPRESSION**, a second Edition of a Book.

**REIN**, Run. O.

**REINARD**, [*Renard*, F.] a Fox.

**REINARD**, [of *Rein*, *Tent.* uncorrected,

rupt, and *Ardu*, Du. Nature, q. d. Honestly-minded] a Proper Name.

REINER, { [of *Rein*, *Tent.* & *Chr.*  
RAINOR, { Du. Honour, q. d. one

whose good Name is unstained] a Surname.

To RE-INFECT, [of *re* and *infectum*, L.] to infect or corrupt again.

RE-INFECTA, [without Success] as Ambassadors are said to return. L.

To RE-INFORCE, [of *re* and *enforcir*, F.] to add new Force or Strength, to recruit.

RE-INFORCED Ring, [of a Canon] is that which is next after the Trunnions betwixt them and the Vent.

RE-INFORCEMENT, Recruit, Supply; re-inforcing:

To RE-INGRATiate ones self with one, is to get into his Favour again.

REINS, [Reines, F. of Renes, L.] the Kidneys, certain Bowels whose Office is to strain the Urine, and cause it to run thro' the Vessels call'd *Ureters*, into the Bladder.

REINS, [probably of *regere*, L. to rule] the Leather Thongs of a Bridle.

To RE-INSTATE, [of *re*, *in*, and *status*, L.] to restore to the former State and Condition.

To RE-INTEGRATE, [reintegrer, F.] to restore one to his own.

To REJOYCE, [rejoir, F.] to fill with Joy, to delight, to be merry or glad.

REJOYNDER, [in Law] is an Answer or Exception to a Replication, a second Answer. F.

To REJOYN, [rejoindre, F.] to join again, to get together again, to reply.

To REJUMBLE, as it *rejumblés* in my Stomach, i. e. it rises or works in my Stomach. N. C.

REIT, Sedge, or Sea-Weed. O.

To RE-ITERATE, [reiterer, F. reiterationum, L.] to do the same thing over again.

To REKE, [Recan, Sax.] to care for. O.

REKELNESS, Rashness. O.

REJUVENESCENCY, [of *rejuvenescere*, L.] a growing young again.

To RELAPSE, [relapsus, L.] to fall sick again, to commit the same Fault.

A RELAPSE, [of *re* and *lapsus*, L.] a Falling or Sliding back most commonly into a Disease or Fit of Sickness. F.

To RELATE, [relatare, Ital. of *relatum*, L.] to tell or give an Account of; to belong to, to be agreeable or answerable.

To RELATE, [of *relatum*, L.] to bring back again. *Spencer*.

RELATERS, they who stand at Ad-

vantage with Darts to kill Deer. O.

RELATION, Rehearsal of some Adventure, Battle, Siege, History, &c. F. of L.

RELATION, [in Logick] one of the Ten Predicaments or Accidents belonging to Substance.

RELATION, Respect, Regard.

RELATIONS, Kindred, as Kinsmen, or Kins-women.

RELATION Inharmonical, [in Musical Compositions] is a harsh Reflection of Flat against Sharp in a Cross Form.

RELATIVIST, a Reporter.

RELATIVE, [relativus, L.] having Relation or Nearness to some other thing. F.

RELATIVE Gravity, the same with Specific Gravity, which See.

RELATIVE Propositions, [among Logicians] are those which include some Relation and Comparison.

RELATIVE Terms, [in Logick] where there is a Sort of Opposition, yet such that the one cannot be without the other.

A RELATIVE, [with Grammar] a Word, which in Concord answers to some Word fore-going, call'd the Antecedent.

To RELAX, [relaxare, L.] to loosen or slacken; to yield or give way.

RELAXANTIA, [among Physicians] Loosening Medicines. L.

RELAXATION, Loosening, Slackening; a Respite or breathing Time. F. of L.

RELAXATION, [with Anatomists] a Dilation of the Parts or Vessels of a Body.

RELAXATION, [in Law] a Release or Discharge.

A RELAY, [of *Rallier*, F.] a Place where the Dogs are plac'd in Reading to be cast off when the Game comes the way; or the setting of Fresh Dogs up a Wild Beast.

RELAYS, [Relais, F.] Fresh Horses or the Stage where they are kept.

To RELEASE, [relâcher, or *relasciare*, Ital. *relaxare*, L.] to set Liberty, to let go, to free from.

A RELEASE, [relaxatio, L.] a Discharge, a setting at Liberty, a General Acquittance.

A RELEASE, [in Law] a Deed, which Actions, Estates, Rights, &c. extinguished, transferred or abridged.

A RELEASEMENT, [relâchement or *relaisement*, F.] a Releasing or charging.

To RELEGATE, [*releguer*, F. *relegatum*, L.] to banish for a Time only.

RELEGATION, such a Banishment.

To RELENT, [*rallentiv*, F. *rallentare*, Ital.] to wax soft, to grow pitiful and compassionate; to sweat or give like Marble; to abate as the Extremity of Heat or Cold.

RELEVATION, [*relevement*, F.] a Raising or Lifting up again. L.

To RELEVISH, [in Law] is to admit one to Main-prize upon surety.

RELICKS, } [*reliques*, F. *reliquia*,  
RELIIQUES, } or *relicta*, L.] certain Remains of the Bodies or Clothes of Saints, preserved by Roman Catholicks with great Veneration.

A RELICT, [*relicta*, L.] a Widow.

RELICTA Verifications, [Law-Phrase] as when a Defendant relinquishes his Plea or Proof, and thereupon Judgment is entered for the Plaintiff.

RELIEF, [*relevatio*, or *relevo*, Ital.] Charitable Assistance, Comfort, Succour, Supply. F.

RELIEF, [*relevamen*, or *relevium*, L.] a Fine formerly paid to the King by every one that came to an Inheritance of Land held in Capite, or Military Service.

RELIEF, [in carved Work] See Relief.

RELIEF of a Hare, [among Hunters] the Place where she goes to feed in the evening.

To RELIEVE, [*relever*, F. of *relevare*, L.] to Supply the Wants and Necessities of another; to Succour.

To RELIEVE the Guard, } [Mi-  
To RELIEVE the Trenches, } lita-

[Phrase] is to bring fresh Men upon the Guard or Trenches, and to send those Rest, who have been upon Duty before.

RELIEVO, [in Masonry, Carving, &c.] Imbossed Work, the Protuberant rising or standing out of any Figures or Images above the Plain on which they are formed, and 'tis distinguished into *alto*, where it rises much or after the Life, and *basso* when it rises but a little.

BASSO RELIEVO, [i. e. Low Relief] when the Work is but little raised.

ALTO RELIEVO, [i. e. High Relief] when the work is much raised.

RELIGATION, a binding fast, a tying back. L.

RELIGION, the Worship of a Deity, Piety, Godliness. F. of L.

RELIGIONIST, a Professor of Religion.

RELIGIOUS, [*religieux*, F. *religiosus*, L.] belonging to Religion, Devout, Godly.

To RELINQUISH, [*relinquere*, L.] to forsake, to yield up or part with.

RELIQUARY, [*reliquaire*, F.] a Shrine or Casket in which the Reliques of deceased Saints are Kept.

RELIQUATOR, [*reliquitaire*, F.] one who is behindhand with his Accounts.

To RELISH, [*Minsheu* derives it of *Relecher*, F. to lick again] to have a good Savour, to give a Relish or Taste; to like or approve.

RELISHABLE, that Relishes or Tastes well; also that may be liked or approved of.

To RELIVEN, to live again, *Spencer*.

RELLOLEUM, [among Chymists] a certain peculiar Vertue of a Plant, or other mixt Body.

To RELUCT, [*reluctare*, L.] to be averse to, to strive against.

RELUCTANCE, [*reluctatio* L.] a wrestling or striving against, Aversion, unwillingness.

To RELY, [of *re* and *ly*] to trust to, to depend upon.

To REMAIN, [*remaindre*, F. *remanere*, L.] to be left, to stay or be behind.

THE REMAINS, [*remanentia*, L.] all that is left of a Person or Thing.

REMAINDER, [of *remaindre*, F.] that which remains or is left.

REMAINDER [in Law] is an Estate limited in Lands, Tenements, and Rents, to be left, after the expiring of another particular Estate.

REMAINDER, [in Mathematicks] is the difference or that which is left after the taking of a lesser Number or Quantity from a greater.

To REMANCIPATE, [*remancipatum*, L.] to sell or return a commodity to him who first sold it.

To REMAND, [*remander*, F. of *remandare*, L.] to command back again.

REMANENT, [*remanens*, L.] remaining.

To REMARK, [*remarquer*, F.] to observe, to take Notice of.

A REMARK, [*remarque*, F.] Note or Observation, Note or Worth.

REMARKABLE, [*remarquable*, F.]



remarçabile, Ital.] worthy of Remark, observable, notable.

To REMBLE, [q. d. remobiliare] to move or remove, *Lincolnshire*.

To REME, to take away, to deny. O. REMEDILESS, [of remede, F. or remedium, L. and Lets] that is not to be remedied, past Remedy.

REMEDY, [remede, F. remedium, L.] Medicine, Physick, Cure, Help.

To REMEDY, [remedier, F.] to help.

To REMEMBER, [remembrer, O. F. remembrare, Ital. memorare, L.] to call to Mind, to have in one's Memory.

REMEMBRANCE, [rimembranza, Ital. rememoratio, L.] Remembling, Memory. F.

REMEMBRANCER, one who puts in Mind.

REMEMBRANCERS, [of the Exchequer] three Clerks there, viz.

The REMEMBRANCER [of the King] who enters into his Office all Recognizances, taken between the Barons for any of the King's Debts.

REMEMBRANCER, [of the Lord Treasurer] one whose Office is to put the Lord Treasurer and the Rest of the Judges of that Court in Remembrance of such Matters, as are for the King's Benefit.

REMEMBRANCER [of the First Fruits] an Officer who takes all the Compositions and Bonds for First Fruits and Tenths, and makes Process against such as do not pay them.

REMERCY'D, [of remercier, F.] thanked.

REMES, Realms. O.

To REMEW, to refuse. O.

REMIGATION, a Rowing. I.

REMINISCENCE, [reminiscentia, L.] the Faculty or Power of remembling or calling to Mind. F.

REMISNESS, Slackness, Carelessness.

REMISS, [remis, F. remissus, L.] negligent, slack, careless.

REMISSIBLE, that is to be remitted or forgiven; pardonable. F.

REMISSION, Forgiveness, Pardon. F. of L.

REMISSION, [among Naturalists] the Abatement of the Efficacy or Power of any Quality.

To REMIT, [remette, F. of remittere, L.] to send back, to return; to slacken, to abate or grow less; to forgive.

REMITMENT, } a Return of Money, &c.

REMITTANCE }  
REMITTER, [in Law] is to restore

a Man to his best and most ancient Title. REMNANT, that which remains or is left of any thing.

REMONSTRANCE, [remonstrance, F.] a Complaint back'd with Reasons, an expostulatory Declaration; more especially made to a Prince.

REMONSTRANTS, a Sect of Arminians in Holland, so call'd from a Writing presented to them by the States of Holland A. C. 1609. concerning Predestination.

To REMONSTRATE, [remontrer, F. of re and monstratum, L.] to shew by Reason and Instances, to make appear.

REMORA, the Sea Lamprey, a Fish. L.

REMORA, [with Surgeons] an Instrument to set a broken Bone. L.

To REMORD, to cause. O.

REMORSE, [remords, F. of re and morsus, of remordere, F.] Check or Sting of Conscience.

REMOTE, [remotus, L.] far, distant.

REMOVABLE, [of remove, L.] that may be removed.

REMOVAL, Removing, Change of Place or Abode.

To REMOVE, [remove, L.] to carry or go from Place to Place, to set or take away.

To REMOUNT, [remonter, F.] to mount again, to set or get up again.

To REMOUNT Cavalry, [Military Term] to furnish Troopers whose Horses have been kill'd or disabl'd, with new Horses.

REMUABLE, [of remuer, F.] moveable, ready. O.

To REMUNERATE, [remunerer, F. remuneratum, L.] to recompence or reward.

REMUNERABILITY, Capableness of being rewarded.

REMUNERATION, a Recompensing or Rewarding. F. of L.

RENABLY, ready. O.

RENAL ARTERY, [among Anatomists] an Artery, said to rise out of the Aorta, and to enter the Kidneys.

RENASCENCY, [renaissance, F. renasci, L.] a growing again.

RENASCIBILITY, [renascibilitas, L.] Regeneration.

To RENAVIGATE, [renavigatu, L.] to sail back.

RENAVIGATION, a Sailing back.

To RENCOUNTER, [rencontrer, F.] to meet or meet with.

A RENCOUNTER, [rencontre, F.]

an Accidental Meeting, an unexpected Adventure.

To REND, [*renden*, Sax.] to tear or pull in Pieces.

To RENDER, [*rendre*, F. *reddere*, It. of *reddere*, L.] to return, to yield or give up; to translate out of one Language into another.

To RENDER, to separate, to disperse.

N. C.

RENDEVOUS, } [*Rendez-vous*,  
RENDEZ-VOUS, } F.] a Place appointed for Meeting, or a Meeting-Place for an Army.

RENDS, the Seams between the Planks of a Ship.

RENEGADE, } [*renegat*, F. of *re* and

RENEGADO, } [*negando*, L.] one who has deny'd or renounced the Christian Religion. *Ital.*

RENES, the Reins or Kidneys. L.

RENES *Succenturiati*, [with *Anatomists*] a Pair of glandulous Bodies, plac'd above the Kidney's.

To RENEW, [*renouveler*, F. *renovare*, L.] to begin a-new or a-fresh.

RENEWAL, [*renouement*, F.] the Act of renewing.

RENGED, compass'd about. O.

RENIMED, [q. d. Running Mead] a Place in *Essex*, famous for the rebellious Meeting of the Barons against K. John.

RENITENCY, [of *renitere*, L.] asserting or striving against.

RENITENCY, [with *Philosophers*] that Resistance there is in solid Bodies, when they press upon or are driven one against another.

RENKS, Ranks. O.

RENNET, a Sort of Pippin.

RENNET, See RUNNET.

RENNISH, Furious, Passionate. N. C.

RENNIS, runs. *Spencer*.

To RENODATE, [*renodatum*, L.] to tie again, to tie a double Knot, also to tie.

RENOMIE, [of *Renom*, F.] renown.

RENOVATION, a Renewing, a making new.

RENOVELANCES, Renewings. O.

To RENOUNCE, [*renoncer*, F. *renunare*, L.] to forsake, to quit claim, to de- absolutely, to disown.

RENOWN, [*renom*, F. of *re* and *no-*, L.] Fame, great Reputation or Note.

RENOWNED, [*renomme*, F.] famous, much noted.

REN RADDER, run, readily. O.

RENT, [*rente*, F. *reditus*, L.] a Sum of Money issuing yearly out of Lands and cements.

RENT-CHARGE, [*Law-Term*] is where a Man makes over his Estate to another, yet reserves for himself a Sum of Money, to be paid annually, with a Clause of Distress for Non-payment.

RENT-SECK, [*Law-Term*] is that which a Man, who makes over his Estate, reserves yearly to be paid him, without any Clause of Distress.

RENT-SERVICE, [*Law-Term*] is when a Man holds Lands, &c. of his Lord by Fealty, and a certain Rent; or Fealty Service and Rent.

RENTS of *Affize*, [*Law-Term*] were fixed and determined Rents, anciently paid by Tenants, in a set Quantity of Money or Provisions.

RENTS Resolute, [*Law-Term*] such Rents as were anciently payable to the Crown from the Lands of Religious Houses.

RENT-WARDEN, an Officer who receives the Rents or Profits, belonging to a Company or Corporation.

RENTY, Handsom, well shaped, spoken of Horses or Cows. N. C.

RENVERSED, [*renversé*, F.] overturned, turned upside down, perverted. *Spencer*.

To RENUMERATE, [*renumeratum*, L.] to pay back.

RENUNCIATION, [*renonciation*, F.] a renouncing or disclaiming of a thing. L.

To RE-OBTAIN, [of *re* and *obtinere*, L.] to get again.

To REPAIR, [*reparer*, F. *reparare*, L.] to mend, to refit.

To REPAIR, [*reparer*, F.] to go or betake ones self to.

REPAIR, Amending, refitting.

REPAIRS, [*Hunting-Term*] the Haunts or Places that the Hare runs to.

REPAIRER, [*reparateur*, F. *reparator*, L.] a Restorer, a Maker new of a thing.

REPAIRERS, Artificers who chase Figures, and beautify Sword-hilts.

REPANDITY, [*repanditas*, L.] Crookedness or Swagging in the Back.

REPANDOUS, [*repandus*, L.] bent or bowed backwards.

REPARATION, a Mending of things fallen to Decay, a making Satisfaction for Damages done. &c.

REPARATIONE *facienda*, a Writ when one joint Tenant, is willing to repair, and the other not, against those who are not.

REPARTER, [*Repartie*, F.] a quick Reply, a witty sharp Answer.

**REPARTITION**, a dividing or sharing again, F.

**REPARTITION**, the regulating of a Tax, so that that none be over burdened.

To **REPASS**, [*repasser*, F.] to pass over again.

**REPAST**, [*repas*, F. q. d. *repastus*, L.] a single Meal.

**REPASTUM**, [*Old Law*] one Meals Meat given to Servile, Tenants, while they were at Work for their Lord.

To **REPEAL**, [*rappeller*, F. q. d. *re-appellare*, L.] to revoke or make void a Law.

To **REPEAT**, [*repeter*, F. of *repetere*, L.] to say the same Thing over again.

To **REPE AND RENNE**, to rap and rend, i. e. to procure by any Means. O.

**REEPEEK**, a Term used at the Game called Picket.

To **REPEL**, [*repellere*, L.] to beat or drive back.

**REPELLENCE**, a repealing or disannulling.

**REPELLENTS**, [*repellentia*, L.] Medicines which allay the Swelling of a Part, and drive the Humours another Way.

To **REPEOPLE**, [*of re and peupler*, F. of *populus*, L.] to People or Stock with People again.

To **REPENT**, [*repentir*, F. of *re and poenitere*, L.] to be sorry for what one has done or omitted.

**REPENTANCE**, [*q. of re and poenitentia*, L.] a Sorrow for past Deeds or Omissions. F.

**REPENTINE**, [*repentinus*, L.] sudden.

**REPERCUSSION**, a driving back, or striking back. F. of L.

**REPERCUSSIVE**, which striketh or reboundeth back. F.

**REPERTITIOUS**, [*repertitius*, L.] that which is found, a Foundling.

A **REPERTORY**, [*repertoire*, F. *repertorium*, L.] a Book in which Things are Methodically placed for the more ready finding.

**REPETITION**, a rehearsal, a saying over again. F. of L.

**REPIGNARATION**, a redeeming of a Pledge. L.

To **REPINE**, [*q. of re and Pissner*, Dan. to Torment] to grieve or grudge at.

To **REPLANT**, [*replanter*, F.] to Plant again.

**REPLEADER**, [*of re and plaidre*, F.] to plead again to that which was once pleaded before.

**REPLEGIARE**, [*Law Term*] is to replevy or redeem a Distress.

**REPLEGIARE DE AVERIIS**, a Writ to release Cattle distrained upon surety to answer the Suit.

To **REPLENISH**, [*repliner*, O. F. *replere*, L.] to fill.

**REPLETE**, [*repletus*, L.] full, filled, replenished.

**REPLETION**, a being stuffed or filled up, a Surfeit. F. of L.

A **REPLEVIN**, } the releasing of  
A **REPLEVY**, } Cattle or other

Goods distrained by Vertue of a Writ called *Replegiare* upon surety to answer the Distraint Suit.

To **REPLEVISH**, [*Law Term*] to let one to Main-Prise or Bail.

To **REPLEVY**, [*replegiare*, L.] to recover by a Replevin; also to redeem a Pledge, *Spencer*.

**REPLICATION**, [*replique*, F.] making a Reply a second Answer, L.

**REPLICATION**, [*in Law*] the Plaintiffs, Reply to the Defendant's Answer.

To **REPLY**, [*repliquer*, F. of *replere*, L.] to Answer.

A **REPLY**, [*replique*, F.] an Answer.

To **REPORT**, [*rapporrier*, F. *reportare*, L.] to tell, to relate.

A **REPORT**, [*rappor*, F.] talk, Tale, Story, Relation; Account, Reputation, Name.

**REPORT**, [*in Law*] is a Relation of Cases Judicially debated or adjudged in any of the King's Courts of Justice.

To **REPOSE** [*Se reposer*, F.] to put or lay upon; to commit or leave a Thing to ones Care.

To **REPOSE**, [*Se reposer*, F.] to take one's Rest.

**REPOSE**, [*repos*, F.] Rest, Sleep, Quiet Peace.

**REPOSE**, [*in Painting*] is the Place where the Masses or great Lights and Shadows are assembled.

**REPOSITION**, [*of re and positio*, L.] a setting again.

**REPOSITION**, [*among Surgeons*] the reducing or setting of a Member dislocated.

**REPOSITION**, [*of the Forest*] an Act whereby several Forest Grounds in the Purlieu, were laid to the Forest again.

**REPOSITORY**, [*repositorium*, L.]



Store-house or Place where Things are laid up and kept.

To REPOSSESS, [of *re* and *posseder*, F. or *possidere*, L.] to put or go into Possession again.

REPREFE, reproof, O.

To REPREHEND, [reprehendere, L.] to reprove or rebuke.

REPREHENSIBLE, that may be reprehended, reproveable, F.

REPREHENSION, a reproof, reprimand. F. of L.

To REPRESENT, [representer, F. *representare*, L.] to make appear, to shew, to lay before; to supply ones Place, to describe.

REPRESENTATION, [representatio, L.] a representing pourtraiture, Figure, Description. F.

A REPRESENTATIVE, [representator, L.] one who represents the Person of another. F.

REPRESENTATIVE, serving to represent. F.

REPRESENTMENT, a representing, a representation.

To REPRESS, [reprimer, F. *repressum*, L.] to restrain, to keep back, to curb or quell.

To REPRIEVE, [of *reprendre*, F.] to take back or respite a Malefactor for some Time.

A REPRIEVE, [repris, F.] a Warrant for the suspending the Execution of a Malefactor.

To REPRIMAND, [reprimander, F.] to reprove sharply and with Authority.

REPRIMAND, [reprimande, F.] reproof, Check, rebuke.

To REPRINT, [of *re* and *emprunter*, F. or *imprimare*, L.] to Print again.

REPRISALS, [represailles, F.] a taking again, a seizing upon an Equivalent for the loss sustained upon anothers Account or by another.

REPRISE, a retaking; also the Burden of a Song or Ballad. F.

REPRISES, [Law Term] certain Allowances and Duties paid annually out of a Manour and Lands; as Rent Charges, Annuities, &c.

To REPROACH, [reprocher, F.] to upbraid or twit, to lay of ones Charge or Tax.

REPROACH, [reproche, F.] upbraiding, Disgrace, Shame.

REPROACHABLE, that deserves reproach. F.

REPROACHFUL, abusive, shameful.

REPROBATES, [Les *reprovez*, F. *reprobi*, L.] those who (as some believe) God has predestinated to Damnation; also very wicked or lewd Persons.

To REPROBATE, [reprobatur, L.] to reject or cast off utterly.

REPROBATION, a casting out of Favour, a rejecting, F. of L.

REPROOF, [of *reprover*, F.] rebuke, check.

REPROVABLE, worthy of reproof.

To REPROVE, [reprover, F.] to check, to chide.

REPRODUCTION, a producing a new. L.

REPSILVER, Money antiently paid by servile Tenants to their Lords, to be quitted of the Duty of reaping their Corn. S.

REPTILE, [reptilis, L.] a creeping Thing, any Thing that crawls upon its Belly. F.

REPTITIOUS, [reptitius, L.] creeping.

REPTON, [probably of *Rein*, Teut. Clean, and *Tun*, Sax. a Town, *q. d.* clean Town] a Town in *Darbyshire*, memorable for the overthrow of *Ethelbald* and *Burthred*, two Kings of the *Mercii*.

REPUBLICAN, [republicain, F.] a common-Wealth's Man.

REPUBLICK, [republique, F. of *res publica*, L.] a common Wealth, a free State.

To REPUDIATE, [repudier, F. *repudiatum*, L.] to reject, put away or Divorce.

REPUDIATION, a putting away, a Divorce, F. of L.

REPUDIATED, [repudiatus, L.] put away, divorced.

REPUDIOUS, [repudiosus, L.] villainous, hateful, to be rejected.

To REPUGN, [repugner, F. *repugnare*, L.] to be against or contrary to, to clash with.

REPUGNANCY, [repugnance, F. *repugnantia*, L.] Aversion, Opposition, Contrariety.

REPUGNANT, [repugnans, L.] contrary to.

To REPULLULATE, [repullulatum, L.] to bud forth, to spring up again.

To REPULSE, [repulsum, L.] to thrust or turn away; to reject or deny.

A REPULSE, [repulsa, L.] refusal, denial.

REPUTABLE, that is of good Repute.

REPUTATION, } Fame, Report,  
 REPUTE, } Credit, Esteem,  
 F. of L.

To REPUTE, [*reputer*, F. *reputare*, L.] to think, count or look upon.

REQUEST, [*requête*, F.] Supplication, Petition.

REQUIRE, [among *Hunters*] is putting the Dogs afresh upon the same Scent.

To REQUEST, [*requerir*, F. *requiritum*, L.] to treat or humbly Desire.

TO BE IN REQUEST, to be much Sought after, to be highly esteemed.

THE COURT OF REQUESTS, a Court much the same as the *Chancery*, now quite laid aside.

REQUIEM, [i. e. Rest, of *requiem aternam dona eis domine*, Part of the Prayer in *Latin*,] as to sing a Requiem, i. e. to Sing a Mass for the Rest of the Souls of deceased Persons. L.

To REQUIRE, [*requerir*, F. *requirere*, L.] to ask or demand peremptorily, or with Authority.

REQUISIT, [*requis*, F.] necessary, convenient.

REQUITAL, Reward, Acknowledgment. F.

To REQUITE, [*requiter*, F.] to Reward or make amends for.

RERE BOILED, half boiled. C.

RERE COUNTY, [in the *Statutes of Westminster*] some publick Place, appointed for the Receipt of the King's Money, after the County Court is done.

RERE MOUSE, a Bat.

RERE WARD, [*arrieregarde*, F.] the Rear of an Army.

RES, a Thing, Matter, Affair, L.

RES NATURALES, [*Physical Term*] natural Things, which are reckoned 3 in Number, viz. Health, the causes of Health, and its Effects.

RES NON NATURALES, [among *Physicians*] Things not natural which are reckoned 6, viz. Air, Meat and Drink, Sleeping and Watching, Motion and Rest, Things which are let out of and retained in the Body and the Passions of the Mind. L.

RES PRÆTER NATURAM, [*Physical Term*] Things beside Nature, viz. Diseases, with their Symptoms, Causes and Effects. L.

RESALUTATION, a saluting again.

RESCUIT, [*Law Term*] an admitting of a third Person to plead his Right, in a Cause already begun between two others.

To RESCIND, [*rescindere*, F. *rescindere*, L.] to cut off, to disannul, to repeal.

RESCISION, } a cutting off, a dis-  
 RECISION, } annulling or abolishing  
 F. of L.

RESCISSORY, [*rescissoire*, F. *rescissorius*, L.] making void or repealing.

RESCRIBENDARY, an Officer in the Court of *Rome*, who sets a Value upon Indulgences and Supplications.

RESCRIPT, [*rescrit*, F. *rescriptum*, L.] a Writing which is in Answer to a Letter, &c.

To RESCUE, [*rescourre*, F.] to save or deliver, to free from, an Oppressor.

A RESCUE, [*Law Term*] a Resistance against Lawful Authority.

RESCUE, Help, Deliverance.

RECUSSOR, [*Law Term*] he who commits an unlawful Rescue.

RECUSSU, a Writ which lies for a Rescuer or Recusor.

A RESEARCH, [*recherche*, F.] a strict Enquiry.

RESEMBLANCE, [*ressemblance*, F.] likeness; agreeableness.

To RESEMBLE, [*ressembler*, F.] to Favour or be like.

To RESENT, [*ressentir*, F.] to be sensible of or to Stomach an Action or Affront.

RESENTMENT, [*ressentiment*, F.] sensible Apprehension of an Injury.

RESERATION, an unlocking. L.

RESERVATION, a reserving or keeping in Store; a reserve or restriction. F. of L.

RESERVATION, [in *Law*] is a Rent or Service which the Granter in any Deed obliges the Grantee to perform to him.

RESERVE, [*reservatum*, L.] something kept to be used as there shall be Occasion; also Exception or Limitation. L.

To RESERVE, [*reserver*, F. *reservare*, L.] to keep in Store, to lay up, to save.

To RESERVE, [in *Law*] to keep or Provide; as when a Man lets his Land, and reserves a Rent to be paid to himself.

BODY OF RESERVE, [*Military Term*] the last of the 3 Lines of an Army drawn up for Battle.

RESERVED, [*reservé*, F. *reservatus*, L.] Grave, close, not free in Discourse; laid up, kept close.

RESET,

RESET, [in Law] the receiving or harbouring an outlawed Person.

RESETTER, a Receiver of an outlawed Person.

To RESETTLE, to settle again.

RESIANCE, [Law-Term] Residence, Abode, or Continuance in the same Place.

To RESIDE, [resider, F. residere, L.] to stay, continue, or abide; also to be lodged or placed in.

RESIDENCE, continual Dwelling or Sojourning in a Place, Abode or Dwelling-Place; the Abode of a Parson on his Benefice. F.

RESIDENT, [residens, L.] residing, dwelling. F.

A RESIDENT, a Minister of State, sent to continue some Time in the Court of a Foreign Prince or State.

RESIDENTIARIUS, [Old Law] a Canon install'd to the Privileges and Profits of Residence.

RESIDENTIARY, belonging to a Resident.

A RESIDENTIARY, a Resident.

RESIDUAL, [residuum, L.] Residue or Remainder.

RESIDUAL FIGURE, [in Geometry] the remaining Figure, after the Subtraction of a lesser from a greater.

RESIDUAL FOOT, [in Algebra] Root compos'd of two Parts or Members, only joined together by the Sign —

RESIDUE, [residu, F. residuum, L.] the Rest, the Remainder.

To RESIGN, [resigner, F. resignare, L.] to render, to yield or give up.

RESIGNATION, a voluntary Resigning, Surrendering or giving up. F. of L.

RESIGNATION, [among Divines] entire Submission to the Will of God.

RESIGNATION, [in Law] the giving up of a Benefice into the Hands of the ordinary.

RESIGNEE, [in Law] the Party to whom a Thing is resigned.

RESIGNER, the Person resigning.

RESIGNMENT, [resignatio, L.] the Act of Resigning or giving up.

RESILIENCY, [of resilir, F. of

RESILITION, [resilire, L.] the State

Quality of that which is resilient.

RESILIENT, [resiliens, L.] leaping

back, rebounding.

RESINA, Rosin. L.

RESINA AURI, [among Chymists]

rosous, or Extract drawn from Gold. L.

RESINA TERRÆ, [among Chymists]

phur. L.

RESINACIOUS, [resinaceus, L.] Ro-

sin, that yields Rosin or Partakes of its Nature.

RESINE, [among Chymists] an artificial Rosin drawn from any Plant or Drug, that abounds with Resinous Particles.

RESINIFEROUS, [resinifer, L.] bearing Rosin.

RESINOUS, [resineux, F. resinofus, L.] Full of Rosin.

RESIPISCENCE, [resipiscentia, L.] Repentance, Amendment of Life. F.

To RESIST, [resister, F. resistere, L.] to withstand, to oppose.

RESISTANCE, [resistentia, L.] the Act of resisting or withstanding. F.

RESISTANCE, [among Philosophers] the Property of solid Bodies, which resist and oppose, whatever comes against them.

RESISTANCE of the Medium, [in Philosophy] the Opposition against, or Hindrance of the Motion of any natural Body moving in a Fluid.

RESOLVABLE, [resolubilis, L.] that may be resolved.

To RESOLVE, [resoudre, F. resolver, Span. resolvere, L.] to clear a hard Question; to soften or melt; to design or purpose.

A RESOLVE, [resolutio, L.] Intention, Design, Debate, Deliberation.

RESOLVEDNESS, Firm Disposition.

RESOLVEND, [in Arithmetick] a Term in the Extraction of the Square and Cube Roots, &c. signifying the Number arising from increasing the Remainder after Subtraction.

RESOLVENTS, [resolventia, L.] Medicines which dissolve and disperse.

RESOLVENTS, [among Chymists] Liquors for the Dissolving of Metals or Minerals.

RESOLUTE, [resolu, F.] fully resolved, stout, bold.

RESOLUTION, a full Purpose or Intent to do a thing; also Assurance, Boldness or Courage; also the Solving or Clearing of a Matter. F. of L.

RESOLUTION, [among Chymists] a violent separating the Parts of mixt Bodies, by means of a dissolving Ingredient.

RESOLUTION, [among Mathematicians] a Method by which the Truth or Falshood of a Proposition is discovered in an Order contrary to that of Synthesis or Composition.

RESOLUTIVE, that is of a dissolving Quality. F.

RESONANT, [resonans, L.] sounding or ringing again, with an Ecchoe.



To RESORT, [*of ressortir*, F.] to repair or betake one's self to.

RESORT, [*ressort*, F.] a Meeting together of People.

To RESOUND, [*resonner*, F. of *resonare*, L.] to ring or echoc again.

RESPECT, [*respectus*, L.] Esteem, Honour, Regard, Relation. F.

To RESPECT, [*respecter*, F. *respectare*, L.] to shew Respect, to consider or regard, to concern.

RESPECTABLE, [*respectabilis*, L.] to be respected or revered. F.

RESPECTFUL, [*respectueux*, F.] full of Respect, submissive.

RESPECTIVE, particular, relative. F.

RESPECTU *Computi*, &c. A Writ for the Respiting of a Sheriffs Account. L.

RESPERSION, a Sprinkling. L.

RESPIRATION, Breathing, an alternate Dilation and Contraction of the Chest, whereby the Air is taken in by the Wind-Pipe, and by and by is driven out again.

To RESPIRE, [*respirer*, F. *respirare*, L.] to take or fetch Breath, to breathe.

To RESPIT, to give some Respite, to put off.

RESPIT, } [*respit*, F.] breathing

RESPIRE, } Time, Delay, Forbearance.

RESPLENDENCY, [*resplendissement*, F. *resplendescencia*, L.] Great Lustre or Brightness.

RESPLENDENT, [*resplendissant*, F. *resplendens*, L.] Shining or Glittering.

To RESPOND, [*repondre*, F. *respondere*, L.] to make or give an Answer.

RESPONDEAT SUPERIOR, [*Law-Phrase*] as where the Sheriffs of London are removable for Insufficiency, 'tis said, *Respondeat Superior*, i. e. let the Major and Commonalty of that City answer for it. L.

RESPONDENT, [*respondens*, L.] a Student in an University who answers an Adversary in a Disputation.

RESPONDENT, [*in Canon Law*] he who makes Answer to such Questions as are demanded of him.

RESPONSAL, [*responsale*, L.] an Answer made by a Parish Clerk and People, during the Time of Divine Service.

RESPONSALIS, [*in Law*] is he that appears in Court for another at the Day assigned. L.

RESPONSE, [*responsum*, L.] an Answer; also the same as Responsal.

RESPONSIBLE, [*responsable*, F.] apt or able to answer for a Matter or pay Money; answerable, accountable.

RESPONSIONS, certain Accounts

made to the Knights Templars by such as occupied their Lands or Stocks.

RESPONSORY SONG, an Anthem in which the Quiristers sing by Turns.

RESPORT, Respect or Care. O.

REST; [*reste*, F. *reste*, Ital.] the Remainder or what is left.

REST, [*Reyt*, Sax. *Rast*, Tent. *Raste*, Du. *Rexxo*, Ital.] Quiet, Peace.

To REST, [*rester*, F. *restare*, Ital.] to remain, to be left.

To REST upon, [*arrester*, F.] to lean or stay upon, as to rest a Musket, &c.

To REST, [*Reytan*, Sax. *Rasten*, Tent. *Rulten*, Du.] to take Rest, to ease when weary, to sleep, to be quiet or still.

REST, [*in Musick*] the same as Pause.

REST-HARROW, an Herb.

RESTAGNANT, [*restagnans*, L.] Marshy, overflowing.

RESTAGNATION, an Overflowing or running over. L.

RESTAURATION, a Restoring or Re-establishment. F. of L.

RESTIBLE, [*restibilis*, L.] that which is renew'd or repaired every Year.

RESTINCTION, a Quenching or putting out. L.

RESTINCTION, [*in Chymistry*] the Quenching of any Metal or Mineral in some Exalting Liquor.

RESTITUTION, a Restoring or giving back again. F. of L.

RESTITUTION, [*among Philosophers*] the Returning of Elastick Bodies to their Natural State, which is call'd the Motion of Restitution.

RESTITUTION, [*in Law*] the Setting of one in Possession of Lands, &c. who has been unlawfully dispossest'd of them.

RESTITUTIONE *extracti ab Ecclesia*, A Writ to restore a Man to the Church, which he had recovered for Sanctuary, being suspected of Felony. L.

RESTITUTIONE *in Integrum*, A Writ to repossess a Person of such Land and Tenements, as he had been wrongfully disseised of. L.

RESTITUTIONE *Temporalium*, Writ for the Bishop to recover the Temporalities or Barony of his Bishoprick.

RESTIVE, } [*of restare*, L. to wit

RESTY, } stand] drawing back a Horse; headstrong, stubborn.

RESTIVENESS, a being restive.

RESTORATIVE, [*q.d. restauratio* L.] that is of a restoring or strengthening Quality.

A RESTORATIVE, [*among Physicians*]

[*scians*] a Medicine proper for restoring Strength.

To RESTORE, [*restaurare*, or *restituere*, L.] to re-establish or settle again, to give up again, to return.

To RESTRAIN, [*restringere*, F. *restringere*, L.] to keep in, to bridle or curb.

RESTRAINT, [*restrictio*, L.] is when any Action is hindered or stopped contrary to the Inclination or Choice of the Mind. F. RESTRICT LINE, [in *Palmistry*] is that which distinguishes and separates the Hand from the Arm.

RESTRICTION, Restraint, Limitation, Sinit. F. of L.

RESTRICTIVE, [of *restrictum*, L.] of a binding Quality.

To RESTRINGE, [*restringere*, L.] to bind hard, to make captive.

RESTRINGENT, [*restringens*, L.] of a binding Quality.

RESUL-ALLAH, [i. e. the Messenger of God] a Title given by the Turks to Mahomet.

To RESULT, [*resulter*, F. of *resultare*, L.] to follow or arise from.

RESULT, [*resultat*, F.] Conclusion, result or Issue of a Business.

RESULTANCY, [*resultatio*, L.] a bounding back.

RESULTANT, [*resultans*, L.] retreating. F.

To RESUME, [*resumer*, F. of *resumere*, L.] to take up again; as, To resume Discourse. &c.

RESUMMONS, a second Summons to answer an Action.

RESUMPTION, a Resuming or taking up again. L.

RESUMPTIVES, Medicines serving to restore decay'd Nature.

RESUPINE, [*resupinus*, L.] with the face upwards.

RESUPINATE, [*resupinatus*, L.] lying with the Face upwards.

RESURRECTION, a rising again from the Dead. F. of L.

To RESUSCITATE, [*resuscitatum*, L.] to raise up again.

RESUSCITATION, a raising up again. L.

To RETAIL, [*retailer*, F.] to buy by Great, and sell again by Parcels.

To RETAIN, [*retenir*, F. *retinere*, L.] to keep or hold back, to keep in Mind, to remember.

RETAINABLE, that may be retained.

RETAINER, one who does not continually dwell in the House of his Lord, but uses his Name or Livery, or attends sometimes upon special Occasions.

A RETAINING FEE, a Fee given to a Serjeant or Counsellor at Law, to keep him from pleading for the Adverse Party.

To RETALIATE, [*retaliatum*, L.] to do like for like, to return.

RETALIATION, a doing like for like. L.

To RETARD, [*retarder*, F. *retardare*, L.] to delay, to hinder or stop.

RETARDATION, [*retardement*, F.] a Hindering or Delaying. L.

To RETARE, [*Old Law*] to implead or prosecute at Law.

To RETCH, [*Recken*, Teut. *Recker*, Dan.] to stretch.

To RETCH, [*Speacan*, Sax.] to strain to vomit.

RETCHLESS, slothful, lazy, careless. O.

RETCHLESNESS, Carelessness. O.

RETE, a Net. L.

RETE, [among *Anatomists*] the Caul, that covers the Bowels. L.

RETE MIRABILE, [in *Anatomy*] a fine Plexus or Weaving together of many small Arteries in the Brain. L.

RETE-PENNY, [in *Old Records*] Rate-Penny, a Customary Due of a Penny for every Person paid to the Parish Priest.

RETENEMENTUM, [*Law-Term*] restraint, detainment.

RETENTION, a Faculty of the Human Mind, whereby it retains those simple Ideas, which it before receiv'd by Sensation or Reflection. F. of L.

RETENTION, [of *Urine*] the Stay of it in the Bladder.

RETENTIVE, apt to retain or hold in. F.

RETICENCE, [*reticentia*, L.] Concealment, passing over in Silence. F.

RETICULARIS PLEXUS, [in *Anatomy*] the Folding of the Carotid Artery in the Brain, Resembling a Net. L.

RETICULUM, [among *Anatomists*] the Caul or inner Skin that covers the Bowels; also one of the 4 Stomachs of Animals which chew the Cud.

RETIFORMIS TUNICA, [in *Anatomy*] a Coat of the Eye, so called because it resembles a Net.

RETINACLE, [*retinaculum*, L.] a Stay or Hold.

RETINENTIA, [*Old Law*] the Retinue of a Prince or Nobleman.

RETINUE, [of *revenue*, O. F.] a Train of Attendants.

RETIRADE, [in *Fortification*] a Trench with a Parapet. F.

**RETIRADE COMPURE**, a trenchment consisting of two Faces making a re-entring Angle.

To **RETIRE**, [*retirer*, F.] to withdraw to depart or go away.

**RETIRED**, [*retiré*, F.] solitary, lonely; also withdrawn, departed.

**RETIREMENT**, Privacy, Private Life, a retiring from Company. F.

**RETORSION**, the returning of an Argument. F.

A **RETORT**, [*retorte*, F. *retortum*, L.] a Chymical Vessel of a round Figure with a hollow Beak, or Nose wreathed backward.

**RETRAHENS AURICULAM**, [*in Anatomy*] a Muscle of the Ear, inserted to the middle of the *Concha Auriculae*, L.

**RETRAIT**, Picture, Pourtrait. *Spencer*.

**RETRAXIT**, a Term in Law, used when the Plaintiff or Demandant comes into Court, and says, *he will proceed no farther*. L.

A **RETREAT**, [*retrait*, F.] a retiring or going away; also a retiring Place; also a Beat of Drum so called.

**RETREAT**, [*in Architecture*] a diminishing or making small.

To **RETREAT**, to retire from a Place.

To **RETRENCH**, [*retrancher*, F.] to cut off, to abridge, to diminish, to lessen; also to cast up a Retrenchment.

**RETRENCHMENT**, [*retranchement*, F.] a cutting off, or paring away.

**RETRENCHMENT**, [*in Fortification*] any Work raised to cover a Post and fortify it against an Enemy.

**RETRENCHMENT** particular, [*in Fortification*] is that which is made in Bastions after some Part of them is won.

**RETRIBUTION**, a making recompense or requital. F. of L.

**RETRIEVE**, [*retrouver*, F. *retrovare*, Ital.] to recover, get again or repair.

To **RETRIEVE**, [*in Falconry*] the springing or finding of Partridges again which have been once sprung, is called *retrieving*.

**RETRIMENT**, [*Retrimentum*, L.] Drops or Dregs.

**RETROACTION**, a driving back. L.

**RETROACTIVE**, driving back. F.

To **RETROCEDE**, [*Retroceder*, F. *Retrocedere*, L.] to go backward.

**RETROCESSION**, a going backwards. F. of L.

**RETROCESSION** of the Equinoxes, [*in Astronomy*] is the going backward of the Equinoctial Points of the Signs *Aries* and *Libra*.

**RETROCOPULATION**, a coupling backwards. L.

**RETRODUCTION**, a leading or bringing back. L.

**RETROGRADATION**, [*in Astronomy*] a going backward. F. of L.

**RETROGRADE**, [*Retrogradus*, L.] going backward. F.

**RETROGRADE**, [*in Astronomy*] Planer is so called when it appears to move contrary to the Succession of Signs.

To **RETROGRADE**, [*Retrograderi*, F. *retrogradari*, L.] to turn back, to go backwards.

**RETROGRESSION**, going backwards. L.

**RECOMMINGENCY**, a staling or pissing backwards.

**RETROMINGENTS**, Animals that Piss backwards.

**RETROPANNAGIUM**, [*Old Law*] the turning of Hogs into a Forest after the Matt or Acorns are eaten.

To **RETROSPECT**, [*retrospectum*, L.] to look backwards.

**RETROSPECTION**, a looking backwards. L.

**RETRUSE**, [*retrusus*, L.] hidden.

To **RETURN**, [*retourner*, F.] to ferret or come back, to restore; to requite, give an Answer.

A **RETURN**, [*retour*, F.] coming back, Answer, Acknowledgment.

**RETURNABLE**, that may be turned.

**RETURNO HABENDO**, a Writ for the return of the Cattle (disfranchised and replevied) to him that has proved his distress lawful. L.

**RETURN**, [*in Law*] a Certificate from Sheriffs and Bailiffs of what is done in the Execution of Writs, &c. directed to them.

**RETURNS** of a Trench, [*in Fortification*] are the Turnings and Winds which run from the Lines of Trench.

**RETURNS**, } certain Days, } in each Term peculiarly set apart for the several Sessions of Proceedings in any cause to be determined wherein, *Crastino*, signifies the Morrow after the Day annexed; *Octavo*, Days after (inclusive) *Quindena* 15



after Tres, three Weeks after, *Menſe*, that Day Month, *Quinque*, that Day 5 Weeks.

**RETURNUM Averiorum**, a Writ for the Return of the Cattle to the Defendant, when the Plaintiff doth not declare. *L.*

**RETURNUM irreplegiabile**, a Writ for the final Reſtitution of Cattle to the Owners, found by the Jury to be unjuſtly diſtrained.

To **REU**, to ſit, *O.*

**REUBEN**, [*רִבְעֵן*, *H. i. e.* the Son of Viſion] *Jacob's* Eldeſt Son by *Leah*.

To **REVE**, to bereave, *O.*

To **REVEAL**, [*revele*, *F.* of *revolare*, *L.*] to lay open, diſcloſe or diſcover.

**REVEILLE**, [*reveil*, *F.*] the beat of a Drum in a Morning, which ſummons the Soldiers from their Beds.

**REVEL**, [*of Reveiller*, *F.* to keep awake] to make Merry, eſpecially in the Night Time, to Riot.

**REVEL ROUT**, a riotous concourſe or aſſembly of People.

**REVELS**, dancing, Masking, Diceing, ſinging Comedies or Farces, in Noblemen's Houſes or Inns of Court.

**MASTER OF THE REVELS**, an Officer, who has the ordering or chief command in thoſe Paſtimes.

**REVELATION**, a diſcovering, laying open or revealing. *F.* of *L.*

To **REVENGE**, [*revencher*, *F.*] to uniſh for Injury done.

**REVENGE**, [*Revenge*, *F.*] the taking Satisfaction for an Affront or Injury done.

**REVENUE**, [*Revenu*, *F.*] the annu-Profits of Land, &c.

To **REVERBERATE**, [*reverberer*, *reverberatum*, *L.*] to ſtrike or beat back again.

To **REVERBERATE**, [*among Chymiſts*] is the Flame of a Fire to beat back, upon the Metal.

**REVERBERATION**, a beating back, *c. F.* of *L.*

**REVERBERATORY**, ſerving to reberate.

A **REVERBERATORY**, [*reveratorium*, *L.*] a Sort of ſtrong Furnace d for the calcining of Minerals, &c. a reverberating Flame.

To **REVERE**, [*reverer*, *F.* of *reverere*, *L.*] to ſtand in Reverence, to honour with awful Reſpect.

To **REVERENCE**, [*reverer*, *F.* *reveri*, *L.*] to honour or reſpect.

**REVERENCE**, [*reverentia*, *L.*] ſubmiſſive, Carriage towards Superiours; alſo a Congee or Bow in Token of Reſpect. *F.*

**REVEREND**, [*reverendus*, *L.*] worthy to be revered or honoured. *F.*

**REVERENT** } [*reverens*, *L.*] re-

**REVERENTIAL**, } ſpectful, awful.

To **REVERSE**, [*reverſer*, *F.* *reverſum*, *L.*] to repeal or make void.

To **REVERSE**, to return, *Spencer.*

A **REVERSE**, [*revers*, *F.*] that is on the back or behind.

A **REVERSE**, [*in Fencing*] a back Stroke.

**REVERSED**, repeated, aboliſhed.

**REVERSED**, [*in Heraldry*] turned backward, or upſide down.

**REVERSIBLE**, that may be reverſed. *F.*

**REVERSION**, a returning, a coming back again. *F.* of *L.*

**REVERSION**, [*in Law*] is when the Poſſeſſion and Eſtate, which was parted with for a Time, returns to the Donor or his Heirs: Alſo the Right which a Perſon has to any Inheritance or Place of Profit, after the Decease of another.

**REVERSION of Series**, [*in Algebra*] is a Method to find a Number from its Logarithm being given.

To **REVERT**, [*revertere*, *L.*] to return, as an Eſtate or Honour does to the Crown.

**REVES**, Rents, Tithes. *O.*

To **REVEST**, [*reveſtire*, *L.*] to cloath again. *Spencer.*

**REVERSTIARY**, } [*of reveſtire*, *L.*]

**REVESTRY**, } the Place where the Church Veſtments are kept.

**REVICTION**, a coming to Life again.

To **RE-VICTUAL**, to furniſh with freſh Viſtuals or Proviſions.

**REVIEW**, [*revue*, *F.*] a ſecond looking over or Examination.

A **REVIEW Military**, the appearance of a Body of Troops under Arms, to be viewed.

**BILL OF REVIEW**, [*in Chancery*] a Bill taken out, when a Cauſe has been heard, but ſome Error in Law appears, or ſome new Matter is diſcovered after the making of the Decree.

To **REVILE**, [*of re and vilis*, *L.*] to reproach, to taunt or rail at.

**REVISAL**, a ſecond Examination.

To **REVISE**, [*reviſum*, *L.*] to review, to look over again.

**A REVISE**, [among *Printers*] a second Proof of a printed Sheet.

**To REVISIT**, [*revifiter*, F.] to visit again.

**To REVIVE**, [*revivre*, F. of *re* and *vivere*, L.] to bring to Life again, to renew; to come to Life again, to recover.

**To REVIVE**, [with *Chymists*] is to restore a mixt Body which lies disguis'd by Things mingled with it, to its Natural Form and Condition.

**BILL OF REVIVER**, [in *Chancery*] is when a Bill has been prefer'd against one in that Court, and before the Cause is heard either Party dies, a Bill is brought to revive the Cause.

**REVIVING**, [in *Law*] a Renewing of Rents and Actions, after they are extinguished.

**To REUL**, to be rude, to behave ones self unmannerly.

**A REULING LAD**, a Rigsby. N.C.

**RE-UNION**, [*rennion*, F.] the Act of reuniting or rejoining.

**To RE-UNITE**, [*r  unir*, F.] to unite or join together again things which were separated.

**REVOCABLE**, [*revocabilis*, L.] that may be repealed or reversed. F.

**REVOCATION**, a Repealing or Revoking. F. of L.

**REVOCATION**, [in *Law*] is the calling back of a Thing granted.

**To REVOKE**, [*revoquer*, F. of *revocare*, L.] to call back again, to repeal or make void; to renounce an Errour.

**To REVOLT**, [*revolter*, F.] to rebel or rise against a Sovereign Prince or State.

**A REVOLT**, [*revolte*, F.] Rebellion, Rising.

**To REVOLVE**, [*revolvere*, L.] to cast about in ones Mind.

**REVOLUTION**, a Rolling back, a notable Turn of Affairs or Change in Government. F. of L.

**REVOLUTION**, [among *Astronomers*] the Turning round or Motion of any Body, till it return to the same Place it was before.

**REVOLUTION** of the *Anomaly*, [in *Astronomy*] is the Return of a Planet, to any Point of its *Eccentric*, after it has parted from it.

**THE MEAN REVOLUTION** of a Planet [in the *Zodiack*] is the Return of the Line of the mean Motion of a Planet, from any one Point of the said *Zodiack* to the same Point again.

**THE TRUE REVOLUTION** of a Planet, [in the *Zodiack*] is the Return

of the Line of the true Motion of that Planet from any one Point of the said Circle, to the same Point again.

**REVOLUTIONERS**, Approvers of the great Turn of Affairs, after the Abdication of K. *James*.

**REVULSION**, [among *Physicians*] the Forcing of Humours to contrary Parts. F. of L.

**REVULSORIA**, [among *Physicians*] is when the Course of the Blood which gushes out at one Part is turn'd another way, by opening a Vein in a remote Part. L.

**To REUZE**, to extoll or commend highly. N. C.

**To REVY**, [*renvir*, F.] a Term us'd at Cards.

**REW**, Rank, Row. O.

**To REW**, to take Pity. O.

**A REWARD**, [of *Re* and *Weap* Sax.] to recompense.

**REWET**, the Lock of a Gun.

**RENETING**, an Apple.

**RHABDOIDES**, [in *Anatomy*] the same as *Sagittal Suture*.

**RHABDOLOGY**, [*  αβδολογία*, Gr.] the Art of Numbring or Computing by *Napier's Rods* or Bones.

**RHABDOMANCY**, [*  αβδομαντική*, Gr.] a Kind of Soothsaying by a Rod or Wand.

**RHACHITIS**, [*Ραχίτις*, Gr.] the Rickets, a Disease.

**RHAGADES**, [*ραγάδες*, Gr.] little Ulcers in the Fundament. L.

**RHAGOIDES**, [*ρραγοειδής*, Gr.] the third Coat of the Eye, otherwise call'd the *Uvea Tunica*.

**RHANDIX**, a Part in the Division of a County in *Wales* before the Conquest.

**RHANTERES**, [among *Anatomists*] the inward Corners of the Eyes.

**RHAPSODY**, [*Rhapsodia*, L. of *ῥαψωδία*, Gr.] a confused Collection of Poems or a Contexture of a great Number of Heroick Verses, especially *Homer's Poems*.

**RHEGMA**, } [*ῥήγμα*, Gr.] a breaking  
**RHEXIS**, } or bursting of any Part

as of a Bone, the Inner Rim of the Bell the Eye, &c.

**RHETORIANS**, Hereticks in the 16th Century, who maintained that all Hereticks had Reason on their Side, of what Sect ever they were.

**RHETORICAL**, [*rhetoricus*, L. *ῥητορικός*, Gr.] belonging to Rhetorick or eloquent.

**To RHETORICATE**, [*rhetoricare*, L. of *ῥητορῶ*, Gr.] to use Rhetorical Language.

gures, to speak like an Oratour.

**RHETORICATIONS**, Turns of Rhetorick, empty or unsound Reasonings.

**RHETORICIAN**, [*Rhetoricien*, F. *Rhetor*, L.] one skill'd in, or a Professour of Rhetorick.

**RHETORICK**, [*rhetorique*, F. *rhetorica*, L. of *ῥητορικὴ*, Gr.] the Art of speaking well and eloquently.

**RHEUM**, [*rheume*, F. *rheuma*, L. of *ῥέμα*, Gr.] a Deflusion of Humours from the Head upon the Parts beneath, as upon the Eyes or Nose.

**RHEUMATICK**, [*rheumaticus*, L. of *ῥευματικός*, Gr.] troubled with Rheum; also belonging to the Rheumatism.

**RHEUMATICK Eyes**, [in Horses] a Disease.

**RHEUMATISM**, [*rheumatisme*, F. *rheumatismus*, L. of *ρευματισμός*, Gr.] a wandering Pain in the Body, often accompanied with a small Fever, Inflammation, Swelling, &c.

**RHINE-LAND-RODE**, [in Fortification] a Measure of 12 Foot.

**RHINE-GRAVE**, [in Germany] the Count Palatine of the Rhine.

**RHINOCEROS**, [*ῥινοκερος*, Gr.] a large Beast in India, having a Horn upon his Nose.

**A RHIZOTOMIST**, [*rhizotomus*, L. of *ῥιζότομος*, Gr.] a Cutter of Roots.

**RHOMBOIDAL**, belonging to the Rhomboides.

**RHOMBOIDES**, [*ῥομβοειδὴς*, Gr.] a Kind of Muscle-Fish. L.

**RHOMBOIDES**, [among Anatomists] a Pair of Muscles of the Shoulder-Blade, so call'd from their Figure.

**RHOMBOIDES**, [in Geometry] a quadrilateral Figure, whose opposite Sides and Angles are Equal.

**RHOMBUS**, [*rombe*, F. of *ῥομβός*, Gr.] a Turbot Fish.

**RHOMBUS**, [among Surgeons] a Sort of Bandage, resembling the Figure.

**RHOMBUS**, [in Geometry] a Parallelogram that has all its Sides Equal, but not all its Angles.

**RHONCHISONANT**, [*rhinchisonus*, L.] imitating the Noise of Snorting.

**RHUBARB**, [*rheubarbe*, F. *rheubarbarum*, L.] the Root of a Plant, good to urge Choler and Phlegm.

**RHYAS**, [*ῥυάς*, Gr.] a Disease in the eyes that causes continual Watering.

**RHYPAROGRAPHER**, [*rhyparographus*, L. of *ῥυπαρογράφος*, Gr.] a Writer Painter of Trifles or base Things.

**RHYPTICKS**, [*rhypica*, L.] cleansing scouring Medicines.

**RHYME**, [*rhythmus*, L. of *ῥυθμός*, Gr.] Meeter or Verse.

It's neither Rhyme nor Reason. This Old Saw is usually apply'd to such Persons as are impertinent either in Discourse or Writing, and it is indeed an intolerable Fault to be neither; for tho' Rhyme be but a Jingle, it affords Delight by the Musicalness of its Cadence, when for Want of both Rhyme and Reason it neither delights the Sense nor improves the Intellectuals. 'Tis probable it had its Original from the famous *Sr. Thomas Moor*, *Ld. Chancellor of England*, in the Time of *King Henry the VIII.* of whom it is storied, that an Author asking *Sr. Thomas's* Judgment of an Impertinent Book, he bid him turn it into Verse, which he did and shews to *Sr. Thomas*, who reply'd, Why, Ay, now 'tis something like, now 'tis Rhyme, but before 'twas neither Rhyme nor Reason.

**RHYTHMICAL**, [*rhythmicus*, L. of *ῥυθμικός*, Gr.] belonging to or made in Rhyme.

**RIB**, [*Ribbe*, Sax. & *Du. Rippe*, Teut.] a Side-Bone of the Body.

**A RIB**, [in Archery] a hard Goose-Quill, which lies between the Feathers.

**RIBALDRY**, [*ribaude*, F. a Whore] Debauchery or obscene Talk. Ital.

**To RIB ROAST**, to beat or bang soundly.

**RIBS**, [of a Ship] are the Timbers of the Futtocks when the Planks are off.

**RIBS of the Parrels**, [in a Ship] certain little long Pieces of Wood, belonging to the Parrels of the Yards.

**RIBAUD**, a luxurious Spendthrift, a Whoremonger. F. *Spencer*.

**RIBBAND**, } [of Re and Band or RIBBON, } Bend] a narrow Sort of Silk for Head Ornaments, &c.

**RIBBON**, [in Heraldry] the Eighth Part of a Bend.

**RIBIBBLE**, a Fiddle or Cittern. O.

**RIBBLE RABBLE**, [of *Rabbelen*, Du. to prate] a Mob.

**RIC**, [*Ryc*, Sax.] a Kingdom.

**RIC**, [in Falconry] a Swelling in a Hawks Head, a Disease.

**RICE**, [*ris*, F. of *Oryza*, L.] a Sort of Indian Pulse or Grain.

**RICE**, [among Husbandmen] the Shrouds or Tops of Trees.

**RICH**, [*Ryc* or *Rice*, Sax. *riche*, F. *Ruck*, Du. *Reich*, Teut. *ricco*, Ital.] that has great Incomes, plentiful, very precious.

**RICHARD**, [*verstegan* Derives it of *ric*, Sax. *Rich* and *heart*, i. e. Liberal hearted,



hearted, but *Skinner* of Ric, Sax, and *Aerd*, Du.] a proper Name of Men.

**RICHBOROUGH**, [formerly called *Richberge*, in the *Saxon*, *Reptimud*, C. Br. *Ryth Cusyth*, i. e. the Sandy Ford] a Place in *Kent*.

**RICHES**, [*ricchezza*, F. *ricchezza*, Ital] Vast or great Estate, Wealth.

**RICHES**, [among *Hunters*] a Company of *Martens* or *Sables*.

**RICHMOND**, [of Ric, Sax. *Rich*, and *Mon*, Peace or Mound, a Mouth, Sax.] a Town in *Surrey* standing near the River *Thames*.

**RICK**, } [*hneac*, Sax.] a heap of  
**REEK**, } Corn and Hay.

**RICKETS**, [*Pachitis* of *Pachis*, Gr. the Back-Bone] a Disease common to young Children.

**RICTURE**, [*victura*, L.] a Gaping.

To **RID**, [*hnedan* or *Apndan*, Sax.] to free from or disengage.

**RIDDANCE**, ridding or clearing, dispatch.

**REDDELLED**, plaited wrinkled. O

A **RIDDLE**, [*hriðel*, Sax.] a sieve, an oblong Sort of Sieve to separate the Seed from the Corn. S. C.

A **RIDDLE**, [of *Apndan*, Sax. to guess] a hard Question, a Dark Saying.

To **RIDE**, [*Ridan*, Sax. *Riden*, Du.] to go on Horse Back, Coach, Waggon, &c. also to manage a Horse.

To **RIDE**, [of a Ship] a Ship is said to ride, when she is held in so fast by her Anchors that she does not drive away by Wind or Tide.

To **RIDE A PEEK**, [Sea Phrase] is to ride with one End of the Yards pecked up, and the other End hanging down.

To **RIDE A CROSS**, [Sea Phrase] is to ride with the Main-Yards and Fore-Yards hoisted up; both Yards and Arms being topped alike.

To **RIDE A SHOT**, [Sea Phrase] is when a Ship rides with two Cables fastened together, that it may be double in Length which is called a Shot.

To **RIDE ATHWART**, [Sea Phrase] to ride with the Ships Side upon the Tide.

To **RIDE** betwixt Wind and Tide, [Sea Phrase] is when the Wind has equal Force over the Ship one Way, and the Tide the other Way.

To **RIDE** *Hawse Full*, [Sea Phrase]

is when a Ship falls so deep into the Sea with her Head, in stress of Weather, that the Water breaks into her Hawse.

To **RIDE PORTOISE**, [Sea Phrase] is when the Yards are down or struck upon the Deck.

To **RIDE WIND RODE**, [Sea-Phrase] is when the Wind has more Power over the Ship in her Riding than the Tide has.

**RIDEAU**, [in Fortification] a rising Ground commanding a Plain, also a Trench covered with Earth in Form of a Parapet to cover the Soldiers. F.

**RIDERS**, [Sea Term] great Timbers bolted on the other Timbers to strengthen them when the Ship is but weakly built.

**RIDGE**, [*hriðe*, Sax. *Ryg*, Dan. *Rugghe*, Du.] the top of a Hill, House, &c. also a Piece of Land between two Furrows.

**RIDGES**, [in Architecture] the Spaces between the Channels of Timber or Stone wrought.

**RIDGE BAND**, a Part of a Horses Harness.

**RIDGE CULLY**, a Goldsmith. Cant.

**RIDGED**, having ridges.

**RIDGLING**, } [of *rejiciendo*, L. with  
**RIDGEL**, } Dim. Term. Ling.]

the Male of any Beast that has been but half Gelt.

To **RIDICULE**, [*ridiculiser*, F.] to render ridiculous.

**RIDICULE**, [*ridiculum*, L.] that which is ridiculous, Jest, Mockery, a laughing Stock.

**RIDICULOUS**, [*ridicule*, F. *ridiculosus*, L.] fit to be laughed, at Impertinent.

**RIDING** Clerk, one of the 6 Clerks in Chancery.

**RIDINGS**, [in *Yorkshire*] Divisions in Number 3, West Riding, East Riding and North Riding.

**RIENS ARREAKE**, [Law Phrase] a kind of Plea used to an Action of Debt, upon Arrearages of Account. F.

**RIENS PASSE PER LE FAIT**, [Law Phrase] is a Form of an Exception taken in some Cases to an Action F.

**RIENS PER DISCENT**, [Law Phrase] is a Form of Pleading when an Heir is sued for Debt of his Ancestor, and hath not Assets in his Hand F.

**RIER COUNTY.** a Place appointed by the Sheriff (after his Court ended) for the Receipt of the Kings Mony.

**RIFE**, [*Rýce, Sax.*] frequent, common.

**To RIFLE**, [*rifler, F. Riffelen, Du.*] to pillage or rob.

**RIFFRAFF**, [*Minshew* derives it of *Rikken Ratten Du.*] a mingle mangle] Refuse or Dregs, Scum of Things.

**RIFLETUM**, a Coppice or Thicket.

**RIFFLING**, } [of *Raffler, F.*] is

**RAFFLING**, } when a Company of Persons stake down a Piece of Mony against a Commodity, and he that throws most upon the Dice takes it.

**To RIFT**, [*Riffet, Dan. Wriubben, Du. of Reaftran, Sax.* to Snatch] to split, to cleave.

**A RIFT**, a Clift, or Chink.

**RIFT**, [*Of a Horses Hoof*] that Part of it which is pared or cut off.

**RIFTS**, [*in Horses*] a Disease, when Corruption is lodged in the Palate of the Mouth.

**To RIFT**, [*Raefvet, Dan.*] to belch.

**RIG**, a Horse which has had one of its Stones cut out, and yet has got a Colt.

**A RIG**, [*of ridendo, L.* Laughing] a wanton ramping Girl.

**To RIG** a Ship, [*of Rihthan, Sax.*] to furnish a Ship with Tackling.

**WELL RIGGED**, a Ship is said so to be, when her Ropes are of a fit size in proportion to her Burden.

**OVER RIGGED**, a Ship is said so to be when her Ropes are too big for her.

**RIGGING**, is all the Cordage or Ropes whatsoever, belonging to her Masts Yards, or any Parts about her.

**RIGHT**, [*Riht, Sax. Recht, Du. and Ital. Ritto, Ital.*] Justice, Equity, Reason; Authority, Privilege.

**RIGHT**, [*in Law*] is any Title or Claim, by Vertue of a Condition, Mortgage, &c.

**RIGHT**, [*Riht, Sax. Recht, Du. and Ital. Rectus, L.*] straight, just, true, proper.

**RIGHT ANGLE**, [*in Geometry*] is when one of its Legs stands exactly upright on the other, and Leans no more one Way than another.

**RIGHT ANGLED Figure**, [*in Geometry*] a Figure whose Sides are at Right Angles, or stand perpendicularly one to other.

**RIGHT ANGLED Triangle**, is that which has one right Angle.

**A RIGHT LINE**, [*in Geometry*] a Line which lies equally between its Points, without bending or turning any Way.

**RIGHT SAILING**, is when a Voyage is performed on some one of the Cardinal Points.

**RIGHT SPHERE**, [*in Astronomy*] is that which has the Poles of the World in its Horizon, and the Equator in the Zenith.

**RIGHT THE HELM**, [*Sea Phrase*] is keep the Helm even with the middle of the Ship.

**To RIGHT ONE**, is to do him Right or Justice.

**RIGHTEOUS**, [*Rihtrye, Sax.*] Just, upright; equitable, Reasonable.

**RIGHTFUL**, [*Rihtful, Sax.*] that is grounded on just, Right, Lawful.

**RIGID**, [*rigide, F. of rigidus, L.*] exact in the observing of Rules, and Discipline; strict austere, severe.

**RIGIDNESS**, [*rigidité, F. of rigiditas, L.*] severity, strictness.

**RIGLET**, [among *Printers*] thin slices of Wood, frequently put betwixt Lines in Poetry; or to lessen or enlarge Margins, &c.

**RIGOLS**, a Sort of Musical Instrument.

**RIGOR**, [*Rigueur, F.*] a great stiff cold, roughness, stiffness, *L.*

**RIGOR**, [among *Physicians*] the cold fit of an Ague.

**RIGOROUS**, [*rigoureux, F. rigorosus, L.*] full of Rigour, over harsh.

**RIGOUR**, [*rigueur, F. rigor, L.*] severity of Manners and Disposition; sternness, harshness.

**A RILL**, [a Contraction of *rivulus, L.*] a Rivolet or little Brook.

**A RIM**, [*Rima, Sax.*] the Border or Edge of any Thing.

**RIMA**, a Rift, Cleft or Chink. *L.*

**RIMA**, [*in Surgery*] a Fissure or Cleft of a Bone. *L.*

**RIME**, [*Prime, Sax. rīm, Du.*] a falling Milt which dissolves by Degrees.

**RIME**, } [*Rime, Sax. rīm,*

**RHYME**, } [*Tent. Rime, F. rima,*

*Ital. Rhythmus, L. of ῥυθμός, Gr.*] the likeness of sound at the End of Words.

**DOGGREL RIME**, paltry, pitiful Rhime.

**RIMPELED**, rumpled. *O.*

RIMY, [of *Hime*, *Sax.*] bazy, foggy.  
 RIND, [Rind, *Sax.* Rinde, *Teut.*]

the Skin of any Fruit that may be cut or pared off.

To RIND, [Bepindan, *Sax.*] to take off the Rind.

To RINE, [of *Rinan*, *Sax.*] to touch. N. C.

A RINER, a very good Cast at Bowls. *Cheshire.*

KING, [Kning, *Sax.* Ring, *Dan.* Ringh, *Du.* Runk, *Teut.*] an Ornament for the Finger, &c.

To RING, [Ringan, *Sax.*] to make a Sound as Bells or any Vessel of Metal; to ring Bells.

RING OF SATURN, [in *Astronomy*] a solid circular Arch and Plane, like the Horizon of an Artificial Globe, which intirely incompasses that Planet, but does not touch it.

RING-BOLTS, [in a *Ship*] certain Iron Pins, which serve for the bringing to of the Planks.

RING BONE, [in a *Horse*] an Evil in the Crocket.

RING-DOVE, a Wood-Pidgeon.

RING-HEAD, an Instrument to stretch Wollen Cloth with.

RING-LEADER, one who is the Head of a Party or Faction.

RING-STREAKED, [spoken of *Cattle*] marked with round Streaks.

RING-TAIL, a Kind of Kite with a whitish Tail.

RING-WALK, [among *Hunters*] a round Walk.

RINGWOOD, [formerly call'd *Regni-wood*, antiently the Metropolis of the *Regni* q. d. the Wood or Forest of the *regni* into which they fled for Protection] in *Hampshire*.

RING-WORM, a Tetter, a Disease.

To RINSE, [rinser, *F.* Renset, *Dan.*] to wash lightly.

RIOT, [riote, *F.*] Rout, Rabble, or Tumult.

RIOT, [in *Law*] denotes the forcible doing an unlawful Act by 3 or more Persons met together for that Purpose.

RIOTING, Excess, Debauchery.

To RIOT, [rioter, *F.*] to make a Riot, to live riotously.

RIOTISE, Riot, Debauchery. *Spencer.*

RIOTOUS, [rioteux, *F.*] given to Luxury, lewd, disorderly.

RIOTOUSNESS, an Irregular Course of Life, Luxury, Debauchery.

To RIP, [Rippan, *Sax.*] to cut up.

RIPARIOUS, [riparius, *L.*] belonging to Water-Banks.

RIPARIE, [Old *Law*] any Waters,

which run between Banks.

RIPIERS, Men who bring Fish from the Sea-Coasts to sell in the Inland Parts.

RIPE, [Ripe, *Sax.* Ripe, *Du.*] come to Maturity, as Fruits, &c.

To RIPEN, [Riptan, *Sax.*] to grow to Maturity.

A RIPPER, a Pedder, Dorser or Badger. *Suffex.*

To RIPPLE, Flax, to rub or wipe off the Seed Vessels. N. C.

RIPT, [Rypt, *Sax.*] unfowed, cut open.

RIPTOWEL a Gratuity or Reward given to Tenants, after they had reaped their Lords Corn.

To RISE, [Arisan, *Sax.*] risen, *Du.* Reiser, *Dan.*] to spring up, to proceed or come from, to get up.

RISE, Cause, Occasion, Preferment, the Head or Spring of a River.

To RISE THE TACKS, [Sea-Phrase] to slacken the Ropes call'd Tacks.

RISIBLE, [risibilis, *L.*] capable of Laughing. F.

RISIBILITY, [risibilitas, *L.*] the being capable of Laughing.

RISING [of the *Sun*] its Appearing above the Horizon.

RISING in the *Body*, a Distemper in Cattle.

RISING Timbers [in a *Ship*] the Hooks plac'd on the Keel of a Ship.

RISING, [heretofore noted for a Castle, call'd a *Rising Castle*, from its High Situation] in *Norfolk*.

RISING, Yest or Barm. C.

RISINGS, [in a *Ship*] are those thick Planks which go fore and aft, on which the Timbers of the Decks bear.

RISK, [risque, *F.*] Hazard, Ven.

RI-QUE, sure, Peril.

To RISK, [risquer, *F.*] to venture.

To RISQUE, sure, to hazard.

RITE, [ritus, *L.*] an Order to be observed on solemn Occasions, a Church-Ceremony.

RITERNELLO, the Repeating 6 Notes at the End of a Song or of a Couplet. Verses at the End of a Stanza. *Ital.*

RITUAL, [rituel, *F.* rituale, *L.*] Book containing the particular Rites and Ceremonies of a Church.

RITUALIST, a Stickler for Ceremonies in Religious Worship.

RIVAGE, a Toll antiently paid to the King in some Rivers for the Passage of Boats. F.

RIVAL, [rivalis, *L.*] one who stands in Competition with another, especially Love-Affairs. F.

RIWA



RIVALTY, [*rivalite*, F. of *rivalitas*, L.] Competition.

To RIVE, [*Riffvet*, Dan.] to cleave asunder.

RIVELING, turning in and out. O.

RIVEN, rent, split, torn. *Spencer*.

RIVER, [*viviere*, F. of *rivus*, L.] a

great Stream of Water running from its Spring-Head till it fall into the Sea.

RIVERS, [i. e. *de Ripariis*, L. of the Banks] a Surname.

A RIVULET, [*rivulus*, L.] a little River or Brook.

RIX DOLLAR, a German Coin worth 4 s. 6 d.

RIXATION, a Scolding or Brawling.

ROACH, [*Rheoce*, Sax.] a Fish.

A ROAD, [of *Ri* Dan, Sax. to ride] High Way to travel in.

A ROAD, [*Reede*, Du. *Rade*, F.] Place near the Land where Ships may ride at Anchor.

A GOOD ROAD, [among *Sailors*] a Place where neither Sea nor Wind has much Power over the Ship.

A WILD ROAD, [among *Sailors*] one which has but little Land on any Side.

ROADER, [among *Sailors*] a Ship that rides at Anchor in a Road.

To ROAM, [probably of *Room*, Eng.

*Romeare*, Ir. or of *Roma*, L. Rome, q. d.

to wander to Rome for the sake of Religion] to range and ramble up and down.

ROAN, [*rouen*, F. *roano*, Ital. of *roavus*,] a certain Colour in Horses.

To ROAR, [*Rajan*, Sax.] to cry out like a Lion, to make a Noise as the Sea.

To ROB, [robber, or disrobber, F. q. d. disrobe, Ryppan or Reapian, Sax.] to under or take away by Force.

ROBBERY, [*robberie*, O. F. *Reap*, Sax.] taking away by Force.

ROBBINS, [*Sea-Term*] small Ropes, thro' the Eyelet Holes of the Sail, to secure the Sail to the Yard.

ROBE, a long Vest or Gown, which covers the whole Body. F.

ROBERSMEN, } [*Old Saxon*] a

ROBERTSMEN, } Sort of stout luf-

fer Night-Thieves.

ROBERT, [*Camden* derives it of *Rade*,

q. Counsel, and Beophyt, Sax. Famous]

Proper Name of Men.

ROBIGALIA, Feasts in May in Ho-

nor of *Robigus* a Roman Deity, thought to

serve their Corn from being Robiginous,

or blasted.

Many talk of Robin Hood who never

was in his Bow, [this Robin Hood was

a famous Robber, and storied to be an Expert Archer in the Time of King Richard the First about the Year 1200; his principal Haunt was about Shirewood Forest in Nottinghamshire] This Proverb is applicable to all ignorant Pretenders and Braggadochios whatsoever, either in Knowledge or Business. It intimates that Bragging and Boasting are common Impertinencies in Conversation, equally among Travellers and Soldiers as well as Poets and Painters, who never out-did Nature yet, but only in the Lie. But they who pretend themselves to be what they are not, will always be prating of what they do not know. *Sc. Non omnes qui Citharam tenent Citharedi sunt*, say the Latins; πολλοὶ μὲν γάρ τι κροφθοὶ παύροι δὲ τὰ βέλτεροι, the Greeks, and *Molti parlan di Orlando chi non videro mai suo brando*, the Italians.

Robin Hood's Pennyworths. This Proverb is usually apply'd to such as having gotten any Thing dishonestly, sell it at a Price much below the Value, according to the Proverb, *lightly come, lightly go*, and Robin Hood is alluded to, because being an Expert Archer, and so coming easily by it, he could afford to sell Venison as cheap as Neck Beef, according to the Latin, *Aurea pro arvis*, and the Greek χρυσέα χαλκείων, but others on the contrary apply it to such as would buy Lumpsum Pennyworths, still alluding to Robin, but upon another Consideration, viz. his being a Robber, who though as *Camden* calls him *Prædonem mitissimum*, the most Gentle and Generous of Thieves, when Cash run low, would have what he wanted at his own Rate, which his Chapmen were forced to take, or else he would have it for nothing.

ROBIN-RED-BREAST, a Bird.

ROBORANTIA, [among Physicians] Strengthening Medicines. L.

ROBORATION, a Strengthening. L.

ROBOREAN, [*roboreus*, L.] of the Nature, of or belonging to Oak.

ROBUST, [*robuste*, F. of *robustus*, L.] Strong like Oak. strong-limbed, lusty.

ROBUSTEOUS, [*robustus*, L.] Strong, like an Oak.

A ROCCELO, [of *Rocc*, Sax. *Rock*, Du.] a great loose Coat or Cloak.

ROCHE, a Rock. F.

ROCHE ALLUM, [q. d. Rock Alum] a Mineral Salt of a very binding Quality.

ROCHESTER, [Wrope-Ceayten, Sax. probably so call'd of *Rocche*, F. a Rock and Ceayten, Sax. a Castle or City] a City in Kent.

**ROCHET**, [*rochetto*, Ital.] a Kind of Surplice worn by Bishops, &c. F.

**ROCK**, [*roche* or *roc*, F. *rocca*, Ital. *rupes*, L. *Πᾶς*, Gr.] a Mass of Stone.

**ROCK**, [*Rock*, Du. and Dan. *Rocca*, Ital.] an Instrument used in Spinning Flax.

**ROCKADILLIO**, a Spanish Sweet-Meat.

**ROCKETS**, [*rocchetti*, Ital.] a Sort of Fireworks.

**ROD**, [*roede*, Du. *radius*, L.] a Land Measure of 16 Foot and a half.

**ROD**, [*Minshew* derives it of *Πᾶς*, Gr.] a Wand or small Stick, also a Bundle of small Sprigs of Birch, to correct Children with.

**ROD-KNIGHTS**, } Servitours, who  
**RAD-KNIGHTS**, } held Land, by  
serving their Lord on Horseback. O. S.

**ROD-NET**, [among Fowlers] a Net to catch Black Birds or Woodcocks.

He makes a Rod for his own Breach. This Proverb is usually apply'd to such Persons who for Want of Penetration into the Consequences of things, and the Qualification of knowing Men, are often prevail'd upon by the Artifices of designing Persons to do those things, which will in the Consequence sensibly affect themselves, while they design them only for others, deeming themselves secure; as also such revengeful Spirits, which prosecute their private Resentments against others with such an unwary Precipitateness, that the heaviest Part of the Punishment frequently falls to their own Share. 'Οὐτ' ἀντὶ κακὰ τῶν αὐτῶν ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων, say the Greeks, and 'Ἐπὶ σεαυτοὺς τὴν σελήνην καθελεῖς, *In tuum ipsius caput Lunam deducis*. Latin.

**RODE**, Complexion. O.

**RODERICK**, [of *Rade*, Sax. Counsel, and *Ric*, rich, Sax.] a Proper Name of Men.

**A RODOMONTADO**, [*rodomontade*, F.] a vain glorious Bragging or Boasting.

**RODONDELLUS**, [Old Law] a Roundel, an old Riding Cloak.

**A ROE**, [*Ra*, Sax. *Ree*, Du.] a Kind of Deer.

**ROES**, [*raun*, Dan. *roghe*, Du.] the Milt of Fishes.

**ROE-BUCK**, [*Roah* *deon*, Sax. *raa-buch*, Dan. *ree-beck*, Du. *rehis-ock*, Tent.] a Kind of Deer.

**ROFE**, did rend and rive. O.

**ROGAL**, [*rogalis*, L.] belonging to *rogus* or a great Funeral Fire.

**ROGATION**, an Asking. L.

**ROGATION WEEK**, [of *rogando Deum*] is the Week preceding Whit-tide, so called from the Extraordinary Prayers performed on the Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and Abstinence from eating Flesh. 1. as a Preparation for the Devotion of Holy Thursday. 2. because of the Fruits of the Earth which are then tender, that they might not be blasted. 3. because of Campaigns, which are usually opened about that Time; it was first instituted by Mammercus Bishop of Vienne in France about the Year 452.

**ROGER**, [of *ruh*, Tent. Rest, and *Gard*, a Keeper, but *Kilian* derives it of *ruh* and *geren*, Tent. to desire, q. d. one desirous of Rest] a Proper Name of Men.

**ROGER**, a Cloak-Bag. O.

**TO ROGITATE**, [*rogitatum*, L.] to ask often.

**ROGUE**, [some derive it of *rogue*, F. Impudent, *Minshew* from *Roagh*, Sax. to malign or hate, but *Skinner* rather of *Πᾶς*, Gr. or *γῆρ*, Heb. Evil] a Villain, Knave, Cheat, also a sturdy Beggar.

**ROGUERY**, Villany, Knavery, Drol-ling, Rallery.

**ROGUISH**, Knavish, Wicked, Pleas-ant, Wanton.

**ROIGNOUS**, Ruinous. O.

**TO ROIL**, to range. O.

**ROIN**, a Scar. O.

**TO ROIST**, to swagger or boast. O.

**A ROISTER**, [*rustre*, F. a Clown] a rude boisterous Fellow.

**ROISTON**, [q. d. *Roisia's* Town, from *Roisia* a Pious Lady, who in the Time of the Normans set up a Crucifix there] a Town in Hertfordshire.

**A ROKE**, a Sweat.

**A ROLL**, [*roll*, Du. *Rolle*, Tent. *rolle*, F. *rotulus*, L.] a Bundle of any thing rolled up; a List of Names.

**A ROLL**, [among Lawyers] a Sheet of Paper or Skin of Parchment rolled up.

**ROLL**, [of Parchment] the Quantity of 60 Skins.

**ROLL**, [in a Ship] a round Piece of Wood or Iron, into which the Whip-Staff is let.

**TO ROLL**, [*rollen*, Du. and Tent. *rouler*, F.] to make up into a Roll; also to draw a Roller or Rowling-Stone &c. over any thing to make it smooth and even.

**RIDDER-ROLL**, [in Law] a small Piece of Parchment added to some Part of a Roll or Record.

A Rolling Stone gathers no Moss. There are a Set of People in the World of so unfettled and restless a Temper, and such Admirers of Novelty, that they can never be long pleas'd with one Way of living, no more than to continue long in one Habitation; but before they are well enter'd upon one Business, dip into another, and before they are well settled in one Habitation, remove to another, so that they are always busily beginning to live, but by Reason of Fickleness and Impatience, never arrive at a Way of Living; such Persons fall under the Doom of this Proverb, which is design'd to fix the Volatility of their Tempers, by laying before them the ill Consequences of such Fickleness and Inconstancy. *Saxum volutum non obducitur Musco*, say the Latins, *Αἶθος κολυδοῦμενος τὸ πόνος* & *ποῖσι*, the Greeks, *La Pierre Souvent remuée n'amasse pas volontiers mousse*, the French, and *Pietra mossa non fa muscio*, the Italians.

THE ROLLS, the Office where the Chancery Records are kept.

ROLLER, a swathing Band for young Children; also a round Piece of Wood for Removing great Stones; also for other Uses.

ROLLING PRESS, a Press to print on Copper Plates.

ROMAN, [*Romain*, F. *Romanus*, L.] belonging to the City or Church of Rome.

ROMAN BEAM, a Sort of Ballance or Stilliards.

ROMAN CATHOLICKS, those who follow the Doctrine and Discipline of the Church of Rome.

ROMAN LETTER, the Character that this Line is printed with.

ROMAN INDICTION, a Circle or Revolution of 15 Years, or 35 Years, at the End of which the Romans exacted their several Tributes, 1 of Gold, 2d Silver, 3d Brass and Iron.

ROMAN ORDER, [*of Architecture*] the same as the Composite, which See.

ROMANCE, [*Roman*, F. *Romanzo*, It.] feigned Story, a Tale of a Tub, a meer Fiction. F.

To ROMANCE, [*Parler roman*, F.] to tell a magnificent Lye, to bounce or vaunt.

A ROMANCER, [*romancier*, F.] a teller of Lies or false Stories.

ROMANIST, a Papist, one who belongs to the Church of Rome.

ROMANS, [*Romani*, L. the People Rome.

ROMANTICK, [*romantique*, F.] be-

longing to or that favours of a Romance. ROMBOYLED, with a Warrant. O. ROME, [*Roma*, L.] the Chief City of Italy.

ROMER, wider. O.

ROME SCOT, } a certain Tribute

ROME FEOH, } formerly paid to Rome.

ROMISH, belonging to the Church of Rome.

ROMPEE, [*in Heraldry*] is when a Chevron is drawn in an Escutcheon broken, or with an opening in the middle. ROMULUS, Grandson of Numitor, King of the *Albans* by his Daughter *Silvia*, and *Mars*, who being exposed on the Banks of *Tiber* was nourished (they say) by a Wolf, and at last was hurried away in a Whirlwind; the Founder of the City of Rome.

RONDEL, [*in Fortification*] is a Tower sometimes erected at the Foot of the Bastions.

RONTS, young Bullocks, *Spencer*.

ROOD, [*of Roede*, Du. or Rad, English of Radius, L. of *Paledor*, Gr.] the fourth Part of an Acre, containing 40 Perches.

ROOD, [*Roete*, [Sax.] a Cross.

ROOD-LOFT, a shrine on which a crucifix was placed, or the Image or relics of a Saint.

ROOF, [*hoy*, Sax. *Minshew* derives it of *Oooph*, Gr.] the Top of a House or Coach; the Palate of the Mouth.

ROOF-TREES [*in a Ship*] are small Timbers that bear up the Gratings from the half Deck to the Forecastle.

A ROOK, [*hroc*, Sax. *Roetck*, Du. probably of *Raucus*, L. Hoarse] a Carri-on Fowl; also a notorious Cheat or sharping Fellow.

ROOKY, Misty, N. C.

ROOM, [*Rum*, Sax. *Ruym*, Du. Large, which *Mer. Cas.* derives of *Pupin*, Gr. a Street] an Apartment in a House.

ROOMER, [*Sea-Term*] a ship is said to be a Roomer when she is larger than ordinary.

ROOP, Hoarseness. N. C.

ROOR, an Uproar. O.

A ROOST, [*hroyt*, Sax.] a Perch or Place for Fowls to rest.

To ROOST, [*Roesten*, Du.] to rest as Fowls do.

A ROOT, [*Roed*, Dan. *radix*, L. L. *racine*, F.] that Part of a Plant which grows downwards; the rise or Beginning of a Thing.



**ROOT**, [among *Mathematicians*] is a Number or Quantity considered in Order to be multiplied once or more Times by it self, to make thereby Products called Powers.

**ROOT**, [in *Gram.*] an original Word.

**SQUARE ROOT**, [in *Arithmetick*] a Number which being multiply'd by it self, produces a Power called a Square.

**CUBE ROOT**, is a Number which multiply'd twice by it self, produces a Power called a Cube.

**ROPE**, [Rape, *Sax.* **Roop**, *Du.*] a Cord.

**ROPE YARN**, the Yarn of any Rope untwisted.

To **ROPE**, to run thick as some Liquors do.

**ROPS**, Guts. *N. C.*

To **ROPEN**, to reap. *O.*

**ROKID**, [rividus, *L.*] Dewy, moist.

**RORIFEROUS**, [rorifer, *L.*] Dew bringing.

**ROS**, [among *Physicians*] a kind of Moisture whereby all the Parts of a Living Creature are nourished.

**ROPE-WEED**, an Herb.

**ROPES**, Guts prepared and cut out for Black Puddings, *S. C.*

**ROPY**, Clammy or Slimy.

**ROS VITRIOLI**, [among *Chymists*] the first Phlegm that is distilled from Vitriol in *Balneo Mariae*, *L.*

**ROSAMUND**, [of *Rosa* and *Mundi*, *q. d.* the Rose of the World, or *rosa*, *L.* and *Mund*, *Sax.* a Mouth, from her Rose Coloured Lips] commonly called *Fair Rosamund*, Daughter to *William Lord Clifford*, and Mother to *William Longspee*, the first Earl of *Salisbury*, and Parliament to that Puissant Monarch *Henry the Second*, who by his own might adjoined *Anjou*, *Main* and *Tourain* in *France*, by his Wife *Aquitain* and *Poitou*, and by Conquest *Ireland*, to the Crown of *England*, and commanded from the *Pyrene Mountains* of *France*, to the *Orcades* of *Scotland*, she has this Epitaph answerable to her Beauty,

*Hic jacet in Tumba, Rosa Mundi, non Rosa Munda*

*Non redolet, sed olet, quæ redolere solet.*

**ROSA SOLIS**, a Pleasant Liquor, made of Brandy, Cinnamon, &c.

**ROSARY**, [*rosaire*, *F.* *rosarium*; *L.*] a Mass with Prayers to the Virgin *Mary*; also a Set of Beads called *Fifteens*, containing 15 *Pater-Nosters*, and 150 *Ave Maria's*.

Arch confraternity of the **ROSARY**, an Order instituted by *St. Dominick*.

**ROSE**, [*rosa*, *L.*] a Flower well known, called the Flower of *Venus* consecrated by *Cupid* to *Harpocrates* the God of silence.

**ROSE NOBLE**, Coined by King *Edward III.* about the Year 1250, called then the Penny of Gold, and current at 6 s. and 8 d. which our *Alchymists* or *Hermeticks* Philosophers affirm was of Gold, made by the Powder of Projection or Philosophers Stone, by *Raymundus Lullius*, while he was in the Tower of London, and they go about to prove it by the Inscription; for as upon the one side there is the Kings Image in a Ship, to notify that he was Lord of the Seas, with his Titles so on the reverse, there was a Cross Flourey with *Lioneux*, inscribed, *Jesus autem transiens per medium eorum ibat*, which they profoundly expound, as *Jesus* passed invisible through the midst of the Pharisees, so that Gold was made by secret and invisible Art amidst the Ignorant: But others say that Text was the only Amulet, used in that credulous Warfaring Age, to escape Dangers in Battle.

**ROSE RYAL**, an Ancient Gold Coin in Value 1 l. 10 s.

**GOLDEN ROSE**, a Rose which the Pope usually blesses at Mass, upon a Sunday in *Lent*.

**UNDER THE ROSE**, privately, secretly; also not not to be divulged.

**ROSEMARY**, [*rosmarin*, *F.* of *rosmarinus*, *L.*] a Plant well known.

**ROSI CRUCIANS**, Chymists who call themselves Brothers of the Rosy Cross.

**ROSIERE**, a Rose Tree. *Spencer.*

**ROSIL OR ROSILLY SOIL**, Land between Sand and Clay, neither Light nor heavy. *S. C.*

**ROSIN**, [*rosine*, *F.* of *resina*, *L.*] an oily Juice that runs out of some Trees.

**ROSION**, a gnawing. *L.*

**ROSSALIA**, red fiery Spots, breaking out all over the Body.

To **ROST**, [*rostir*, *F.*] to dress Meat before the Fire.

**ROSTED**, [*Рестовъ*, *Sax.*] dressed before the Fire as Meat.

**ROSTRIFORMIS PROCESSUS**, [among *Anatomists*] a process of the Shoulder Blade and of the Lower Jaw Bone. *L.*

**ROSTRUM**, [among *Chymists*] a Nose of an Alembick.

To **ROT**, [*Rotan*, *Sax.* *Rott*, *Du.*] to putrify, perish or consume away.

**ROT**, [*Rot*, *Du.*] a Disease in Sheep.

**ROTA ARISTOTELICA**, [i. e. *Aristotle's Wheel*] a Wheel considered, as moving along a Plain, 'till it has made one intire Revolution. *L.*

**ROTATION**, a turning round like a Wheel. *L.*

**ROTATOR MAJOR AND MINOR**, [in *Anatomy*] are two *Apophyses*, in the Upper Part of the Thigh Bone called *Trochanters*.

**ROTE**,\* [par *rotine*, *F.* of *rota*, *L.* a Wheel] as to say a Lesson by *rote*, i. e. to say it readily, as a Wheel turns round.

**ROTHER BEASTS**, horned Beasts. *N. C.*

**ROTHER SOIL**, } the Dung or Soil  
**ROSQCH**, } of such Cattle. *N. C.*

**ROTHERNAILS**, such as have a very full Head and are used to fasten the Rudder Irons in Ships.

**ROTTEN**, [of *Rotan*, *Sax.* *Rotten*, *Du.* to rot] unsound perished, by corrupting.

**ROTTENNESS**, [in a *Horse*] a Disease when the inward Parts are so wasted, that they are past cure.

**ROTULI PLACITORUM**, [Old *Law*] Court Rolls, or Records upon Roll. *L.*

**ROTULUS WINTONIE**, *Doomsday Book*, so called, because it was formerly kept at *Winchester*. *L.*

**ROTUND**, [rotundus, *L.*] round.

**ROTUNDITY**, [rotunditas, *L.*] roundness.

**ROTUNDUS**, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle of the *Radius*, serving to turn the Hand downwards. *L.*

**ROU**, ugly, froward. *O.*

**ROUSE**, [of *roux*, *F.* red haired] a Surname.

**To ROVE**, [roder, *F.*] to ramble about.

**ROUE**, the Iron Pin, to which a Clinch Nail is fastened.

**A ROVER**, [rodeur, *F.*] a Rambler.

**A ROVER**, [roisver, *Dan.*] a Pirate Ship.

**ROUGE**, red. *F.*

**ROUGE CROSS**, } [among *He-*  
**ROUGE DRAGON**, } *valds* ] the

Names of Two of the Marshals or Pur-  
evant at Arms.

**ROUGH**, [Ruh, *Sax.* *rouw*, *Du.* *auth*, *Tent.* *roide*, *F.* probably of *ru-*  
*is*, *L.*] uneven, rugged, severe, harsh,  
airy, or bristly.

**ROUGHINGS**, latter Pasture or Grass which comes after mowing. *C.*

**ROUGHT**, cared. *O.*

**To ROUL**, [Military Term] Officers of equal Quality, who Mount the same Guards, and take their turns in relieving one another, are said to *Roul*.

**To ROUL**, See *Roll*.

**ROULADE**, a trilling or quavering.

**ROUNCE**, a Cart Horse. *Chaucer*.  
**ROUNCE**, the handle of a Printing Press.

**ROUNCEVAL PEAS**, [of *Rounceval*, a Place at the Foot of the *Pyrenean Hills*] a kind of large delicious Peas.

**ROUND**, [rond, *F.* *ruud*, *Dan.* *ront*, *Tent.* *rotundus*, *L.*] in Form of a Circle or Ball.

**A ROUND**, a Ring or Circle.

**ROUND HEADS**, [in the Time of the *Civil Wars*] a Name given to the Parliament Party, who usually wore short Hair.

**ROUND HOUSE**, [in a *Ship*] is the uppermost Room or Cabin in the Stern of a Ship, where the Master lies.

**ROUND HOUSE**, [of a *Parish*] a Prison to secure those who commit disorders in the Night.

**ROUND IN**, } [Sea Term] let  
**ROUND AFT**, } rise the Main or Fore-Tack, &c. when the Wind larks upon them.

**ROUNDS**, [among *Masons*] are the broken Pieces of Statues.

**ROUNDS**, [among *Military Men*] a Watch which goes in the Night about the Ramparts of a fortified Place or about the Streets of a Garrison.

**To ROUND IN**, } [Sea-Term] to

**To ROUND AFT**, } hale the Main and Fore-Sail, after a particular Manner.

**ROUNDELAY**, [of *round* and *lay*, a Song, *Rondeau*, *F.*] a *Shepherds*, Song, sung by several in their Turns, or as in a Round.

**To ROUND one in the Ear**, [of *Ru-*  
*nian*, *Sax.* to Mutter, or *roenen*, *Du.* *reunen*, *Tent.* to whisper] to Chide sharply.

**To ROUNE**, to cease. *O.*

**ROUNDS**, the Fragments of Statues.

**ROUNT**, [in *Horses*] sort of a Flesh Colour.

**ROUP**, a filthy Boil or swelling in the Rump of Poultry. *C.*

To **ROURIGE**, to Gnaw, O.

To **ROUSE**, [of *Aryān*, *Sax.*] to awake, to raise or stir up

To **ROUSE UP A HART**, [*Hunting Phrase*] to raise him from his Har-  
bour.

To **ROUSE**, [with *Falconers*] is when a Hawk lifts up and shakes himself.

To **ROUSE** a Hawser or Cable, [*Sea Phrase*] a Term used for haling in part of the Hawser or Cable, which lies slack in the Water.

A **ROUSING LIE**, a whisking great one.

**ROUT**, [rot, *Dan.* rette, *Teut.* rhand, *C. Br.* Vossus, and *Menagius*, derive them of *Podos*, *Gr.*] a Multitude or Throng of People, Squabble, Noise, Defeat of an Army.

A **ROUT OF WOLVES**, [among *Hunters*] a Herd of those Wild Beasts.

To **ROUT**, [of *rotelen*, *Du.* to grunt or *Hjutan*, *Sax.* to Snort or sneeze] to Bellow. *N. C.*

To **ROUT**, [of *rotel*, *Du.* a Beak or Snout, or of *Wjutan*, *Sax.* *Wroeten*, *Du.*] to Root up the Ground, as Swine do.

To **ROUT**, [route, of *rumpre*, *F.*] put to flight an Army.

**ROUT**, [route, *F.*] a Road or Way; especially that which Military Forces take.

A **ROW**, [reue, *Teut.*] an Order or Rank.

To **ROW**, [*Ropan*, *Sax.* roeden, *Du.* ruyen, *Teut.*] to carry a Boat along.

**ROW**, [of *rue*, *F.* a Street a] Sir-name.

A **ROWEL**, [roue orronelle, *F.*] the Goad or Pricks of a Spur

A **ROWEL**, [among *Surgeons*] a Sort of Issue made by drawing a Skain of Silk or Thread thro' the Nape of the Neck, *He looks one way, and rows another.*

We are beholden to *Watermen* for this Proverb, who first helped us to the Hint, but yet they are not the Mark it aims at, for while they do so, they are but doing their Duty, and contentedly go backwards themselves, to help their Passengers forward in their Journey, but the Point of it, is directed at *Sycophants*, and hollow hearted *Hypocrites*, who while they pretend to be carrying on the Interest of their Friend, mean nothing less, but are at the same Time undermining them. *Altera manu fert lapidem, panem Ostendat altera*, says *Plautus*, *Δεξιὰν εἰς ὀπίσθια, ἀγαστὴν εἰς πρόσωπον*, *Aristo*.

**ROWENA**, [*Ropena*, *Sax.* of *rouw*, *Du.* Peace and *Winnan*, *Sax.* to acquire] a beautiful Daughter of *Hengistus*, General of the Saxons, who having the Isle of *Thanet*, given him by King *Vortiger*, for assisting him against the *Picts* and *Scots*, obtained as much Ground as he could encompassed with an Ox Hide to build a Castle, which being finished, he invited King *Vortiger* to Supper, which being ended, *Hengist* calls for his Daughter *Rowena*, who richly attired, and with a graceful Mien enters, with a golden Bowl full of Wine in her Hand, and drinks to King *Vortiger*, in the *Saxon* Language saying, *Wæy Heal Blaxton Kyning*, i. e. Be of Health Lord King, to which he replied *Drinc Heal*, i. e. Drink Health which I think is the first Health we find in History, and claims the Antiquity of about 1300 Years, *Vortiger* enamoured with her Beauty married her, and gave her and her Father *Hengist* all *Kent*.

**ROWEN**, Rough Pasture, full of scrubble and Weeds. *C.*

**ROWING**, [of *Cloths*] is the smoothing of them with a Roller, *Sec.*

**ROWLAND** [*Camden* derives it of *Rade* or *Rot*, *Sax.* Counsel and *Land* *q. d.* a Counsellor to his Country, but *Ver Stegan* take it of *Row*, *Du.* Peace, and *Land*, *q. d.* Peace maker to his Country] a proper Name of Men.

Give him a Rowland for his Disturbance.

See this Proverb in Letter O, under *Oliver*, and instead of General Rowland Monk, read, a Rowland, viz. General Monk or as others explain it King *Charles the Second*, who some say (tho' not very beautiful himself, yet got very fine Children) ludicrously called Rowley, alluding to Stallion of that Name kept in the *Men*, which though ill favoured himself, yet got very fine Colts, as it is reported the *Laird Rochester* told his Majesty when he asked him the Reason of that Nick Name.

**ROWNE**, a Cart Horse. *Chaucer*.

**ROWPAUD**, calling. O.

To **ROWT**, [of *Hjutan*, *Sax.*] Low like an Ox or Cow, *N. C.*

**ROWNING**, Silence, Whispering the Ear. O.

**ROUTY**, [spoken of Corn or Grass] over-rank and strong.

**ROYAL**, [regalis, *L.*] belonging to a King Kingly *F.*

**ROYAL ASSENT**, the assent of the King to an Act of Parliament.

**ROYAL EXCHANGE**, a State Pile of Building in the City of London, which



which was first founded by Sr. Thomas Gresham a Merchant, An. 1566, but being burnt down An. C. 1666, is now built of excellent Stone with such curious and admirable Architecture, especially for a Front, a High Tower or Steeple, in which is an harmonious Chime of 12 Bells, and for Arch-Work, that it is the Noblest Structure for a Meeting-Place of Merchants in the World.

**ROYAL PARAPET**, [in *Fortification*] a Breast-work rais'd on the Edge of the Rampart towards the Country.

**ROYAL SOCIETY**, a Society incorporated by King Charles II, under the Name of President, Council and Fellows of the Royal Society, for the Improvement of Natural Philosophy.

**THE ROYAL**, [Hunting-Term] one of the Starts of a Stags Head.

**A ROYALIST**, [un *royaliste*, F.] one who is of the King's or Queen's Party.

**ROYALTY**, [*royaume*, F. *regalitas*, L.] Royal Dignity, Kingship.

**ROYALTIES**, the Royal Rights or prerogatives of a King or Queen.

**THE ENSIGNS OF ROYALTY**, in England] are the Crown, Scepter, Cross, St. Edwards Staff, &c. us'd at the Coronation of our Kings and Queens.

**To ROYNE**, to bite or gnaw. *Spencer*.

**ROYNES**, [in *Old Records*] Currents, streams or Passages of running Water.

**To RUB**, [*reiben*, *Teut.* *Πορνω*, *Gr.*] wipe hard.

**RUBBISH**, [probably of *reiben*, *Teut.* d. Rubbings off, or *rudera*, L. or *Πορος*, F. Filth] the Refuse of Building, as Brick, Mortar, Dirt, &c.

**RUBICAN**, a true mixt Roan Horse.

**RUBICUND**, [*rubicund*, F. *rubicundus*, L.] Blood red, ruddy.

**RUBIGINOUS**, [*rubiginosus*, L.] rusty, 1.

**RUBIGO**, Mildew, a Disease in Plants.

**To RUBRICATE**, [*rubricatum*, L.] to make or colour Red.

**RUBRICK**, [*rubrique*, F. *rubrica*, L.] Directions given in the Liturgy, so call'd because formerly written or printed in red, the Office it self being done in black letters.

**RUBRICK**, [in the *Canon Law*] a specific Title or Sentence.

**UBY**, [*rubis*, F. of *rubere*, L.] a transient Gem of a Blood-red Colour.

**UBY**, [in *Heraldry*] the Red Colour in the Arms of Noblemen.

**UCK**, a Bird of prodigious Strength

and Bigness, which is said to be able to truss up a Lion with its Talons, &c.

**To RUCK**, to squat down. *N. C.*

**RUCKING**, Lurking. *O.*

**RUCTATION**, a Belching or Breaking Wind upwards. *L.*

**RUCTUOSITY**, [*ructuositas*, L.] a Belching much.

**RUDDER**, [*Roðon*, *Sax.* *roeder*, *Du.*] a Piece of Timber, which is hang'd on the Stern-Posts, and serves to direct the Course of a Ship.

**RUDDER**, a Sieve for Separating Corn from Chaff. *C.*

**RUDDLE**, a Sort of Red Chalk.

**RUDDOCK**, a Bird; also a Land-Toad.

**RUDDY**, [of *Ruðu*, *Sax.* Redness, or *rubidus*, L.] of a Blood-red Colour, fresh coloured.

**RUDE**, [of *Reðe*, *Sax.* Fierce, says Skinner, not of *rudis*, L.] rough, coarse, unpolished, clownish, ignorant; saucy, uncivil.

**RUDENESS**, [*rudeffe*, F.] Unpolish'dness, Sauciness, Sharpness.

**RUDGE-BONE**, the Rump-Bone. *O.*

**RUDGE WASHED KERSEY**, [of *rugge*, *Du.* the Back] a Sort of Kersey Cloth made of Fleece Wool, only wash'd upon the Sheeps Back.

**RUDIMENTS**, [*rudimenta*, L.] the first Principles or Grounds of any Art or Science. *F.*

**RUDIMENTAL**, rough, imperfect, just attempted.

**RUDITY**, [*ruditas*, L.] Ignorance.

**RUE**, [*rue*, F. *rhryw*, *C. Br.* *ruta*, L. of *Ροτη*, *Gr.*] an Herb well known.

**To RUE**, to sift. *Devonshire*.

**To RUE**, [*Reopyian*, *Sax.* *rosen*, *Du.* *reiben*, *Teut.*] to repent of or be much concern'd for.

**RUEFUL**, sad, woeful.

**RUEL BONE**, the Whirl-Bone of the Knee. *O.*

**RUFF**, [*ruffel*, *Du.* a Wrinkle] an old-fashioned Ornament for the Neck; also a getting the Better at a Game at Cards; also a Kind of Fish; also a Kind of Bird.

**To RUFF**, [at Cards] to Trump.

**To RUFF**, [among Falconers] a Hawk is said to ruff, when he hits the Prey, but does not truss it.

**A RUFFIAN**, [*ruffien*, F. *rusian*, Span. *ruffiano*, Ital. *ruffier*, Dan. a Lecher, robber, Dan. a Robber] an assassin, a desperate Villain.

**RUFFIN**, the Devil. *Cant.*

**RUFFINS HALL**, *Smithfield*, where Trials

Tryals of Skill were plaid by ruffianly People.

To RUFFLE, [*ruffelen*, Du.] to fold into Ruffles, to rumple; to put into Disorder or Confusion.

RUFFLER, a notorious Rogue, *Cant.*

RUFF-PECK, Bacon, *Cant.*

RUFFER HOOD, a Hood to be worn by an Hawk when she is first drawn.

RUGGED, [either of *Roce*, Sax. *rock*, *Tent.* a Coat or *Roc*, Sax. *Pīyos*, Gr.] a thaggy Coverlet for a Bed.

RUGGED, [*Ruhze*, Sax. *rugosus*, L.] rough, uneven, severe, cross.

RUGOSE, [*rugosus*, L.] full of Wrinkles.

RUGOSITY, a being rough, full of Wrinkles or Furrows.

RUIN, [*ruine*, F. of *ruina*, L.] Fall, Decay, Destruction, Undoing.

To RUIN, [*ruiner*, F. *ruinare*, L.] to bring to Ruin, to destroy, to lay waste or spoil.

RUINOUS, [*ruineux*, F. *ruinosus*, L.] falling to decay, ready to fall.

RULE, [*regle*, F. *regula*, L.] Law or Principle to go by; also Command, Sway.

To RULE, [*regler*, F. *regulare*, L.] to draw Lines with a Rule; also to govern.

RULE, [in *Arithmetick*] is a Method of Resolving Arithmetical Questions.

RULE OF THREE,

RULE OF PROPORTION, } [in *Arithmetick*] so call'd because by Means of three Numbers given, it finds out a fourth, which hath the same Proportion to one of those Numbers given, as they have one to the other.

RUM, a Sort of Brandy, distill'd from Sugar, &c.

RUM, Gallant. *Cant.*

RUMB, } [*rhombus*, L. of *ῥόμβος*, Gr.] one Point of the Mariners Compass, or 11 Degrees and a Quarter. F.

RHOMB, }

RUMB, [in *Navigation*] the Angle which the Ship makes in her Sailing, with the Meridian of the Place where she is.

RUMB-LINE, [in *Navigation*] a Line described by the Motion of the Ship on the Surface of the Sea; so as to make the same or Equal Angles with every Meridian.

COMPLEMENT OF THE RUMB, [in *Navigation*] is the Angle made with any Circle parallel to the Equator by the Line of the Ship's Course.

RUM-BOOZING-WELTS, Bunches of Grapes. *Cant.*

RUMBOYL, the Watch. *Cant.*

RUMCULLY, a Rich-fool. *Cant.*

RUM-DROPPER, a Vinther. *Cant.*

RUM-GUTTERS, Canary. *Cant.*

RUM-HOPPER, a Drawer. *Cant.*

To RUMBLE, [*rommelen*, Du. *rammen*, *Tent.*] to make a hollow Noise.

RUMEN, the Cud of Beasts.

RUMIGATION, a spreading abroad of a Rumour or Report.

RUMINANT, [*ruminans*, L.] chewing the Cud.

RUMINANT ANIMALS, such as chew the Cud; as Oxen, Sheep, Deer, &c.

RUMINANT SIGNS, [among *Astrologers*] those Signs of the Zodiack that are represented by Animals endued with that Quality.

To RUMINATE, [*ruminer*, F. *ruminatum*, L.] to chew the Cud; also to weigh in Mind, to study or think seriously upon.

RUMINATION, the Art of Ruminating. L.

To RUMMAGE, [probably of *raumen*, *Tent.* to empty, or *raum* Space, q. d. to Room or make Room for] to remove any Goods or Luggage from one Place to another; to clear a Ships Hold of Goods.

RUMMER, [q. d. a Roomer from Room] a Sort of broad mouth'd large Drinking-Vessel; or such a one fill'd to the Brim.

RUMNEY, [formerly called *Rome-nal*, perhaps from the Romans, who first landed on that Shore] in *Kent*.

RUMOUR, [*rumor*, L.] Report, Fame, common Talk.

RUMoured, Generally talked of.

A RUMP, [*rumpe*, Dan. *rumpff*, *Tent.*] the Tail piece especially of a Bird or of an Ox, Sheep, &c.

RUM PADDERS, Highway-Men. *Cant.*

To RUMPLE, [*rompelen*, Du.] to make into Rumples or Creases.

A RUMPLE, [*Rympelle*, Sax. *romfel*, Du.] a Fold in a Garment, &c. made by tumbling and towzing.

RUM VILLE, London, *Cant.*

RUMSEY, [*Rumye*, Sax.] a Town in *Hampshire*, memorable for a Nunner of veiled Nuns erected there by King *Edgar*.

To RUN, [*Aprian*, Sax. *runnen*, Du. *reunen*, *Tent.*] to move with swift Pace.

RUNCHES, } Carlock when

RUNCH BALLS, } is dry and withered. N. C.

RUNDLET, [q. d. Roundlet] a small

Cask for Liquors, from 3 to 20 Gallons.  
**RUNAGATE**, [of *ran* and *Gate*, or *Renegado*, Span.] a rambling or roving Fellow.

**A RUNAWAY**, one who runs away from him Masters Service.

**RUNCATION**, a Weeding. *L.*

**RUNCILUS**, } [in *Domesday Book*]

**RUNCINUS**, } a Sumpter-Horse, or Load Horse; a Cart Horse.

**RUNDLE**, [in *Heraldry*] the Figure of a round Ball or Bullet.

**RUNE**, [*runa*, *Dan.*] a Water Course. *W. C.*

**RUNGS**, [of a *Ship*] the Ground Timbers.

**RUNNEL**, Pollard Wood, so called from running up apace.

**RUNGE**, a Flasket. *N. C.*

**RUNNER**, the upper Stone of a Mill,

**RUNNER**, [on *Ship-board*,] a Rope with a Block or Pulley at one End, a Hook at the other for Hoisting of Goods.

**TO OVERHALE THE RUNNER**, [*Sea-Phrase*] is to pull down the hooked End, to hitch it into the Sling.

**RUNNING-KNOTS**, [in *Hunting*] Collars for Catching Hares and Coney.

**RUNT**, [of *runo*, *Du.* an Ox] a Scotch or Welsh Cow, &c. also a short Fellow.

**RUPEE**, an *Indian* Coin in Value 2 s. 3 d.

**RUPTA**, [*Old Law*] a Troop or Company of Soldiers.

**RUPTION**, a Breaking or Bursting. *L.*

**RUPTORY**, a Corrosive Medicine or Caustick.

**RUPTURE**, [*ruptura*, *L.*] a breaking, Rent; Breach of Friendship or Treaty. *F.*

**RUPTURE**, [in *Surgery*] a burstening or burst Belly.

**RURAL**, [*ruralis*, *L.*] belonging to the Country. *F.*

**RURAL DEAN**, was formerly he, who under the Bishop and Arch-Deacon, had the peculiar Care and Inspection of the Clergy, and Laity of such a District, which now call'd a Deanry.

**RURIGENE**, [*rurigena*, *L.*] Born in the Country.

**RUSCA APUM**, [*Old Law*] a Hive of Bees.

**RUSCA BUTYRUM**, a Tub of Butter salted up.

**RUSH**, [*Rycc*, *Sax.*] a Plant.

**TO RUSH**, [*Þryccan*, *Sax.*] to enter inter in of Issue forth hastily and violently.

**To RUSH IN**, [*Þryccan*, *Sax.*] to enter violently and hastily.

**A RUSHING**, [*Þrycca*, *Sax.*] an Irruption.

**RUSH GROWN**, [among *Archers*] the same as Bob-tail.

**RUSSEL**, [of *roux*, *F.* red or *rousseau*, and *El*, *Dimin.* i. e. somewhat reddish] a Surname.

**RUSSET**, [*rouset*, *F.* *rossette*, *Ital.* *russus*, *L.*] a dark brown Colour.

**RUSSETIN**, [*rousetin*, *F.*] a Sort of Apple.

**RUST**, [*Royt*, *Sax.* *roest*, *Du.* *roff*, *Dan.* and *Tent.*] a Sort of Crust which grows upon Iron, &c.

**To RUST**, [*roesten*, *Du.* *rosten*, *Tent.*] to contract rust.

**RUSTICAL**, } [*rustique*, *F.* *rusticus*,

**RUSTICK**, } *L.*] country-like, clownish, unmannerly, *F.*

**RUSTICATED**, [*rusticatus*, *L.*] made or become clownish.

**RUSTICITY**, [*rusticité*, *F.* of *rusticitas*, *L.*] clownishness, downrightness.

**To RUSTLE**, [*Þryccan*, *Sax.* *rustelen*, *Du.*] to make a Noise as Armour or new Garments do.

**RUSTY**, [*roffig*, *Tent.*] covered with rust.

**RUT**, the Copulation of Deers, wild Boats, &c.

**RUT**, [of *rota*, *L.*] the Mark of a Wheel in the Road, &c.

**To RUT**, [*menagijs* derives it of *rugitus*, *L.* roaring or *ruendo*, *L.* rushing *Sc.* into Venery, or of *rotten*, *Du.*] to cry like Deer for Desire of Copulation.

**RUT OF THE SEA**, [among *Mariners*] where the Sea or Waves dash against any Thing.

## S. A.

**S.** Sometimes stands for *Socius*, *L.* a Companion, or *societatis*, *L.* of a Society, as *R. S. S.* signifies *Regie Societatis Socius*, a Fellow of the Royal Society.

**SABAOOTH**, [*סבאוט*, *H. i. e.* Armies] as the Lord or God of Sabaoth, the Lord of Hosts.

**S.** [among *Physicians*] is a Characteristick Note of Weight and Measure, and stands for *Semis*, *L.* and signifies half what went before.

**S. N.** sometimes stands for *Salvator Noster*, *L. i. e.* our Saviour.

**S. N.** [among *Physicians*] stands for *secundum Naturam*, i. e. according to Nature.



SABATANS, Soldiers Boots, O.

SABBATHIANS, a Sort of Christian Hereticks so call'd from one *Sabathius* a Jew, and afterwards an Heretical Bishop in the 4th Century.

SABBATARIANS, a Name given to some Anabaptists, or rather Baptists, about an Age agoe, who observ'd Saturday as the Sabbath.

SABBATH, [שַׁבָּת, *Heb.* i e Rest, *sabbath*, F. *sabbatum*, L.] the 7th Day of the Week, observ'd as a Day of Rest, in Commemoration of Gods Resting after the 6th Day of Creation; or the first Day of the Week among the Christians.

SABBATH-Days Journey, a Measure of 729 English Paces and 3 Feet, or of 2000 Cubits or 3648 Feet.

SABBATICAL, } [ *sabbatique*, F.  
SABBATICK, } [ *sabbaticus*, L.] be-  
longing to the Sabbath.

SABBATICAL YEAR, [among the *Ancient Jews*] every seventh Year, in which it was not lawful to Till the Ground, and Slaves were set at Liberty.

SABBATINE, [in the Colleges of *Paris* in France] a Disputation upon any Part of *Logic* or Moral Philosophy.

SABBATISM, [ *sabbatismus*, L. *Σαββατισμός*, Gr.] the Keeping of the Sabbath.

SABBATUM, the Sabbath. See SABBATH.

SABBATUM, [in *Dooms-Day-Book*] Piece or Quiet.

SABEANS, a Christian Sect, who patch'd up *Christianism*, *Judaism*, *Mahometanism*, and *Heathenish Superstition* together; they receive Baptism in Commemoration of *John's* Baptizing, but do not administer it in the Name of the Trinity; they own 4 Sacraments, *Baptism*, the *Eucharist*, *Orders* and *Matrimony*: their Ministers as well as *Layicks* are allow'd each of them 2 Wives.

SABELLIANS, a Sect of Christian Hereticks; Followers of one *Sabellius*, who taught there was no Distinction between the Persons of the Trinity, but that they were all one, as the Body, Soul and Spirit make but one Man.

SABEL, [la *Sebeline*, F.] a Rich Furr, of Colour between Black and Brown

SABLE, [in *Heraldry*] the Black Colour in the Arms of Gentlemen, but in those of the Nobility they call it Diamond, and in the Coats of Sovereign Princes *Saturn*.

SABLE, [ *fabre*, F.] a Sort of Scymeter, Hanger or Broad Sword.

SABLIERE, a Sand-Pit or Gravel-Pit. F.

SABLIERE, [in *Carpentry*] a Piece of Timber as long as a Beam, but not so thick.

SABULENARIUM, a Liberty to dig Gravel or Sand within such a Precinct.

SABULOSITY, [ *fabulositas*, L.] Sandiness.

SABULOUS, [ *fabulosus*, L.] full of Gross Sand, Gravelly, Sandy.

SAC, [ *Saca*, Sax.] A Royalty or Privilege, touching Plea or Correction of Trespas of Men within a Manour. O. L. T.

SACCHARINE, [of *saccharum*, L.] Sugar like.

SACCHARUM, [ *σάκχαρον*, Gr.] Sugar, a Kind of Honey of a Gummy Substance, formerly found in Reeds, but now the Juice of certain Indian Canes or Reeds, refin'd and hardened by boiling & baking.

SACCHARUM Saturni, [among Chymists] Sugar of Lead. L.

SACCOPHORI, a Sect of *Messalian* Hereticks, so call'd from their Covering themselves with Sacks.

SACCULI Adiposi, [in *Anatomy*] certain Bladders of Fat about the Skin and in the Spaces between the Muscles. L.

SACCULI Medicinales, [among Physicians] several Simples ty'd up in little Bags, to be apply'd to Parts aggrieved. L.

SACCULUS Chyliferus, } [in *Anato-*  
SACCULUS Roriferus, } my] a Paf-  
sage which is the Beginning of the *Ductus Thoracicus*. L.

SACCULUS CORDIS, [in *Anatomy*] the Skin or Bag that encompasses the Heart, the same with *Pericardium*. L.

SACCUS, [in *Anatomy*] the Gut, otherwise called *Rectum*.

SACCUS cum Brochia, [Old Records] a Custom of holding Land by the Service of finding a Sack and a Broach to the King, for the Use of his Army.

SACER IGNIS, [i. e. Sacred Fire] a Kind of Inflammation. L.

SACER MUSCULUS, otherwise call'd *Herpes Exedens*, L. [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle arising from the Os Sacrum.

SACERBORGH, } [ *Siepenburgh*  
SICKERBORGH, } Sax.] sufficient

Pledge or Surety.

SACERDOTAL, [ *sacerdotalis*, L.] belonging to a Priest, Priestly. F.

SACHEM, a Great Prince or Rule among the *West-Indians*.

SACK, [ *Sac*, Sax. *sac*, F. *Sack*, C. Br. *sacco*, Ital. *saccus*, L. of *σάκος*, Gr. *ψ*, Heb.] a Bag, made of Cloath, to put any thing in.

SACK

**SACK**, [Sec. Sax.] a Wine call'd *Canary*, brought from the *Canary* Islands.

**To SACK**, [*Saccager*, F. *sacquer*, Gr. q. d. to carry off the Sacks] to plunder or pillage, to lay waste or destroy.

**SACKBUT**, [*sacabuche* of *sacar de buche*, Span. to fetch the Breath from the Bottom of the Belly (as we say) because it requires a strong Breath] an Instrument of Wind-Musick.

**SACK** of *Cotton*, a Quantity from one Hundred Weight and half to four hundred Weight.

**SACK** [of *Wool*] 26 Stone, each Stone 14 Pounds.

**SACKS OF EARTH**, [in *Fortification*] are for several Uses, as to make Retrenchments in Haste, to place on Parapets or at the Head of Breaches, or to repair them when beaten down.

**SACKLESS**, [*Sacleay*, Sax.] Guiltless, Innocent. *H. C.*

**SACRAMENT**, [*sacrament*, F. *sacramentum*, L.] a Sign of an Holy Thing, containing a Divine Mystery, with some Promise annexed to it; or an outward visible Sign of an inward and spiritual Grace.

**SACRAMENTAL**, [*sacramentalis*, L.] belonging to a Sacrament. *L.*

**SACRAMENTALIA**, [*Old Law*] certain Sacrament - Offerings, heretofore paid to the Parish Priest at Easter. &c.

**SACRAMENTARIANS**, [*sacramentarii*, F.] they who hold Errors about the Sacrament of the Lords Supper; a Name chiefly given by the *Papists* to the *Protestants*, and chiefly to the *Calvinists*.

**SACRAMENTO** *recipiendo quod vi-* *Regis*, &c. A Writ or Commission to a Justice for taking an Oath of the King's Witness, that she may not marry without the King's Licence. *L.*

**SACRAMENTUM**, [in *Law Records*] an Oath, the common Form of all Inquisitions, made by a Legal Jury.

**SACRAMENTUM ALTARIS**, the Sacrament of the Mass, or what we now call the *Sacrament of the Lords Supper*. *L.*

**SACRED**, [*sacres*, F. *sacer*, L.] Holy, that deserves Veneration, not to be injured or broken.

**SACRED WRIT**, [*Scriptura Sacra*, L.] the Books of Holy Scripture.

**SACRIFICE**, [*sacrificium*, L.] an Offering made to God. *F.*

**To SACRIFICE**, [*sacrifier*, F. *sacrificare*, L.] to offer up in Sacrifice, to devote or give ones self up to; to quit or leave upon some Consideration.

**SACRIFICIAL**, } [*sacrificialis*, L.]  
**SACRIFICAL**, } belonging to Sacrifices, as *Sacrificial Meats*, &c.

**SACRIFEROUS**, [*sacrifer*, L.] bearing Holy Things.

**SACRILEGE**, [*sacrilegium*, L.] the stealing of sacred things, Church-robbing, an Alienation to Laymen and to Prophane and common Purposes, of what was given to Religious Persons and to pious Uses. *F.*

**SACRILEGIOUS**, [*sacrilege*, F. *sacrilegus*, L.] belonging to or guilty of Sacrilege.

**SACRISTAN**, [*sacristain*, F. *sacristanus*, L.] a Sexton or Vestry Keeper.

**SACRUM OS**, [among *Anatomists*] is the Broadest of all the Bones in the Back, and sustains all the other *Vertebrae* and turning Joints, and in Shape somewhat resembles a Triangle.

**SACY FOREST**, [q. d. *Salsey* of *salicetum*, L. a Place where Willows grow] a Forest in *Northamptonshire*.

**SAD**, [*Mishew* derives it of *Sat*, *Teut.* *Ful*, i. e. of Tears, or *Schatte*, *Teut.* a Shadow. because sorrowful Persons affect Solitude] sorrowful, melancholy, dull.

**SAD COLOUR**, [of *satur*, L. full, for by how much a Colour is, the deeper or fuller it tends to Sadness or Blackness] a deep or dark Colour.

**SADDUCES**, [*Sadduceens*, F. *Saddoucaïm*, Gr. so call'd from *צדק*, *Sadock*, their first Founder or as some say of *צדק* Justice] a Sect among the Jews, who received only the 5 Books of Moses, deny'd the Being of Angels and Spirits, the Immortality of the Soul, and the Resurrection of the Body.

**SADDLE**, [*Sattel*, Sax. *Sadel*, C. Br. *Du.* and *Dan.* *Sattel*, *Teut.* *Sella*, L.] a Seat for Horsemen.

**SADDUCISM**, the Principles and Doctrine of the *Sadduces*.

**SAFE**, [*sauf*, F. *salvus*, L. *σῶος*, Gr.] out of Danger, secure, trusty.

**A SAFE**, [*sauf*, F.] a Sort of Cupboard to keep Victuals in, contrived with Holes to let in Air.

**SAFE CONDUCT**, [*sauf conduit*, F.] a Security given by the King under the Broad Seal or some other Person in Authority, to any Person for his quiet coming into or passing out of the Realm.

**SAFE GUARD**, [*sauf-garde*, F.] Protection given by a Prince or Magistrate, &c. to those who implore Aid against Oppression.

**SAFE GUARD**, [in *Military Affairs*] is a Protection given by a Prince or his General to some of the Enemies Country, to

secure it from being ravag'd by his Men &c. Also Soldiers left in such Places for that Purpose.

**SAFE-GUARD**, a sort of Dust Gown or Riding Garment worn by Women; also a coloured Stuff Apron; also a swathing Band for young Children.

**SAFE PLEDGE**, [*Law Term*] a security given for a Mans Appearance at a Day assigned.

**SAFFRON**, [*saffran*, F. *saffrano*, Ital.] a Planet bearing a yellowish and sweet scented Flower, much esteemed for its Virtue, and counted a great chearer of the Heart.

**SAFFRON OF GOLD**, [among Chymists] a Chymical Preparation of Gold that fired makes an Explosion like Gun-Powder, called *Aurum Fulminans*.

**SAFFRON WALDEN**, [of Saffron and Wall, a Wall and Den, a dale, Sax.] a Town in Essex, so called from the great Store of Saffron growing there.

To SAG, to hang down on one side.

**SAGACIOUS**, [*sagax*, L.] quick of Apprehension, subtle, shrewd.

**SAGACITY**, [*sagacit  *, F. of *sagacitas*, L.] sharpness of Wit, quickness of Apprehension, or Understanding.

**SAGAMORE**, a King or supreme Ruler among the Indians.

**SAGANI**, [among Chymical Philosophers] are imaginary Spirits of the 4 Elements.

**SAGAPENUM**, [*sagap  nnon*, Gr.] the Gum of the Plant Fennel Giant.

**SAGE**, Prudent, Wise, Discreet. F.

**A SAGE**, [*saggio*, Ital.] a Wise Man, or great Philosopher. F.

**SAGE**, [*sauge*, F. *salvia*, L.] a sweet smelling, Wholesome Herb, comfortable to the Brain and Nerves, purifying the Blood, good for Wounds, &c.

**SAGENESS**, [*sage  *, F.] Gravity or Prudence.

**SAGEBARO**, a Justice, or one who hears causes. O. L.

**SAGE-ROSE**, a sort of Flower.

**SAGHE**, [*s  ge*, Sax.] a Saw. N. C.

**SAGITTA**, an Arrow; Also a Northern Constellation consisting of 3 Stars. L.

**SAGITTA**, [among Botanists] the upper Part of any cyon or sprig of a Tree. L.

**SAGITTA**, [in Geometry] is the vertexed sign of any Arch. L.

**SAGITTALIS SUTURA**, [in Anatomy] is that suture of the Scull, which

begins at the Coronal, and ends at the Lambdoidal Suture, L.

**SAGITTARY**, [*sagittarius*, L. i. e. the Archer or Bowman] the Name of one of the Signs in the Zodiack.

**SAGITTIFEROUS**, [*sagittifer*, L.] shaft bearing.

**SAGUM**, a sort of Wollen Coat of Caffock for Soldiers, which the Greeks and Romans used, and was peculiar to the Gauls, L.

**SAICK**, [*saigue*, F.] a sort of Merchant Ship, used chiefly in the Mediterranean: As also among the Turks.

To **SAIGNER A MOAT**, [*Military Term*] is to empty or drain the Water out of it by Conveyances under Ground that it may be passed over more easily after having laid Hurdles or Bulrushes upon the Mud that remains.

To **SAIL**, [*Seghlan*, Sax. *Seyle*, Du. *Segelen*, Teut. *Seyler*, Dan.] swim or pass thro' the Sea, &c.

**MAIN SAIL**, that which belongs to the Main-Yard.

**FORE TOP SAIL**, that which is peculiar to the Fore-Top-Mast Yard.

**SAILS**, [*Se  l*, Sax. *Seghel*, Teut. *Segel*, Dan. *Segel*, Teut.] large Pieces of double Canvass which catch the Wind and serve to give Way to the Ship, so that every Yard has its proper Sail, which takes its Name from the Yard.

**SAILS**, [among Falconers] the Wings of a Hawk.

**AFTER SAILS**, are those of Main and Miffen-Masts which serve to keep a Ship to the Wind.

**HEAD SAILS**, such as belong to Fore-Mast and Bolt-sprit. and are used to keep a Ship from the Wind and flat before.

**SAILING**, See *Mercator's* and *Pilot's* Sailing.

**SAILORS**, Elder Seamen, employed in ordering the Sails, getting the Tack on Board, and Steering the Ship.

**SAINTOIN**, a kind of Grass, otherwise called Holy Grass, Meddick, Fox-Trefoil, &c. much approved of for improving Land.

**SAINTS**, [in the Roman Church] those whom the Pope has canonized and appointed as such.

**SAINTS**, [in Heaven] those blessed Spirits whom God has admitted to take of his Everlasting Glory.

**SAINT**, [*sanctus*, L.] a Holy or virtuous Person. F.



**SAINT ANTHONY'S FIRE**, a Hot Cholerick Blood rising to a Tetter.

**SAKE**, [*Saca, Sake. Sake, Du.*] cause as for my Sake, &c.

**SAKER**, [*Sacre, Span.*] a kind of Hawk, also a sort of great Gun.

**SAKER EXTRAORDINARY**, is 4 Inches Diameter at the Bore, and 10 Foot long, its Load 5 l. its Shot is 3 Inches 1 Quarter Diameter and something more than 7 l. Weight.

**SAKER**, ordinary is 3 Inches 3 Quarters Diameter, at the Bore 9 Foot long, its Load 4 l. of Powder, its Shot 3 Inches and a Half Diameter, and 6 l. Weight.

**SAKER LEAST SIZE**, is 3 Inches a half Diameter at the Bore 8 Foot long, its Load near 3 l. and a half, its shot 4 l. 3 Quarters Weight, and 3 Inches Diameter.

**SAKERET**, the Male of a Saker Hawk.

**SAL**, Salt, L.

**SAL ALKALI**, [of an Herb call'd *Kali*, Arab.] an Ingredient used in making Glass.

**SAL AMMONIACK**, } [*Natural*] a

**SAL ARMONIACK**, } Sort of Salt, taken from the Sulphur Pits of *Pozzuolo*, in *Italy*.

**SAL ARMONIACK**, [*Artificial*] a Sort of Salt made of 5 Parts of Human Urine, one of Sea Salt, &c.

**SAL GEMME**, a Salt so called from its transparent and Crystalline Brightness, L.

**SAL LAMBROT**, [among *Chymists*] a sort of very sharp and eager Salt.

**SAL PETRÆ**, Salt-Petre, a kind of Volatile Salt. L.

**SAL POLYCHRESTUM**, [*Ἀλλε πολυχρηστος, Gr.*] a Preparation of Salt-Petre, made by burning equal Parts of it with Sulphur, L.

**SAL PRUNELLÆ**, a Preparation of Salt-Petre, which has some of its most volatile Parts separated from it. L.

**SAL Volatile Oleosum**, an aromack, Volatile Salt, made of Sal Armoniack distilled with Salt of Tartar, &c. L.

**SALACIOUS**, [*salace, F. of salax, L.*] lustful, lecherous, wanton.

**SALACITY**, [*salacitas, L.*] lechery, lustfulness, wantonness.

**SALAD**, [*salade, F. sallata, L. barb*] a sallet.

**SALADE**, [among the Romans] a

light covering for the Head which the light Horse Men wore.

**SALAMANDER**, [*salamandre, F. salamandra, L. σαλαμάρδα, Gr.*] a spotted Creature like a Lizard, which will for some Time endure the Flames of Fire.

**SALAMANDER'S BLOOD**, [among *Chymists*] the red Vapours which in Distillation of Spirit of Nitre, towards the latter latter End, do fill the Receiver with red Clouds.

**SALARATED**, having a Salary.  
**SALARY**, [*salare, F. salarium, L.*] at first signified the Rents or Profits of a *Sala*, or House but now Wages given to Servants.

**SALARY**, [in Law] is a Consideration made to a Man for his Pains and Industry in anothers Business.

**SALEBRITY**, [*salebritas, L.*] unevenness roughness.

**SALEBROUS**, [*salebrosus, L.*] rough, uneven.

**SALEW'D**, saluted, *Spencer*.

**SELENA**, a Salt-pit, Vate or House.

**SALIENT ANGLE**, [in Fortification] is an Angle which carries its Point outwards, from the Body of the Work.

**SALIENT**, [in Heraldry] is when a Lyon or other Beast is drawn in a leaping Posture. L.

**SALIGOT**, the Plant *Water-Caltrop*.

**SALINE**, [*salinus, L.*] Salt, brinish. F.

**SALINOUS**, [*salinus, or salinosus, L.*] Salt, full of Salt.

**SALIQUE LAW**, [in France] a Law made as some say by King *Pharamond*, or as others by *Philip*, the Long, by which the Crown cannot fall from the *Lance* to the *Distaff*, i. e. cannot be inherited by Women. So called as some say from the Words *Sialiqua*, so often mentioned therein, or as others say from the River *Sala*, near which the *Franks* antiently inhabited.

**SALISBURY**, } [*Σαλisbury, or*  
**SARISBURY**, } [*Σαλisbury, Sax.*  
q. d. dry Town; for the Old Town stood upon an Hill where no Water was, but it is now situate in a Valley, and a little Brook runs through the Streets] a City and Bishops-See in *Wiltshire*.

**SALIVA**, Spittle. L.

**SALIVARIOUS**, [*salivarius, L.*] like Spittle.

To **SALIVATE**, [*salivatam, L.*] to gather or make Spittle; to Flux.

**SALIVATION**, [among *Chymists*] is an Evacuation of Spittle or drawing Humours out of the Mouth by Salivating Medicines, which are commonly Mercurial Preparations. F. of L.

**SALII**, [among the Romans] the Priests of Mars, who went dancing along the Streets in their Processions. L.

**SALLENA**, [among *Chymists*] a Sort of Salt Petre.

**SALLET**, [*sallade*, F.] a Dish of raw Herbs.

**SALLOW**, [*saule*, F. *salix*, L.] a Kind of Willow-Tree.

**SALLOW**, [*selo*, Fr. Th.] Pale.

**SALLY**, [*saillie*, F.] the Issuing out of the Besieged from their Town or Fort, a Falling upon the Besiegers in their Works, to nail their Canon, and to hinder the Progresses of their Approaches; also a Flash of Wit, or a Transport or sudden Fit of Passion, Heat, &c. Rant or Flight.

To **SALLY**, [*saillir*, F. of *salire*, L.] to issue forth as above.

**TO CUT OFF A SALLY**, [*Military Term*] to get between those who made it and home.

A **SALLY**, [among *Ringers*] a particular Way of Ringing a Bell.

**SALLY-PORT**, a Door thro' which a Sally is made.

**SALMAGUNDI**, [in *Cookery*] an Italian Dish, or a Hotch Potch of several Sorts of Cold Meats.

**SALMON**, [*saumon*, F. *salmo*, L.] a large well-known Fish.

**SALMON-PEEL**, a Sort of Salmon.

**SALMON PIPE**, a Sort of Device or Engine to catch Salmon in.

**SALMON SEWSE**, [in *Law*] the young Fry of Salmon.

**SALSAMENTARIOUS**, [*salsamentarius*, L.] belonging to salt Things.

**SALSAPARILLA**, the Rough Bind-Weed of Peru.

**SALSIPOTENT**, [*salsipotens*, L.] Ruling the Sea.

**SALSITUDE**, [*salsedo*, L.] Saltiness.

**SALSUGINOUS**, [*salsuginosus*, L.] Full of Saltiness.

**SALSURE**, [*salsura*, L.] a Salting.

**SALT**, [*sel*, F. *sal*, L. *Salt*, Sax.] the third of the 5 Chymical Principles, and the first of those termed Hypostatical, being an active Substance, said to give all Bodies their Consistence, and to preserve them from Corruption; as also to occasion all the Variety of Taste. and 'tis of 3 Sorts, *Fixed*, *Volatile* and *Essential*.

**FIXED SALT**, [among *Chymists*] is made by reducing the Matter to Ashes, and boiling them in a good Deal of Water.

**VOLATILE SALT**, [among *Chymists*] is that which is chiefly drawn from the Bodies of Animals, and from some fermented and putrified Parts of Plants.

**ESSENTIAL SALT**, [among *Chymists*] is drawn from the Juice of Plants by Crystallization.

**SALT OF GLASS**, [among *Chymists*] is the Scum which is separated from the Matter before it is vitrified or changed into Glass.

**SALT OF SATURN**, [among *Chymists*] is the Body of Lead opened and reduced to the Form of Salt, by distilled Vinegar.

**SALT OF SULPHUR**, [among *Chymists*] is the Salt call'd *Sal Polychrestum*, soak'd with Spirit of Sulphur, and then reduced to an acid Salt, by evaporating all the Moisture.

**SALT OF TARTAR**, [among *Chymists*] is made by powdering what remains of it in the Retort, after the Distillation, or else by Calcining bruised Tartar, wrapped up in a Paper, till it turn white.

**SALT-PETRE**, [of *sal* and *Petra*, L. of *πέτρα*, Gr. a Rock] a Kind of Mineral Salt, the main Ingredient of Gunpowder, and that which makes it take Fire.

**SALTATION**, a Dancing or Leaping. L.

**SALTATORY**, [*saltatorius*, L.] belonging to Leaping or Dancing.

**SALTATORIUM**, [Old Law] a Deer-Leap, or Place to keep Deer in.

**SALTER**, one who deals in Salt or salt Fish.

**SALTER**, [in *Heraldry*] one of the Ordinaries in Form of St. Andrew's Cross.

**SALTIMBANCO**, a Mountebank. Ital.

**SALTMARSH**, [of *salt* and *marsh*] a Sirname.

**SALTS**, [*sauts* F. *saltus*, L.] the Leaping and Prancing of Horses.

**SALTUARY**, [*saltuarius*, L.] a Forester.

**SALTUOSE**, [*saltinosus*, L.] Full of Forests or Woods.

**SALTUS**, a Forest, L. [in *Law-Records*] High-Wood, in Opposition to Coppice or Under-Wood.

**SALTZ**, { [among *Chymists*] a Pickle  
SULTZ, { made of Salt, dissolved by the Coldness or Moisture of a Cellar.

**SALT-SILVER**, a Penny paid to the Lord by the Tenants, to be excus'd from the

the Service of carrying his Salt from the Market to his Larder.

**SALVABILITY**, in a Condition to be sav'd, or a Possibility of being saved.

**SALVA-GARDIA**, [Law-Term] is a Security given by the King to a Stranger, fearing the Violence of some of his Subjects, or seeking his Right by Course of Law.

**SALVAGE**, [in Civil Law] a Recompence allow'd to a Ship that has sav'd or rescu'd another from Enemies or Pirates. F.

**SALVAGIUS**, Savage, Wild. O. L.

**SALVATELLA**, [in Anatomy] that Vein which from the Veins of the Arm is terminated in the little Finger. L.

**SALVATION**, [among Divines] a being sav'd from Endless Misery, and admitted to a State of everlasting Happiness. F. of L.

**SALVATORY**, [among Surgeons] a Box to hold Salves, Ointments, &c.

**SALUBRIOUS**, [salubre, F. saluber, L.] Wholesome, Healthful.

**SALUBRITY**, [salubrite, F. salubritas, L.] Wholesomeness, Healthfulness, Cleanness.

**SALVE**, God save you, or I wish you Health. L.

To **SALVE**, [salvare, L.] to save or preserve; also to palliate an Offence.

**SALVE**, [Sealy, Sax. Salwe, Du. Sälve, Tent.] an Unguent, or Medicinal Composition for Plaisters. &c.

**SALVER**, [in Law] one who has saved a Ship or its Merchandizes.

**SALVER**, a Piece of wrought Plate, to rub Glasses of Liquor upon.

**SALVO**, an Exception, a Come off.

**SALUTARY**, [salutaire, F. of salutaris, L.] sound, wholesome.

**SALUTATION**, Saluting, Greeting, F. of L.

To **SALUTE**, [saluer, F. salutare, L.] to show Respect and Civility, either in Words or Ceremonies; to kiss.

A **SALUTE**, [salut, F.] an outward Mark of Civility, a Bow or Congee, a Kiss.

A **SALUTE**, [in Military Affairs] Discharge of Guns in Honour of some Person of Quality.

**SALUTIFEROUS**, [salutifer, L.] bringing Health or Safety.

**SALUTIGEROUS**, [salutigerus, L.] bringing Commendation from one.

**SAM**, the same; also together. Spencer.

**SAMARA**, the Seed of an Elm.

**SAMARITANS**, a People of Samaria, Country and City of Syria; also a Sect

among the Jews, who rejected all the Scripture, save only the 5 Books of Moses, deny'd the Resurrection, but held there were Angels.

**SAMARR**, a Sort of long Robe.

**SAMBENITO**, a Coat of course Sack-Cloth, in which Penitents are reconcil'd to the Church of Rome.

**SAMECH**, [D] the Hebrew Letter S.

**SAMECH**, [among Chymists] Tartar, or the Salt of it.

**SAME**, [probably of Same, Sax. together] Identity.

**SAMENESS**, a being the same.

**SAMPHIRE**, [Mushew derives it of Saint pierre, F. q.d.

**SAMPIRE**, [St. Peters Herb] a Plant which generally grows upon rocky Cliffs in the Sea, it is usually pickled and eaten for a dainty Sallet.

**SAMITE**, Satin. Spencer.

To **SAMME Milk**, to put the Running to it, to curdle it. N. C.

**SAMPLAR**, [exemplaire, F. exemplare, L.] a Pattern or Model.

**SAMPLE**, [exemple, F. of exemplum, L.] some Part of a Commodity given as a Pattern to shew the Quality or Condition of it.

**SAMPSON**, [שמסון, Hebr. i. e. Here the second time] one of the Judges of Israel.

**SAMUEL**, [שמואל, Hebr. i. e. Heard of God] a Prophet, &c.

**SANABLE**, [sanabilis, L.] that may be healed or cured.

**SANATIVE**, [of sanatio, L.] of a healing Quality.

**SANATIVE WATERS**, are Mineral Waters of any Kind.

**SANBALLAT**, [סנבלט, Hebr. i. e. a Bramble, hid in secret] an Enemy to the Jews, about to rebuild the Temple. &c.

**SANCE-BELL**, [q.d. Saints Bell; or the Sanctus Bell, usually rung when the Priest said, Sanctus, Sanctus Dominus Deus Sabaoth; a little Bell us'd in Churches.

**SANCTIFICATION**, a Hallowing or making Holy. F. of L.

To **SANCTIFY**, [sanctifier, F. of sanctificare, L.] to make Holy.

**SANCTIMONIAL**, [sanctimonialis, L.] pertaining to Holiness.

**SANCTIMONY**, [sanctimonia, L.] Holiness, Devoutness.

**SANCTILOQUENT**, [sanctiloquus, L.] speaking holy things or divinely.

**SANCTITY**, [saintete, F. of sanctitas, L.] Holiness.

**SANCTION**, a decreeing, enacting or establishing any Decree or Ordinance; also the



the Decree or Ordinance it self. F. of L.

**SANCTUARY**, [*sanctuaire*, F. *sanctuarium*, L.] a Holy or Sanctified Place; in the *Old Law* it was the most holy Place of the *Jewish* Tabernacle; also a Place privileged for the Safeguard of Offenders Lives, or a Place of Refuge.

**SANCTUM SANCTORUM**, [i. e. the Holy of Holies] the innermost and holiest Place of the *Jews* Temple, where the Ark was kept. L.

**SAND**, [*Sand*, Sax. *Sand*, Du. *Dan.* and *Teut.*] Fine Gravel,

**SAND BLIND**, Parblind or Short-sighted.

**SAND EEL**, an Eel which lies in the Sand.

**SANDAL**, [*sandale*, F. *sandalium*, L.] a Sort of slipper, A Rich wear for the Feet used by *Roman* Ladies; also a kind of Shoe open at Top, and fastened with Latchets.

**SANDALL**, a kind of Wood brought out of *India*.

**SANDARACK**, [among *Chymists*] Red Arsenick.

**SAND BAGS**, are Bags holding about a Cubick Foot of Sand or Earth, and are used to repair what is beaten down.

**SANDERS**, a Sort of *Indian* Wood.

**SANDEVER**, [*sein de verre*, F. i. e. *Glass-Greate*] the Drofs or Glafs.

**SANDLING**, a Sea Fish.

**SANE**, [*sanus*, L.] sound, whole, in his Sences.

**SANDON**, [i. e. *Sandy Town*] in *Kent*.

**SANGIACK**, a *Turkish* Governour of a City or Province.

**SANGLANT**, Bloody. F.

**SANGLIER**, a Wild Boar. F.

**SANGUIFICATION**, is the turning of Chyle into Blood, which is performed in all the Parts of the Body, and not in any one particular Part. F. of L.

**SANGUINARY**, [*sanguinaire*, F. of *sanguinarius*, L.] blood-thirsty, cruel.

**SANGUINE**, [*sanguineus*, L.] full or abounding with Blood, also of a Ruddy Complexion; also brisk, forward, vigorous. F.

**SANGUINE**, [in *Heraldry*] the Murry Colour.

**SANGUIS CALCETUS**, whatever is so of as quick and sharp a Taste as *Calx*.

**SANHEDRIM**, [*סנהדרין*, H. of *συνεδριον*, Gr.] the supreme Council or Court of Judicature among the *Jews*, consisting of the High Priest, and seventy Seniors or Elders; this was as it were

their Parliament, to consult about and decide the greatest Matters that could arise in their Ecclesiastical or Civil common Wealth.

**SANICLE**, [*saniclet*, F. *sanicula*, L.] the Herb Self-Heal, of great Use in Outward and Inward Wounds. Eruptions of Blood, Ulcers and the Bloody Flux.

**SANIES**, [*sanie*, F.] corrupt Blood, Matter issuing out of a Wound or Ulcer. L.

**SANITY**, [*sanitas*, L.] Health, soundness.

**SANS**, without, F. as *Sans* Ceremony.

**To SANTER**, [of *sancte Terre*, F. or *sancta terra*, L. i. e. the Holy Land, because when there were frequent Expeditions to the Holy Land many Idle Persons went from Place to Place upon pretence they had taken the Crofs upon them, or intended to do so, and to go thither] to wander up and down.

**SAP**, [*Sæpe*, Sax. *Sap*, Du.] the Juice of Trees, which rising from the Root, runs to the Ends of the Branches, and serves for their Nourishment. Also the softest and whitest Part of Timber.

**GREEN SAP**, the thickned Juice of the Buck-thorn-berry.

**To SAP**, { [*saper*, F. } to under-

**To SAPE**, { [*sapper*, F. } mine, to Dig into.

**A SAPP**, { [in *Fortification*] a dig-

**A SAPPE**, { ging at the Foot of a Work to undermine it. Also a deep Trench cut in Order to make a Passage into a Covert Way. &c. F.

**SAPID**, [*sapidus*, L.] tasteable of a High Relish.

**SAP GREEN**, a painting Colour.

**SAPIDNESS**, tastfulness.

**SAPHENA**, [of *ספנה*, Arab.] the crural Vein, a Vein which goes down under the Skin of the Thigh and Leg, and turns towards the upper Part of the Foot where it sends forth several Branches.

**SAPIENCE**, [*sapientia*, L.] prudence Wisdom. F.

**SAPIENTIPOTENT**, [*sapientipotens*, L.] mighty in Wisdom.

**SAPHETA**, [in *Architecture*] is the Board over the Top of a Window, placed parallel and opposite to the Window Board at Bottom.

**SAPE SAPIENTIE**, [among *Chymists*] common Salt. L.

**SAPOR**, savour, Taste, Relish. L.

**SAPORIFICK**, [q. of *saporificus*, L.] causing Taste.

SAPOR

**SAPORIFICK** Particles, [with *Philosophers*] such as by their Action on the Tongue Occasion that Sense we call Taste.

**SAPOROUS**, [*saporus*, F.] savoury.

**SAPOROUS BODIES**, [with *Philosophers*] are such as are capable of yielding some kind of Taste.

**SAPPHICK VERSE**, [so called of one *Sappho*, a famous Poetess of *Mytlene* the first Inventress] a Verse in Greek and Latin Poetry.

**SAPPHIRE**, [*saphir*, F. *sapphirus*, Lof *σάπφειρος*, Gr.] a precious Stone of a blew Colour with Golden Sparkles.

**SARABAND**, [*sarabande*, F.] a musical Composition in triple Time, also a Dance to the same Measure.

**SARAH**, [שרה, H. i. e. Dame or Mistress,] a Womans Name.

**SARCASM**, [*sarcasme*, F. *sarcasmus*, L. of *σαρκασμός*, Gr. a bitter Jest,] a biting Scoff or Taunt.

**SARCASTICAL**, [scoffing, satyrical,

**SARCASTICK**, [done by the way of Sarcasm.

**SARCEL**, [in Falconry] the Pinion of a Hawks Wing.

**SARCENET**, [*saracinetto*, Ital. q. d. *Saracen's* Silk] a thin Silk so called.

**To SARCINATE**, [*sarcinatum*, L.] to Load; also to sew to mend Cloths.

**SARCLING TIME**, [of *sarcler*, F. to rake or weed] is the Time when Husbandmen Weed Corn.

**SARCOCELE**, [*σαρκονήλη*, Gr.] a Rupture which consists in a fleshy swelling of the Testicles, L.

**SARCOCOLLA**, [of *σαρκός* and *κόλλα*, Gr.] a Gum which Drops from a Tree of the same Name in *Persia*.

**SARCOEPIPLOCELE**, a carneous omental Fleshy Rupture.

**SARCOMA**, [*σάρκωμα*, Gr.] a fleshy Excrecence in the Nostrils.

**SARCOMPHALUM**, [*σαρκομφαλον*, Gr.] is a fleshy Excrecence of the Navel.

**SARCOPHAGUS**, [ *σαρκοφάγος*, Gr.] a Sort of Stone of which antiently Coffins were made, so called because it quickly consumed the Dead Bodies, L.

**SARCOTICKS**, [*sarcotica*, L. of *σαρκωτική*, Gr.] Medicines which fill up Wounds with Flesh.

**SARCOSIS**, [*σάρκωσις*, Gr.] a breeding of Flesh.

**SARCOCKS**, [*sarcotica*, L. of *σαρκωτική*, Gr.] Medicines which fill up Wounds with Flesh.

**SARCULATION**, a weeding or plucking up of Weeds. L.

**SARCULATURA**, a weeding of Corn, O. L.

**SARDEL**, } [so called because Plen-  
**SARDINE**, } ty about *Sardinia*,] a sort of Fish. F.

**SARDONIAN** Laughter, } [so called  
**SARDONICK** Laughter, } of *Sardinia*, and said to be caused by eating a certain Venemous Herb growing there] an immoderate and deadly Laughter; also an involuntary shew of Laughter occasioned by a convulsive, distorting the Muscles of the Mouth.

**SARDONYX**, [*sardoin*, F. *σάρδονυχος*, Gr.] a Precious Stone, partly of the Colour of a Mans Nail, and partly of a Cornelian Colour. L.

**SARDONYX**, [in Heraldry] the Merry Colour in the Coats of Noblemen.

**SARE**, Sore, O.

**A SARK**, [Σκύρις, Sax.] a Shirt.

**SARKELLUS**, [Old Law] a Sort of unlawful Engine for destroying Fish.

**SARMENTOUS**, [*sarmentosus*, L.] Twiggy or branching.

**SARPLAR** of Wooll, [of *serpillere*, F.] or half a Sack, contains 40 Tod.

**SARPLER**, [of *serpillier*, F.] a Piece of canvas to wrap Wares in.

**SARRASINE**, [in Fortification] a kind of Port-cullice, otherwise called a Herse hung over the Gate of a Town, with a Cord, to be let fall upon any sudden surprize.

**SARSAPARILLA**, a Plant growing in *Peru* and *Virginia*, a sudorick of great Efficacy in the Gout and venereal Distempers. &c.

**SARSENET**, see *sarcenet*.

**A SARSE**, [*sas*, F.] a sort of sieve.

**To SARSE**, [*sasser*, F.] to sift through a fine Sieve.

**SART**, a Piece of Wood Land, turn'd into Arable.

**SARTORIUS**, [in Anatomy] a Muscle of the Leg, by which we throw one Leg over another, or across the other, L.

**To SARE A ROPE**, [Sea Phrase] is to lay on Linnet, Yarn, Canvas, &c.

**SASH**, [probably of *saşa*, Ital.] a sort of Girdle.

**SASH WINDOW**, [of *Chassis*, F. a Frame, as *Fénêtre Chassis*, F.] a Window made of large squares in wooden Work.

**SASHOONS**, Leathers put about the small of the Leg under a Boot.

**SASSAFRAS**, [*saxifraga*, L.] the Bark of a Tree growing in *America*, which has a sweet Smell like *Cinnamon*, much used in *Physick*.

**SASSE**, [*Sasse*, Du.] a Sluce or Lock, especially in a River that is cut.

**SATAN**, [*שטן*, Heb. an Adversary] the Devil.

**SATANICAL**, belonging to *Satan*, Devilish.

**SACHEL**, [*sackel*, Tent. *sacculus*, L.] a little Sack or Bag.

**SATCHEVEREL**, [of *sauze*, F. a Forest, and *chevreille*, F. a young She-Goat] a Surname.

**IT SATE ME SORE**, it touched me greatly. O.

**SATELLITE INSTRUMENT**, a Mathematical Instrument, invented by Mr. *Romer*, Mathematician to the King of *France*, and may be added to a Watch. Its Use is to assist in finding the Longitude both at Sea and Land by *Jupiter's* *Satellites*. &c.

**SATELLITES**, Life-Guards or Officers attending upon a Prince. F. of L.

**SATELLITES**, [in *Astronomy*] those small secondary Planets, which are as it were rolled about or waiting upon other Planets.

**SATELLITES**, [of *Jupiter*] four little Wandering Stars or Moons, which move round about the Body of *Jupiter*, first discovered by *Gahleus*, by the Help of a Telescope.

**SATELLITES**, [of *Saturn*] are five small Stars, that roll about *Saturn* in the like Manner, and were discovered by M. *Cassini*, A. D. 1684.

**To SATIATE**, [*satiatum*, L.] to satisfy, to cloy or glut.

**SATIETY**, [*satiety*, F. of *saietas*, L.] Fulness, Glut, Surfeit.

**SATIRA**, a broad Dish or Platter. O. L.

**SATISFACTION**, a being satisfy'd, content, Pleasure, Payment, Atonement, making Amends, Reparation of Damage. F. of L.

**SATISFACTORY**, [*satisfactoire*, F.] sufficient to satisfy or give Satisfaction.

**To SATISFY**, [*satisfaire*, F. *satisfacere*, L.] to fill with Meat, to humour, please or content; to pay, to discharge a Debt, to convince.

**SATION**, a Sowing. L.

**SATTEN**, [*satin*, F. *sattino*, Ital.]

**SATTIN**, a Sort of Silk.

**SATRAPA**, [*satrapas*, Gr.] the Chief Gouverneur of a Province in *Persia*. L.

**SATRAPY**, [*Satrapia*, L. of *satrapia*,

*satra*, Gr.] the Jurisdiction or Government of a *Satrapa*; a Lord Lieutenant or President of a Country.

**SATURANTIA**, [among *Physicians*] Medicines which qualify sharp Humours.

**SATURDAY**, [*Seate*, *Seax*, *Saturdag*, Du. of *Seate*] or *Saturn*, an Idol worshipped by the ancient *Saxons* the 7th Day of the Week.

**SATURDAY-SLOP**, [in *Scotland* and the North of *England*] a Space of Time of old, in which it was not lawful to catch *Salmon*.

**SATURITY**, [*saturitas*, L.] Fulness, Excess, Glut.

**SATURN**, [*Saturnus*, L.] the most ancient of the Heathen Gods, held to be the Son of *Coelus* and *Vesta*, deposed by his Son *Jupiter*.

**SATURN**, [among *Astronomers*] the highest of the Planets, but the slowest in Motion, according to some 71 times, according to others 91 times bigger than the Earth.

**SATURN**, [by *Astrologers*] is reckon'd an Enemy to Man and all living Creatures, and therefore termed the Greater Infortune.

**SATURN**, [among *Alchymists*] Lead.

**SATURN**, [in *Heraldry*] the black Colour in the Coats of Sovereign Princes, answering to *Diamond* in the Escutcheons of Noblemen, and *Sable* in those of Gentlemen.

**SATURNALIA**, [among the ancient Romans] solemn Feasts and Sacrifices, in Honour of *Saturn*, kept for 5 Days beginning on the 17th of December.

**SATURNIA**, [among *Chiromancers*] the Line which goes thro' the Middle of the Palm of the Hand, to the Root of the Middle Finger, call'd the Line of *Saturn*.

**SATURNINE**, belonging to or of the Nature of the Planet *Saturn*; barren, dull, melancholy.

**SATYRS**, [*satyre*, F. *satyrus*, L. *satyros*, Gr.] fabulous Demi-Gods among the ancient Heathens, half Beasts, half Men, having Horns and Goats Feet, imagined to preside over Forests.

**SATYR**, [*satyre*, F. *satyra*, L. *satyros*, Gr.] a Kind of Poetry, sharply inveighing against Vice and vicious Persons; a Lampoon.

**SATYRIASIS**, [*satyriasis*, Gr.] the Lustless Extention of the Yard, the Swelling of the Glandules behind the Ears; also a Sort of Leprosy, call'd also *Satyriasmus*. L.

**SATYRICAL**, [*satyrique*, F. *satyri-*



*cus*, L. *carupinus*, Gr.] belonging to Satyr, sharp, severe, nipping, censorious.

**SATYRIST**, [*satyrista*, L. of *satyrists*, Gr.] a Writer of Satyrs.

To **SATYRIZE**, [*satyriser*, F.] to rally after a Satyrical Manner, to Lampoon.

**SAVAGE**, [*sauvage*, F. *selvatico*, It. q. d. *sylvaticus*, L. living in the Wood] wild, fierce, barbarous.

**SAVAGES**, wild Indians.

**SAVANA**, a Pasture Ground in America. Span.

**SAUCE**, [*Saus*, C.Br. *Salse*, Teut. *salsa*, Ital. of *salsus*, L.] Pickled Roots, Herbs, Sallads &c. F.

**SAUCE ALONE**, an Herb.

**SAUCER**, [*sauciere*, F.] a little Dish to hold Sauce.

**SAUCISSE**, [among Gunners] a long Train of Powder fow'd up in a Roll of pitch'd Cloath, of about 2 Inches Diameter, in Order to fire a Mine or Bomb-Chest. F.

**SAUCISSONS**, [in Fortification] are Faggots or Fascines made of great Boughs of Trees bound together; the Use whereof is to cover Men or to make Epaulements, &c. F.

**SAUCY**, [of *sassaem*, Du. *salsus*, L. or of *sauce*, Eng.] presumptuous, pragmatical, unmannerly.

To **SAVE**, [*sauver*, F. *salvare*, L.] to deliver, to keep or preserve, to spare.

**SAVER DEFAULT**, [Law-Term] is when a Man having made a Default in Court, cometh afterwards and giveth a good Reason why he did it. F.

**SAVINE**, [*Sabina*, L.] a Plant, good for the Cure of Ulcers. &c.

**SAUF** and **SAUGH**, fallow. N. C.

**SAVIOUR**, [*sauveur*, F. *Salvator*, L.] a Person who saves or delivers.

**SAUL**, [*שׂוּל*, Heb. i. e. asked or lent] the first King of Israel.

**SAUNKE-FIN**, [Law-Term] the final End of the Lineal Race, or Descent of Kindred. F.

To **SAUNTER**, [of *sauter* or *sauteler*, F. to dance, q. d. to dance to and fro, or of *sainte Terre*, F.] to go idling up and down. See To **SANTER**.

**SAVOUR**, [*savour*, F. *sapor*, L.] Taste or Relish, Scent or Smell.

To **SAVOUR**, [*savourer*, F. *saporare*, L.] to taste or relish.

**SAVOURY**, [*savouroux*, F. *saporus*, L.] that has a good Savour, that tastes or elishes well.

**SAVOURY**, [*savoree*, F.] a Winter-

Pot Herb; also good in Physick for Diseases of the Breast, to provoke Urine and the Courses.

**SAVOY's** [of *Savoy* in Italy, from whence they were first brought] a Sort of fine Cabbage.

**SAURPOOL**, a stinking Puddle. N.C.

**SAUSAGE**, } [*saucisse*, F. *salsiccia*,

**SAUCIDGE**, } Ital.] Minced Meat

made into a Sort of Pudding in Hogs Guts.

**SAW**, [*Saça*, Sax. *sage*, Teut. *saeghe*, Du.] a well known Tool used by Carpenters.

A **SAW**, [*Saça*, Sax. *sage*, Teut. q. d. *say*, Du.] an Old Saying, a Proverb or grave Saying.

To **SAW**, [*sagen*, Teut. *saeghen*, Du.] to cut with a Saw.

**SAW-FISH**, a Sea-Fish, so named, as having a sharp-toothed Bone like a Saw in his Forehead, about 3 Foot long.

**SAWS**, Proverbs or grave Sayings.

**SAWSTANY**, red-faced. O.

**SAXIFRAGE**, [*saxifraga*, L.] an Herb good for the Stone in the Bladder. F.

**SAXIFRAGA**, [among Physicians] a Medicine which breaks the Stone in human Bodies.

**SAXONS**, [*Seaxna Deod*, Sax. so call'd as some say from their crooked Swords call'd *Seaxe*] a Warlike People, who with the Angles and Jutes their Neighbours from *Jutland* a Province in *Denmark* got footing in *Britain*. A. C. 440, subdued most Part of the Island, and divided it into 7 Petty Kingdoms, call'd the *Saxon* Hierarchy, which were all united under King *Egbert*. A. C. 819, by the Name of *England*; i. e. the Land of the Angles.

**SAXON LAKE**, [*Seaxen-laga*] the Law of the *West-Saxons* which was of force in 9 Counties, viz. *Kent*, *Surrey*, *Sussex*, *Barkshire*, *Hampshire*, *Wiltshire*, *Somersetshire*, *Dorsetshire* and *Devonshire*.

**SAY**, [*sayette*, F. *sajetta*, Ital.] a thin Sort of Stuff.

To **SAY**, [*Sægan*, Sax. *sagen*, Teut. *saeggen*, Du.] to speak, to tell, to relate.

**SAY OF IT**, [of *essayer*, F.] taste of it. Suffolk.

**SCAB**, [of *scabies*, L.] a dry'd Scurfe of a Pimple, Wheal, sore or wound.

**SCABBARD**, [*Minshew* derives it of *schabbe*, Du. a Cover] the Sheath of a Sword.

**SCABBED HEELS**, a Distemper in Horses, call'd the *Frustr*.

One scabbed sheep mays a whole flock. This Proverb is apply'd either to

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such

such Persons who being *vicious* themselves la bour to debauch those with whom they converse; or to such who not careful enough in preserving their own *Vertue* expose themselves to the Contagion of *Vice*, by Associating themselves with those who are *vicious*; it admonishes of the *Danger* of such Society, it being like an Infectious contagious Distemper, and therefore ought to be carefully and industriously avoided. It is a Trite Truth and has the Testimony of several Nations to confirm it. *Grex totus in agris unius scabie cadit & porrigine Porci.* Juvenal. *Χωρὶ ζυνοῦντων πάν υιοσκαζεν* μαρσδus. Plutarch. *Ne Faut qu' une brebis rogneuse pour gaster tout le Troupeau.* French. *Una pecora infetta n'ammorba una setta.* Ital. טב לבישא לא חערבד בישם לא משי לך Hebrews.

**SCABBY**, [*scabiosus*, L.] scabbed, full of Scabs.

**SCABIOUS**, [*scabiosa*, L.] an Herb so called from its *Vertue* in curing the Itch.

**SCABROUS**, [*scabreux*, F. *scabrosus*, L.] rough, rugged, unpolished.

**SCACURGULE**, [among *Physicians*] a Spirit drawn out of the Bone of the Heart of a Hart.

**SCADDLE**, [spoken of young *Horses* that fly out] that will not abide touching. N. C.

**SCAFE**, [spoken of Boys] wild.

**SCAFFOLD**, [*echafaud*, F. *scabot*, Du.] a Place raised higher than the Ground or Floor, for the better Prospect.

**SCALADO**, [*Escalada*, Span. *Scalatta*, Ital.] the Mounting of a Wall of a fortified Town or Castle, with scaling Ladders.

**AD SCALAM**, a Phrase made Use of in the antient Way of paying Money into the Exchequer, where 20 s. and 6 d. was told for a Pound Sterling.

To **SCALD**, [*eschauder*, F. *scaldare*, Ital.] to burn with hot Liquor.

A **SCALD HEAD**, [q. d. a scaly Head] a scurfy or scabby Head.

**SCALES**, [*escaille*, F. *scaglie*, Ital.] of a Fish, &c.

**SCALES**, [*Scaele*, Sax.] a Ballance to weigh things in.

To **SCALE**, [*escallar*, F. *scalare*, Ital. *per scalas ascendere*, L.] to ascend a Wall, &c. by Ladder, or take by *Scalado*.

To **SCALE**, [*skallar*, Dan.] to take off the Scales of Fishes, Bones, &c.

**SCALE**, [among *Mathematicians*] the Degrees of any Arch of a Circle, or of Right

Lines, drawn or engraven upon a Ruler, as Sines, Tangents, Secants, &c.

**SCALE OF THE GAMUT**, }  
**SCALE OF MUSICK**, }

is a Kind of Diagram, consisting of certain Lines and Spaces, whereby an Artificial Voice or Sound may either ascend or descend.

**THE PLAIN SCALE**, and the *Diagonal* serve to represent any Numbers or Measures whatever, whose Parts are equal one to another.

**SCALE OF MILES**, [in a Map] a Scale for the Measuring the Distance of one Place from another.

**SCALENI**, [among *Anatomists*] 3 Muscles of the *Thorax*, so call'd from the Inequality of the Sides.

**SCALENUM**, [*σκαληνός*, Gr.] a scale-nous Triangle, one that has its 3 Sides unequal to one another.

**SCALES**, [*de l'eschelle*, F. or *de la scala*, Ital.] a Surname.

**SCALINGA**, a Quarry of Stones, Scales or Slates. O. L.

**SCALL**, [q. d. scald] Scurf on the Head.

**SCALLION**, [*scalogna*, Ital. q. d. an Onion of *Ascalon*, a City of *Palestine*] a Kind of small Onion.

**SCALLOP**, See **SCOLLOP**.

**SCALP**, [*schelpe*, Du. *scalpio*, Ital. a Husk] the Skin that covers the Skull-Bone.

**SCALPER**, } [*scalprum*, L.]

**SCALPING IRON**, } an Instrument to scrape corrupt Flesh from the Bones.

To **SCAMBLE**, [probably of *σκαμβός*, Gr. Oblique] to rove or wander up and down.

A **SCAMBLING TOWN**, a Town wherein the Houses stand at a great Distance one from the other.

**SCAMILLI IMPARES**, [in *Architecture*] are certain Zoccos or Blocks, which serve to raise the Rest of the Members of any Pillar or Statue.

**SCAMMONY**, [*scammonia*, L. *σκαμνια*, Gr.] a purging Herb.

To **SCAMPER**, to run away in a Hurry.  
**SCAMMOZZI'S RULE**, a 2 Foot joint Rule, fitted for the Use of Builders and first invented by the famous Architect of that Name.

**SCAMNUM CADUCIUM**, } [*Ol*]  
**SCAMNUM CADUCUM**, } *Law*  
a Ducking Stool.

**SCAMNUM HIPPOCRATIS**, [i.e. Hippocrate's Bench] an Instrument of Ell long, us'd in setting of Bones.

To SCAN, [*scandere*, L.] to Canvass a Business, to examine thoroughly.

To SCAN, [*a Verse*] is to measure or prove it according to the Number of its Feet.

SCANDAL, [*scandale*, F. *scandalum*, L. of *σκανδαλον*, Gr.] a stumbling Block or Offence; bad example, shame, ill Name.

To SCANDAL, } [*scandaliser*,

To SCANDALIZE, } F. *scandalizare*, L. of *σκανδαλιζειν*, Gr.] to give Offence, to raise a scandal upon one.

SCANDALOUS, [*scandaleux*, F.] giving Offence, defaming; abusive, shameful, disgraceful.

SCANDALUM MAGNATUM, [*i. e.* scandal of Great Men] an Offence done to the Person of any Peer or great Officer of the Realm, by scandalous Reports, &c. also the Writ that lies for their recovering of Damages thereupon.

SCANSION, [*in Grammar*] the scanning of a Verse. L.

SCANDERBEG, a Name given to George Castriot, Prince of Epirus, who caused that Country and Macedonia to revolt against Amurath II, Emperour of the Turks, who is said to have slain 9000 Turks with his own Hand.

SCANT, less than is requisite, scarce.

SCANTLING, [*eschantillon*, F.] size and Measure.

SCANTY, short or scarce; also that has not stuff enough allowed or too straight Speaking of a Garment.

SCAPHA, [*in Anatomy*] the inner Rim of the Ear. L.

SCAPHOIDES, [*σκαφοειδης*, Gr.] the 3d Bone of the Tarsus in the Foot, which is joined to the Ankle Bone, and 3 hinder Bones.

SCAPULA, [*in Anatomy*] the hinder Part of the Shoulder: Also the Shoulder Blade, a broad Bone of a triangular Figure.

SCAPULAR, [*scapularis*, L.] belonging to the Shoulder Blade.

A SCAPULARY, [*scapulaire*, F.] a long narrow Piece of Stuff worn by Monks and Nuns over the rest of their Habit, and hanging down from their Shoulders to their Feet.

SCAPULARIS EXTERNA, [*in Anatomy*] the scapular Vein which arises from the Muscles covering the scapula's. L.

SCAPULARIS INTERNA, [*in Anatomy*] a Vein which arises from the Muscles which lie in the Hollow of the scapulas'. L.

SCAPUS, [*among Botanists*] the upright stalk of a Plant.

SCAR, [*escarver*, F. or of *Scarp*, Sax. *Εσχαδρα*, Gr.] the seam or mark of a Wound.

SCAR, [*of Caprie*, Sax.] a steep Rock, the Clift of a Rock. N. C.

SCARBOROUGH, [*of Scearþ*, Sax. sharp and Burgh, Sax. a Town or Fort *i. e.* a Town or Fort by a sharp picked Rock] a Town in Yorkshire.

SCARAMOUCH, a famous Italian Buffoon or Posture Master, who acted in England 1673.

SCARCE, [*of escars*, F. *Schaers*, Du. sparing] Rare, uncommon, difficult to come by; also hardly.

SCARCEHEED, scarcity, O.

To SCARE, [*scheeren*, Teut. to vex. *herren*, Du. to drive away, *scorare*, Ital. to frighten] to put in Fear, to fright.

SCARE-CROW, a Figure made of Straw, or Clous set up in Gardens or fields to scare away the Birds.

SCARF, [probably of *Sceorþ*, Sax. Cloathing or *scherf*, Teut. a segment, or *escarpe*, F.] an Ornament of Silk, &c. for Women, Military Officers. and Divines.

SCARF-SKIN, [*with Anatomists*] the outward Skin which serves to defend the Body, which being full of Pores or little Holes, discharges Sweat and other Moisture.

SCARFED, covered or adorned with a Scarf.

SCARFED, [*Sea Term*] pierced, fastened or joined in.

SCARIFICATION, a cutting or lancing. F. of L.

To SCARIFY, [*scarifier*, F. of *scarificare*, L.] to lance or open a Sore, to make an Incision in any Part of the Body.

SCARLET, [*scarlato*, Ital. *ecarlato*, F.] a bright red Colour.

SCARP, [*escarpe*, F.] the slope of that side of the Ditch which is next to the Place, and looks toward the Field. Fortif.

SCARPE, [*in Heraldry*] the Figure of a Scarf, such as is worn by Military Officers, being a subdivision of the bend.

POT SCARS, Pot-sheards or broken Pieces of Pots. N. C.

SCARSEALE, [*of Scearþey*, Sax. Scars or Rocks and Dale] a Valley in Devonshire. Also a Surname.

SCATCH, [*eschache*, F.] a sort of a Bir for Horses.

SCATE,



**SCATE**, [*schaette*, *Du.*] a sort of Patten to slide upon the Ice; also a Sea-Fish.

**SCATEBROSITY**, [*scatebrositas*,] a flowing or bubbling out.

**SCATEBROUS**, [*scatebrosus*, *L.*] bubbling out like Water out of a Spring, abounding.

**SCATHE**, [*ſcea ðe*, *Sax.*] hurt, damage. *Spencer.*

To **SCATHE**, [*ſcea ðian*, *Sax.*] to injure, hurt or do damage to.

**SCATHLESS**, [*ſcea ðeary*, *Sax.*] undamned. *O.*

**SCATHNESS**, [*ſcea ðenyꝝe*, *Sax.*] injury, damage, hurt.

**SCATCHES**, [*ſcaſſes*, *F.*] ſtilts.

To **SCATTER**, [*ſchetteren*, *Du.*] to diſperſe.

**SCATURIGINOUS**, [*ſcaturiginosus*, *L.*] overflowing, full of Springs.

**SCATURIENT**, [*ſcaturiens*, *L.*] running over, or Iſſuing out as Waters out of a Spring.

**SCAVERAGE**, } [*of Scaþian*, *Sax.*

**SCAEVAGE**, } to ſhew] is a kind of

**SCHEWAGE**, } Toll or Cuſtom exact-  
ed by Mayors, Sheriffs, &c. of Merchant,  
Strangers for Wares ſhewed or offered  
to Sale within their Liberties, by Statut.  
9. of Henry VIII.

**SCAVERGER**, [*of Scayan*, *Sax.*  
*ſchaven*, *Du.* *ſchaben*, *Tent.* to ſcrape or  
Bruſh] a Pariſh Officer, annually choſen,  
to ſee the Streets be cleaned from Dirt  
and Filth, who hires Rakers and Carts to  
cleanſe the Streets.

**SCAWRACK**, a ſort of Sea Weed.

**SCELETON**, ſee Skeleton.

**SCELLUM**, [*ſkeillum*, *Du.*] a Rogue.

**SCELOTYRBE**, [*ſκελοτύρβη*, *Gr.*] a wandering Pain in the Legs, proceeding chiefly from the Scurvey.

**SCENE**, [*ſcena*, *L.* of *σκηνη*, *Gr.*] the Front or Fore-part of a Theater on which Plays are acted. *F.*

**SCENES**, the changing of Perſons in every Act of a Comedy, alſo the Pictures representing Land, Ships, Building, &c. round about the Stage.

**SCENICAL**, } [*ſcenique*, *F.* *ſcenicus*,

**SCENICK**, } *L.* of *σκηνικός*, *Gr.*]

belonging to a Scene.

**SCENOGRAPHICAL**, } [*ſcenogra-*

**SCENOGRAPHICK**, } *phicus*, *L.* of  
*σκηνογραφικός*, *Gr.*] belonging to ſcenogra-  
phy.

**SCENOGRAPHY**, [*ſcenographie*, *F.* *ſceno-*  
*graphia* *L.* of *σκηνογραφία*, *Gr.*] is the re-  
presentation of a Building or Fortrefs, as

they are represented in Proſpective, with its Shadows and Dimenſions.

**SCENOGRAPHICK Projection**, is the Tranſcription of any given Magnitude, into the Plane which interſects the Optick Pyramid at a proper Diſtance.

**SCENOGRAPHY**, [*in Proſpective*] is that ſide that declines from or makes Angles with a ſtraight Line imagined to paſs thro' the two outward convex Points of the Eyes and is generally called by Workmen the return of the foreſight.

**SCENOPEGIA**, [*σκηνοπέγεια*, *Gr.*] the Feaſts of Tabernacles kept by the Jews, in Memory of their Travels through the Wilderneſs, where they lived forty Years together in Tents.

**SCEPPE**, a Buſhel. *O.*

**SCEPTER**, [*ſceptre*, *F.* *ſceptrum*, *L.* *σκήπτρον*, *Gr.*] a Royal Staff or Battoon, born by the King when he appears in Ceremony; it is figuratively taken for Royal Authority or Power.

**SCEPTICAL**, } [*ſceptique*, *F.* *ſcepticus*,

**SCEPTICK**, } *L.* of *σκηπτικός*, *Gr.*] belonging to the ſcepticks or ſcepticiſm, contemplative, that is in doubt or ſuſpence doubtful.

**SCEPTICISM**, the Doctrin and Opinions of Scepticks.

**A SCEPTICK**, } [*ſceptique*, *F.* *ſcepticus*,  
*L.* of *σκηπτικός*, *Gr.* of *τὸ σκηπτεῖν*, *Gr.* to look out or obſerve, to contemplate] a Sect of Philoſophers who contemplated and conſidered Matter, but doubted of every Thing, and would admit of no determination, thence the Term is applyed to thoſe who maintain there is nothing certain and no real knowledge at all to be had, but that a Man ought to doubt and diſbelieve every Thing.

**SCHARPENNY**, } a ſmall Duty

**SCHARPENNY**, } Antiently paid  
by Tenants that they might be excuſed  
from penning up their Cattle in their  
Lord's Pound; to whom their Dung did  
belong.

**SCHEDULE**, [*ſchedula*, *L.* *σχεδίων*, *Gr.*] a Scroll of Paper or Parchment, an Inventory of Goods annexed to a will Leaſe or other Deed, which contains ſome particulars left out in the Main Writing.

**SCHEMATISM**, [*ſchematiſmus*, *L.* of *σχηματισμός*, *Gr.*] Form or Figure, the Habit or Conſtitution of the Body.

**SCHEME**, [*ſchema*, *L.* *σχῆμα*, *Gr.*] Model, Draught, &c. the Representation of any Aſtronomical or Geometrical Figure or Problem by Lines; alſo of the cele-  
ſtia)

stial Bodies in their proper Places for any Moment.

SCHEME, [among *Astrologers*] a Representation.

SCHEREN-SILVER, } Monypaid

SHEARING-SILVER, } of old to

the Lord of the Manour, by the Tenant for the Liberty of shearing his Sheep.

SCHESIS, [*σχέσις*, Gr.] the Habit or Constitution of the Body, according as it is fleshy or lean, hard or soft, thick or slender.

SCHESIS, [in *Rhetorick*] a Figure whereby a certain Affection or Inclination of the Adversary is feigned on purpose to be answered, and which in *Latin* is called *adfectio*.

SCHETICK FEVER, is opposed to the Hectick Fever, because it is seated mostly in the Blood, and is easily cured.

SCHISMATICAL, } [*schismatique*,

SCHISMATICK, } F. *schismaticus*,

L. of *σχισματικός*, Gr.] inclining to or guilty of schism.

A SCHISMATICK, a seperatist or one who seperates from the Christian Church, without any Just cause.

To SCHISMATIZE, [*schismatizare*, L.] to rend away from the Church.

SCHISM, [*schisme*, F. *schisma*, L. of *σχίσμα*, Gr.] a Division or separation from the Christian Church without Just cause.

SCHOLAR, [*Ecolier*, F. *scholaris*, L.] one who learns any Thing at School or elsewhere; a learned Person.

SCHOLASTICAL, } [*scholastique*, F.

SCHOLASTICK } *scholasticus*, L.

*σχολαστικός*, Gr.] belonging to a Scholar or School.

SCHOLASTICK Divinity, School Divinity, which consists chiefly of nice and disputable Points.

SCHOLIAST, [*scholiaste*, F. *scholias-tes*, L. of *σχολιαστής*, Gr.] one who makes Notes upon an Author, a Commentator.

SCHOLIUM, [*scholie*, F. of *σχόλιον*, Gr.] a Gloss, a Brief Exposition, a short Comment, L.

SCHOLIUM, [among *Mathematicians*] a Remark made as it were by the y, on any Proposition before Treated.

A SCHOOL, [*ecole*, F. *schola*, L. of *σχολή*, Gr.] a Place where any Art or science is taught.

To SCHOOL, [*schulen*, Teut.] to check or chide severely to reprehend.

SCHOOL-MEN, Persons skilled in School-Divinity.

SCIAGRAPHY, [*sciagraphia*, L. of *σκιωγραφία*, Gr.] the first Rude Draught of a Thing; Also the Art of Dialling.

SCIAGRAPHY, [in *Architecture*] the Draught of a Building cut in its Length or Breadth to shew the inside of it.

SCIAGRAPHY, [in *Astronomy*] is the Art of finding out the Hour of the Day or Night, by the Shadow of the Sun more or Stars.

SCIAMACHY, [*σκιμαχία*, Gr.] a Fighting with Shadows.

SCIATHERICAL, } [*sciathericus*,

SCIOETHERICK, } L. of *σκιοθη-ρικός*, Gr.] of or belonging to a Sun-Dial.

SCIATICA, [*sciaticque*, F. of *ισχια-δύνη*, Gr.] the Hip Gout. L.

SCIENCE, [*scientia*, L.] Knowledge Learning, Skill, properly, that which is founded upon clear certain and self evident Principles. F.

THE VII LIBERAL SCIENCES, are *Grammar*, *Logick*, *Rhetorick*, *Aritbmetick*, *Geometry*, *Astronomy*, *Musick*.

SCIENTIFIC, } [*scientifique*, F.]

S IDENTIFICK, } that causeth or promoteth Knowledge, Learned.

SCILED, closed, O.

To SCINTILLATE, [*scintillatum*, L.] to sparkle or glister.

SCINTILLATION, a sparkling up of Fire. L.

SCIOLIST, [*sciulus*, L.] a smatterer in any kind of Knowledge or Learning.

SCIOMANCY, [*sciomania*, L. of *σκιμαντία*, Gr.] a Divination by Shadows; a calling up of Ghosts by Magick.

SCION, a Graft or young Shoot of a Tree. F.

SCIOPTTRICK, [*σκιὰ* and *ὁπτομαί*, Gr.] a Sphere or Globe of Wood, with a Circular Hole thro' it, and a Lens plac'd therein; 'tis so fitted, that like the Eye of an Animal it may be turned round every way, and is used in making Experiments of the darkened Room.

SCIOETHERICK, [*sciathericus*, L. of *σκιοθηρικός*, Gr.] Investigating, Shadows.

SCIOETHERICK Telescope, a Mathematical Instrument for observing the True Time for adjusting Pendulum-Clocks, Watches, &c.

SCIRE FACIAS, a Writ calling one to shew, why Judgment pass'd at least a Year, should not be executed.

SCIRO,

SCIRONA, the Dew of Autumn. *Pa-racels.*

SCHIRRHUS, belonging to a *Schirrhus*.

SCHIRRHUS, [*σχιρρῖος*, Gr.] a hard-lived Swelling that resists the Touch and is without Pain.

SCISSURE, [*scissura*, L.] a Cut or Cleft, a Rent or Chap.

SCISSITATION, an Enquiring. L.

SCLEROPHTHALMY, [*sclerophthalmia*, L. *σκληροφθαλμία*, Gr.] is a hard Blearedness of the Eyes accompanied with Pain.

SCLEROSIS. [*σκληρόσις*, Gr.] a hard Swelling of the Spleen.

SCLEROTICKS, [*sclerotica*, L. *σκληροτικά*, Gr.] Hardening Medicines

To SCOAT, } [a Wheel] is to stop

To SCOTCH, } it, by putting a Stone or Piece of Wood under it.

To SCOFF, [*scoppen*, Du. *scōppen*, Gr.] to deride, to mock at.

A SCOFF, a Denision, a Mock.

To SCOLD, [*schelden*, Du. *schelten*, Teut.] to quarrel, to use angry or reproachful Words.

SCOLIASIS, [in Anatomy] a Distortion of the Back-Bone.

SCOLL, a Shole of Fish. O.

SCOLLOP, [probably of *Scala*, Sax. the Shell of a Fish] a Shell Fish; also a Sort of indenting of any Thing.

SCOLOPENDRA, [*scolopendre*, F. of *σκολοπένδρα*, Gr.] a Venomous Worm, having 8 Feet and a forked Tail; also the Name of several Sorts of Insects.

SCOLOPOMACHERION, [*σκολοπομαχαιριον*, Gr.] a Surgeons Knife with which Wounds of the Thorax are widened.

SCONCE, [*schantze*, Du. *schintz*, Teut. *skantz*, Dan.] a small Fort, built for Defence of some Pass, River, &c.

SCONCE, a sort of Branched Candle-stick.

To SCONCE, [in the University of Oxford] is to set up so much in the Buttery Book upon ones Head, to be paid as a Punishment for some Duty neglected, or some Offence committed; also to set a Fine upon.

A SCOOP, [*schnepe*, Du.] a sort of Wooden Shovel to throw up Water with a Scoop.

SCOOPER, a Water-Fowl.

SCOPE, [*scopus*, L. *σῶπ*, Gr.] the End or Mark at which one aimeth; Prospekt, Aim, End, Purpose.

SCOPER-HOLES, See SCUPPER-HOLES.

A SCOPPERLOIT, a Time of Idleness, a Play-time. N. C.

SCOPULOSITY, [*scopulositas*, L.] Abundance of Rocks.

SCOPULOUS, [*scopulosus*, L.] full of Rocks.

SCORBUTICAL, } [*scorbutique*, F.]

SCORBUTICK, } belonging or troubled with the Scurvy.

To SCORCH, [*escorcher*, F. *scorticare*, Ital. to bark Trees, because the Skin like to Bark being parched, falls off] to dry or parch with Fire or Heat.

A SCORE, [Minsheu derives it of *schort*, Du. a Fissure, because on scores or tallys Notches are cut] Account or Reckoning, Account or Consideration.

SCORE, [among Musicians] is the Original Draught of the whole Composition, in which the several Parts are distinctly marked.

SCORN, [*scherne*, Du. *ecorne*, F.] contempt.

To SCORN, [*scheruen*, Du. *ecorner*, F. to break the Horns or Corners] to contemn, despise, &c.

SCORPION, [*scorpio*, L.] a Venomous Insect; also a Fish; also one of the 12 Signs of the Zodiac.

To SCOSS, to *scourge*, to change. O.

SCOT, [*scēat*, Sax.] a Part, Portion, Shot or Reckoning.

SCOT AND LOT, [*scēat* and *lloet*, Sax.] a customary Contribution laid upon all Subjects according to their Ability.

SCOT-FREE, excused from paying his Club to a Reckoning; free from Punishment.

SCOT-ALE, the keeping an Ale House within a Forest by an Officer of the same.

SCOTCH-COLLOPS Slices of Veal fry'd after the Scotch Manner.

SCOTS, the People of Scotland.

SCOTISTS, those Divines who follow the Opinions of Scotus, or John Duns, called the subtle Doctor, the Opposer of the Thomists.

SCOTIA, [*σχοτία*, Gr.] the Roundel of the Base or Bottom of Pillars.

SCOTOMY, [*scotomia*, L. *σκότωμα*, Gr.] a Dizziness or Swimming of the Head, causing a Dimness of Sight.

SCOTTERING, [in Herefordshire] Custom among the Boys, at the End of Harvett, of burning a Wad of Peas-Straw.

SCOVEL, an Oven Mop.

To SCOWL, } either of *scēal* & *scēal*, Sax.

To SCOWL, } squint Eyed, or *schēlen*, Teut.] to knit ones Brows, to look



gruff or crabbed, to put on a sower Look or grim Countenance.

**SCOUNDREL**, [*scondarnolo*, Ital. of *condere*, L. to hide, q. d. one who conscious of his own Baseness hides himself] a very Rogue, a pitiful rascally Fellow.

To **SCOUR**, [*scheuren*, Du. To **SCOWR**, [*scheuren*, Teut.] to cleanse or make clean, to purge by Stools; also to rob on the Sea.

To **SCOUR** the Length of a Line, [*Military Term*] is to rake a Line with the Shot, so that every Bullet which comes in at one End, sweep's all along to the other, and leaves no Place of Security.

**SCOURING**, [*in Horses*] a Looseness, a Disease.

**SCOURINGS**, [with Farriers] Gentle Purging Medicines for Horses.

**SCOURGE**, [*escourgee*, F. *scorreggia*, Ital.] a Whip made of Thongs, &c.

To **SCOURGE**, [*scorreggiare*, Ital.] to whip, to chastise, to punish.

**SCOUT**, [*schout*, Du. *escoute*, F.] a Sentinel who keeps Guard in an advanc'd Post.

To **SCRABBLE**, [*krabbelen*, Du. to tear with the Nails] to feel about with the Hands.

**LEAN SCRAG**, a Body which is nothing but Skin and Bone.

**SCRAG** of Mutton &c. [of *Crag* Scotch] the lean Bony Part of the Neck.

**SCRAGGY**, very lean.

To **SCRALL**, see **SCRAWL**.

To **SCRAMBLE**, [of *krabbelen*, Du. or *Scheepan*, Sax. to scrape] to snatch eagerly, to strive, to catch or lay hold of; also to climb up.

To **SCRANCH**, to crash with the Teeth, to make a Noise in Eating.

To **SCRAPE**, [*Scheepan*, Sax. [*chrappen*, Du. *Schrappen*, Teut.] to shave or rasp off

**SCRAPS**, [q. d. Scrapings] small Bits.

**SCRAT**, an Hermaphrodite, one who is of both Sexes. O.

To **SCRATCH**, [*kratsen*, Du. *kratsen*, Teut. *kratzer*, Dan. which *Minshew* derives of *χαδοσα*, Gr.] to tear with the Nails.

**SCRATCH-WORK**, a way of painting in fresco, by preparing a black Ground, on which was placed a white Plaster.

**SCRATCHES**, [in Horses] certain dry Scabs, a Disease.

To **SCRAWL**, [of *krabbelen*, Du.] to write after a sorry careless Manner.

**SCRAY**, a Sea Swallow, a Bird.

**SCREABLE**, [*screabilis*, L.] which may be spit out.

To **SCREAK**, to make a Noise like a Door whose Hinges are rusty, or a Wheel that is not well greased.

To **SCREAM**, [*strider*, Dan.] to cry out, especially as in a Fright.

**SCREATION**, a spitting. L.

To **SCREECH**, to hoot or howl as a screech Owl.

To **SCREECK**, see To **SHRIEK**.

**SCREEN**, [*secerniculum*, L.] a Device to keep off the Wind, or the Heat of the Fire; also a Frame for sifting Gravel, Corn, &c.

To **SCREEN**, [*secernere*, L.] to sift through a Screen, also to shelter, protect or defend.

A **SCREW**, [*esroue*, F. [*schroev*, Du.] an Instrument for several Uses.

To **SCREW**, [*schroeven*, Du.] to press or force with a Screw.

To **SCRIBBLE**, [*scribellare*, L. [*escri-vailier*, F.] to scratch or dash with the Pen.

**SCRIBE**, [*scriba*, L.] a Writer or Pen-Man, a Secretary, a Notary, a Scrivener, a Clerk.

**SCRIBES**, [among the Jews] a powerful Sect which managed the Affairs of the Synagogue, and expounded the Law to the People.

**SCRIMPNESS**, Scantiness.

**SCRINE**, a Coffer or Chest. *Spencer*.

**SCRINIUM**, a Coffer, a Casket to hold Jewels, a Cupboard to put Books or Papers in an Office or Chamber. L.

**SCRINIUM DISPOSITORIUM**, [among the Romans] was the Office or Chamber where the Emperours Commands and Orders were dispatched. L.

**SCRINIUM EPISTOLARUM**, [among the Romans] the Office of those who wrote the Emperours Letters. L.

**SCRINIUM LIBELLORUM**, [among the Romans] the Office of Requests where the Petitions presented to the Emperour to beg some Favour of him, were usually kept. L.

**SCRINIUM MEMORIÆ**, [among the Romans] a Place where Minutes were kept to put an Officer in Mind of the Princes Orders, to the End he might afterwards dispatch Letters Patent at large for the same.

**SCRINIUM VESTIMENTORUM**, [among the Romans] the Wardrobe where the Emperours Clothes and Robes were kept. L.

**SCRIP**, [*Minshew* derives it of *scirpus*, L. because Wallers were artiently made of Bulrushes, but *Skinner* of *Scraepe*, Sax. commodious, q. d. a Wallet commodious for

Travelling] a Budget or Bag; a little Piece. O.

SCRIPTURE, [*P* Ecriture, *F*. *scriptura*, L.] a Writing; but Emphatically the Holy Scripture, the Writings of the Old and New Testament.

SCRIPTURAL, [*scripturalis*, L.] belonging to the Holy Scripture.

SCRIPTURISTS, [*scripturaries*, *F*.] those who ground their Faith on the Scriptures only.

SCRITCH OWL, [*scrisciola*, Ital. *q. d.* shrieking Owl] a Night-Bird.

SCRITORY, see SCRUTOIRE.

SCRIVENER, [*scrivano*, Ital. *scriba*, L.] one who draws up and ingrosses Writings.

SCRIVENISH, subtly. O.

SCROBICLE, [*scrobiculus*, L.] a little Ditch.

SCROBICULUS CORDIS, [in *Anatomy*] the Heart-Pit or Pit of the Breast. L.

SCROFULA, } Hard Glandules or

SCROPHULA, } Swellings of the Glandules of the Neck and Ears, the King's Evil. L.

SCROFULOUS, } [*scrofulosus*, L.]

SCROPHULOUS, } [*scrophulosus*, L.] belonging to the Kings Evil, hard, full of Kernels or Swellings of the Glandules.

SCROLL, [a Corruption of Roll, as *Minsheu* thinks] a Slip or Roll of Parchment.

SCROLL, [among *Architects*] the same as *Voluta*.

SCROOBY-GRASS, Scurvy-Grass, *N. C.*

SCROTOCELE, [of *scrotum*, L. and *κελε*, *Gr.*] a Rupture of the *Scrotum*.

SCROTUM, the Bag which contains the Testicles of the Male, which is compos'd of two Membranes besides a scarf Skin. L.

SCROTUM CORDIS, [in *Anatomy*] the Skin which encompasses the Heart, the same as *Pericardium*. L.

SCRUB, [*Scieope*, *Sax.*] an old Broom, a pitifull sorry Fellow.

To SCRUB, [*Scieopan*, *Sax.* *scraben*, *Tent.*] to rub Hard.

SCRUBBED, [*scrubbet*, *Dan.*] slovenly, mean habited, worn out.

SCRUFF, little Sticks, Coals, &c. which poor People gather by the *Thames* for Fuel.

SCRUPLE, [*scrupule*, *F.* *scrupulus*, L.] Doubt, Niceness in Point of Conscience.

SCRUPLE, [among *Apothecaries*] the 3d Part of a Dram, or 20 Grains in Weight.

SCRUPOSE, [*scruposus*, L.] full of Gravel-Stones, also difficult.

SCRUPOSITY, [*scrupositas*, L.] Stoniness.

SCRUPULOSITY, } [*scrupulo-*  
SCRUPULOUSNESS, } *sitas*, L.] a scrupulous Humour, Nicety; a being scrupulous.

SCRUPULOUS, [*scrupuleux*, *F.* *scrupulosus*, L.] Full of Scruples, nice Precise.

To SCRUSE, to press or thrust hard, to crowd.

SCRUTABLE, [*scrutabilis*, L.] that may be searched.

SCRUTATION, a Searching. L.

To SCRUTINIZE, [*of scrutinium*, L.] to make a strict Enquiry into, to examine thoroughly.

SCRUTINY, [*scrutine*, *F.* *scrutinium*, L.] a strict Search or diligent Enquiry into a thing; also a Perusal of Suffrages or Votes at the Election of Magistrates.

SCRUTOIR, } [*scriptorium*, L.] a

SCRITORY, } Sort of large Cabinet; with a Door opening downwards for the Convenience of Writing.

A SCRY OF FOWL, a great Flock.

A SCUD, a sudden Shower of Rain.

To SCUD AWAY, } [*schudden*, *Dan.*

To SCUDDLE, } to agitate } to run away all of a sudden.

SCUFFLE, [*q. d.* to to thuffle, which *Mer. Cast.* derives from *εὐπρόθετος*, *Gr.* to handle roughly] a Quarrel with Fighting, a Fray.

SCULK, [*Hunting-Term*] a Company, as a Skulk of Foxes.

To SCULK, [*of sculcare*, L. to watch] to hide ones self, to lurk here and there.

SCULL, [*q. d.* *schell*, or perhaps of *schedel*, *Tent.* the Head] the Bone of the Head; also a little Oar to row with.

SCULL of Freres, [*Old Phrase*] a Company of Friars or Brothers.

SCULL of Fishes, [*of sceole*, *Sax.*] a Shole of Fishes.

A SCULLER, a Boat rowd with Sculls or the Waterman.

SCULLERY, a Place to wash and scour in.

SCULLION, [*fouillon*, *F.* or of *enlina*, L.] a Kitchen] a Drudge who does the meanest Services in a Kitchen.

SCULP, [*sculptura*, L.] a Cut, Print, or engraved Picture.

SCULPTOR, [*sculpteur*, *F.*] a Carver or Engraver. L.

SCULPTURE, [*sculptura*, L.] the Art of Carving Figures in Wood, Stone, &c. a printed Picture.

SCUM,

**SCUM**, [*Skum*, *Dan.* *Schom*, *Du.* *Escume*, *F.* *Schaum*, *Teut.*] Froth, Dross, also the Dregs of the People.

To **SCUM**, [*escumer*, *F.*] to take off Froth, Dross. &c.

**SCUMBER**, [among *Hunters*] the Dung of a Fox.

To **SCUMMER**, [*Stemmer*, *Du.*] to squirt a watery Substance out of the Body. *O.*

**SCUPPER HOLES**, [of *Schoepen*, *Du.* to draw off] little Holes made thro' the Ship's sides, thro' which the Water that comes from the Pump or any other Way is carried off into the Sea.

**SCUPPER LEATHERS**, [in a *Ship*] Leathers nailed over those Holes.

**SCUPPER NAILS**, short Nails with broad Heads to fasten the Scupper Leathers.

**SCURF**, [*Sceorfa*, *Sax.* *schort*, *Du.*] a whitish scaly, swelling raised in the Skin of the Head.

**SCURRILITY**, [*scurrilité*, *F.* *scurrilitas*, *L.*] buffoonry, saucy drolling or scoffing, also scandal.

**SCURRILOUS**, [*scurrile*, *F.* *scurrilis*, *L.*] railing, saucy, abusive, scandalous.

**THE SCURVEY**, [*scorbut*, *F.* *scorbutum*, *L.*] a Disease, the Symptoms of which are yellow Spots on the Hands and Feet, weakness of the Legs, stinking Breath, &c.

**SCURVEY GRASS**, an Herb so called from its particular Virtue in curing that Distemper.

**SCURVEY**, bad, naughty, untoward, sorry, pitiful.

**SCUT**, [*Opys*, *Sax.* *Rutte*, *Du.*] the Tail of an Hare or Coney.

**SCUTAGE**, [*scutagium*, *L.* of *scutum*, *Schoepen*, *Sax.* q. d. shield Money] a tax granted to King Henry III, for his expedition to the Holy Land.

**SCUTAGIO HABENDO**, a Writ Tenants who held by Knights service attend the King in his Wars.

**SCUTCHEON**, [*Escuillon*, *F.* *scuccione*, *L.* of *scutum*, *L.* a Shield] the Ground which a Coat of Arms is painted.

**SCUTCHEON**, [among *Architects*] Key or Center Stone in a Building; or a small Plate of Brass or Iron to set ore a Lock.

**SCUTCHEON**, [among *Gardiners*] bud to be grafted.

**SCUTIFEROUS**, [*scutifer*, *L.*] bearing a Shield.

**SCUTIFORME OS**, [among *Anato-*] the Whirl-Bone of the Knee. *L.*

**SCUTIFORMIS Cartilago**, [in *Anatomy*] is one of the 5 Cartilages of the Larynx, so called from having the shape of a Shield. *L.*

**SCUTTLE**, [*Scutel*, *Sax.*] a Dust Basket; also the Wooden Trough in a Mill, thro' which the Flower falls into the Tub; also the Bowl on the Top Mast of a Ship.

**SCUTTLES**, [in a *Ship*] are little square Holes cut in the Deck, enough to let a Man through, they serve to let People down upon Occasion, also those little Windows which are cut out in Cabins to let in Light.

**SCUTUM**, [in *Anatomy*] the Knee Pan or round Bone in the Knee. *L.*

**SCYLLA**, a Rock over against the Gulph, *Charybdis*, so that the Passage there is dangerous for Ships, whence the Proverb, *Incidit in Scyllam cupiens vitare Charybdim*; *L.* to avoid *Scylla*, he falls into *Charybdis*, or in *English*, He leaps out of the Frying Pan into the Fire.

**SCYMITAR**, a crooked Persian Sword.

**SCYPHUS**, [in *Anatomy*] the Infundibulum or Tunnel of the Brain.

**SCYREGEMOT**, [*Scirjegemot*, *Sax.*] was formerly a Court held twice a Year, by the Bishop of the Diocese and the Eldermen, where all Laws were given in Charge to the Country.

**SCYTALIDES**, [*σκυταλίδει*, *Gr.*] the 3 small Bones in each Finger.

**SDEIN**, disdain, *Spencer.*

**SEA**, [*See*, *Sax.* *set*, or *zet*, *Du.*] that general Collection of Waters which encompasses the Earth, and has several Names given it according to the Countries it Washes, as *British Sea*, *Irish Sea*, *German Sea*, &c.

**SEA BOARD**, [*Sea Term*] towards the Sea.

**SEA BIND WEED**, an Herb growing on the Sea Coasts.

**SEA COCK**, **SEA BREAM**, **SEA DEVIL**, **SEA DRAGON**, several sorts of Fishes.

**SEA CHART**, { a geographical Description of Coasts, with the true Distances, Heights, &c. leading to them.

**SEA DRAGS**, [among *Mariners*] are what hangs over the Ships at Sea, or the Boat when it is towed.

**SEA GATE**, [among *Sailors*] when two Ships are brought close to one another by means of a Wave, they say,



they say lie aboard one another in a Sea-Gate.

SEA LONGS, [*Sea Term*] the Froth of the Sea.

SEA TURN, [*among Sailors*] a Gale of Wind which comes off of the Sea.

SEA YOKE, a sort of Tackle used when the Sea is so rough, that Men cannot govern the Helm with their Hand.

SEAH, [שֶׁחַד, *H.*] an Hebrew Measure of about two Gallons and four Pints

SEAL, [סֶזַל, *Sax.*] Time, Season. *Effex.*

SEAL, [Sīgel, *teghel*, *Du.* siegel, *Tent.* seal, *F.* of sigillum, *L.*] the Print of a Coat of Arms, or some other Device made in Wax, and set to any deed or Writing; also the Piece of Metal on which the Figure is Engraven.

To SEAL, [siēhelen, *Du.* siegeln, *Tent.* seeler, *F.* sigillare, *L.*] to set a seal to a Writing, &c.

To SEAL Hermetically, [*among Chymists*] is to stop the Mouth or Neck of a Glass Vessel, with a pair of Pincers heat red hot.

SEALER, [*in Chancery*] an Officer who seals the Writs and Instruments there made.

SEAM, [Seam, *Sax.* seam, *Du.* seym, *Tent.*] a Row of Stitches with a Needle.

SEAM, [Seime, *Sax.* seim, *C. Br.*] Fat, Tallow; also the Fat of an Hog tried.

SEAM of Corn, [*of Seam, Sax.* probably of σάγμα, *Gr.* a Load] eight Bushels *Effex.*

A SEAM, [*of Wood*] an Horse Load, *Sussex.*

SEAM, [*of Glass*] 120 Pound.

SEAMS, [*of a Ship*] are places where her Planks meet and join together.

THE SEAMS, [*in Horses*] a Disease.

SEAMSTER, } [Seameſter, *Sax.*]

SEAMSTRESS, } [*Sax.*] a Man or Woman who sows, or makes up Linen Garments.

SEAM, [*of sarena, L.* σάπην, *Gr.*] a sort of large fishing Net.

SEAN FISH, Fish taken with such a Net.

To SEAR, [Seapan, *Sax.* sooren, *Du.* essorer, *F.*] to burn with a hot Iron, or a Wax Candle.

SEAR, [*either of Seapan, Sax.* or ξηδρ, *Gr.* Dry] dry, consumed, *Spencer.*

SEAR LEAVES, Leaves, withered or dead.

SEAR-WOOD, dead Boughs cut off from Trees in a Forest.

SEARCLOTH, [Sejelaδ, *Sax.*] a Plaister for Pains, Aches, &c.

SEARCE, } [*fas, F.*] a fine Hair

SARSE, } Sieve. To SEARCH, [cercher, or chercher, *F.*] to seek, look for, or be in Quest of

A SEARCH, [recherche, *F.*] a seeking after, a looking for, &c.

A SEARCHER, [cercheur, *F.*] one who searches, seeks or looks for.

A SEARCHER, an Officer whose Business is to examine, and by a peculiar seal to mark the Defects of Woollen Cloth.

SEASON, [saison, *F.*] one of the Quarters of the Year, which are Spring, Summer, Autumn, and Winter, also a proper Time to do any Thing in.

SEASONABLE, that which is done in Season, opportune, convenient.

To SEASON, [assaïsonner, *F.* sazonnar, *Span.* seasonare, *Ital.* saltzan, *Tent.* to salt or give any Thing a relish with salt, spice, &c.

SEASONINGS, [*in the West Indies*] an aguish Distemper, which foreigners are subject to at their first coming.

SEAT, [Seotole, *Scotl.* Sax. sæde Dan. sate, *Du.* fidel, *Tent.* of sedes, *L.*] any Thing to sit on.

SEATER, [Seateſen, *Sax.*] an Idol worshipped by our Saxon Ancestors on Saturday, the form of this Idol was an old Man on a Pillar standing on a Fish, a Pail of Water in his right Hand full of Fruit, and a Whale in his left.

SEATON, [q. d. Sea Town] in Devonshire.

SEAVES, Rushes, *N. C.*

SEAVY GROUND, such as is overgrown with Rushes.

SEAX, [Seax, *Sax.*] a Sword made like a Scythe, used by the Old Saxons.

SEBASTIAN, [Σεβασταν, *Gr.*] a reverend or majestic] a proper Name for Men.

SECANT, [secans, *L.*] cutting.

SECANT, [*in Geometry*] a Right Line drawn from the Center of the Circle, thro' one End of a given Arch, Angle till it meets or cuts another Line called a Tangent, raised on the outside at the other End.

SEBERT, [Verstegan supposes it to be a Contraction of Siebert] a King of the East Saxons, the first of that People that embraced Christianity.

To SECERN, [*secernere*, L.] to separate, divide or distinguish.

SECESSION, a going aside, a retiring, a revolting, L.

SECESSION, [of Parliament] the adjournment or breaking up of it. L.

SECKINGTON, [*Seccanbune*, Sax. of Secce, Sax. a Right, and Dune, Sax. a Town or Hill] in Warwickshire.

To SECLUDE, [*secludere*, L.] to shut apart from others, to shut out.

SECLUSION, the Act of secluding. L.

SECOND, [*secundus*, L.] the last of two F.

A SECOND, [in Astronomy] the 60th Part of a Degree of any Circle.

A SECOND, [in Time] is the 60th Part of a Minute.

A SECOND, one who backs or defends another.

To SECOND, [*secunder*, F.] to aid and assist another, to favour to countenance.

SECOND Captain, one whole Company has been broke, and he joined to another.

SECOND Deliverance, a Writ that lieth after the Return of Cattle replevied, for the replevying of the same Cattle again, by Reason of some Fault in the Party that replevied.

A SECONDARY, [*secundarius*, L.] the second Man in any Place, or he who is next to any chief Officer, as the secondaries of the Fine Office, the secondaries of the Pope, &c.

SECONDARY, [among Philosophers] the same with second, as, Secondary Causes.

SECONDARY Circles, [among Astronomers] all Circles of the Sphere at Right Angles, as the Azimuths or Vertical Circles in Respect to the Horizon; the Meridian and Hour Circles in Respect to the Equinoctial. &c.

SECONDRAY Circles, [in Reverence to the Equinoctial] are Hour Circles.

SECONDARY Circles, [in Reference to the Horizon] are Azimuths or Vertical Circles.

SECONDARY Circles, [in Reference to the Ecliptick] are such as passing thro' the Poles of that great Circle, are at Right Angles thereto, as the Circles of Longitude of the Stars.

SECONDRAY Planets, [in Astronomy] are such as move round others, whom they Respect as the Center of their Motion.

SECONDINE, See secundine.

SECRECY, } [of *secretum*, L.]

SECRETNESSE, } privacy, the keeping of a Matter Secret.

A SECRET, [*secretum*, L.] a Thing which few People know or that ought to be kept private. F.

SECRET, [*secretus*, L.] private, hidden, close or that keeps Counsel. F.

SECRETARY, [*secretaire*, F. of *secretarius*, L.] one who is employed in Writing Letters, dispatches, &c. for a Prince or particular Society.

SECREMENT, the separated Part.

SECRETION, [among Chymists] is the separation of one fluid from another, in the Body of an Animal or Vegetable. L.

SECT, [*secte*, F. of *secta*, L.] a Party professing the same Opinion.

SECTA *ad curiam*, a Writ that lieth against him who refuseth to perform his Suit, either to the County or Court Baron. L.

SECTA *facienda per illum*, &c. a Writ to compel the Heir to perform Service for all the Coparceners. L.

SECTA *Molendini*, a Writ against him who having used to Grind his Corn at one Mill, leaveth it and goeth to another, L.

SECTA *unica tantum facienda*, &c. a Writ for that Heir who is distrained by the Lord to more Suits than one. L.

SECTARIAN, [*sectarius*, L.] belonging to a Sect.

SECTARY, [*sectaire*, F. *sectarius*, L.] a follower of a particular Sect.

SECTIO CÆSARIA, [among Anatomists] the same as *Hysterotomotomia*.

SECTION, a cutting or dividing; also a part cut off, F. of L.

SECTION, [of a Book] a certain Division in the Chapters.

SECTION, [in Mathematicks] is the cutting of one Plain by another, or of a solid by a Plane.

CONICK SECTION is the Figure made by the solid Body of a Cone's being supposed to be cut by a Plane, and these Sections are generally accounted 4, the Circle, Ellipsis, Hyperbola and Parabola.

SECTION, [in Architecture] is the Draught of the Heights and Depths of a Building raised on a Plain, as tho' the whole Fabrick were cut asunder, to discover the Inside.

SECTIS *non faciendis*, a Writ which lies

lies for a Woman, who ought not to perform Suit or Court for her Dowry. *L.*

**SECTIVE**, [*sektivus*, *L.*] that is or may be cut.

**SECTOR**, [*seſteur*, *F.*] an Instrument uſed in all the Practical Parts of the *Mathematicks*. *L.*

**SECTOR**, [of a Circle] a Portion comprehended between 2 Radii or Semidiameters and the Ark of a Circle, making an Angle at the Center.

**SECTOR**, [of a Sphere] is a Conick ſolid, whoſe *Vertex* end's in the Center of the Sphere, and its Baſe is a Segment of the ſame Sphere.

**SECULAR**, [*ſeculaire*, *F.* *ſecularis*, *L.*] belonging to the Space of 100 Years; alſo Temporal, belonging to this World or Life; alſo that is convenient in this World without being engaged in a Monaſtick Life, as, A

**SECULAR Priest** is one who takes upon him the Care of Souls, and does not live under any Rules of Religious Orders.

**SECULAR GAMES**, [among the Romans] Solemn Feaſts celebrated at the End of every Age or 100 Years.

**SECULARITY**, [*ſecularitas*, *L.*] Worldlineſs, alſo a Secular Life, or the Condition of a Secular Perſon.

**SECULARISATION**, a Secularizing. *F.*

**To SECULARIZE**, [*ſeculariſer*, *F.*] to make Secular, as *To ſecularize a Monk*.

**SECUNDA Superoneratione Paſtura**, A Writ which lieth where Meaſurement of Paſture hath been made, and he who firſt ſurcharged the Common, doth again ſurcharge it. *L.*

**SECUNDANS**, [in *Mathematicks*] is an infinite Series, or Rank of Numbers, which begin from nothing, and proceed as the Squares of Numbers in Arithmetical Proportion, as 0. 1. 4. 9. 16. 25. 36. 49. 64. &c.

**SECUNDARY**, [*ſecundarius*, *L.*] the Name of an Officer, next under the Chief Officer.

**To SECUNDARE**, [*ſecundatum*, *L.*] to proſper.

**SECUNDATION**, a Seconding; a Forwarding, a Proſpering. *L.*

**SECUNDINE**, [*ſecundine*, *F.* *ſecundina*, *L.*] the after-Birth or Burden, the three Membranes wherein the Child is wrapped whiſt in the Womb, and which are excluded after it is born.

**SECUNDUM Naturam**, [among *Physicians*] is a Phraſe uſ'd when all things are duly perform'd as in a State of Health. *L.*

**SECURE**, [*ſecurus*, *L.*] that is out of Danger, ſafe, fearleſs or careleſs.

**To SECURE**, [*ſecurare*, *L.*] to make ſecure, to ſave, to ſhelter or protect; alſo to apprehend or lay hold of.

**SECURITATE PACIS**, A Writ againſt him, who threatens another with Death or Danger. *L.*

**SECURITATEM invenendi quod Sec.** A Writ againſt any of the King's Subjects to ſtay them from going out of the Kingdom. *L.*

**SECURITY**, [*ſecurite*, *F.* *ſecuritas*, *L.*] Safety, the being out of Danger; alſo Surety for the Payment of Money, Bail; alſo Careleſſneſs, Unconcernedneſs.

**SEDAN**, [of *ſedes*, *L.*] a cloſe Chair in which Perſons of Quality are uſually carried.

**SEDATE**, [*ſedatus*, *L.*] Quiet, compos'd or diſturb'd in Mind.

**SEDATIVE**, [*ſedativus*, *L.*] of a quieting, allaying or aſſwaging Quality.

**SE DEFENDENDO**, [i. e. in defending himſelf] a Plea for one who is charg'd with killing another, ſaying, He was forced to do it in his own Defence; yet muſt he procure his Pardon from the Lord Chancellor, and forfeit his Goods to the King.

**SEDENTARY**, [*ſedentaire*, *F.* *ſedentarius*, *L.*] that is much given to fitting.

**SEDENTARY PARLIAMENTS**, [in *Frante*] are ſuch as are fix'd and ſetled in a Place.

**SEDE**, [of *ſæc*, *Sax.* *ſæth*, *Du.* a ſecando, *L.* cutting] a Kind of Weed.

**SEDIMENT**, [*ſedimentum*, *L.*] the Settlement or Dregs of any Thing. *F.*

**SEDIMENT OF URINE**, [among *Physicians*] certain Parts of the nourishing Juice, which being ſeparated from the Blood, with the *Serum*, by reaſon of their Weight ſink to the Bottom of the Urine.

**SEDITION**, Mutiny, Strife, popular Tumult, Uproar. *F.* of *L.*

**SEDITIONOUS**, [*ſeditieux*, *F.* *ſeditioſus*, *L.*] apt or tending to raiſe Sedition; factious, mutinous.

**To SEDUCE**, [*ſeducire*, *F.* *ſeducere*, *L.*] to miſlead or deceive; to corrupt or debauch.

**SEDUCEMENT**, the Act of Seduction; Sing or Miſleading. *F.* of *L.*

**A SEDUCER**, [*ſeducſteur*, *F.* *ſeducſor*, *L.*] one who miſleads.

**SEDUCTIVE**, [*ſeducſivus*, *L.*] apt to ſeducer or miſlead.

**SEDULITY**, [*ſedulitas*, *L.*] continual Care, Diligence.

**SEDULOUS**, [*ſedulus*, *L.*] very careful or diligent, indutious.

SEE,



**SEE**, [of *sedes*, L.] a Seat, a Stile us'd for the Dignity or Seat of an Arch-Bishop or Bishop.

To **SEE**, [*Seon*, Sax. *ſien*, Du. *ſeer*, Dan. *ſehen*, Teut.] to perceive with the Eyes.

**SEED**, [*Sæd*, Sax. *ſeed*, Dan. *ſæd*, Du. *ſaat*, Teut. *Semen*, L.] that Matter which in all Plants and Fruits is dispos'd by Nature for the Propagation of the Kind.

**SEED**, [of *Animals*] a white hot spirituous Humor, made out of the thinnest Part of the Blood in the Testicles.

**SEED**, [in a *Figurative Sense*] is the Cause which produces some Effect, as, *The Seeds of War, Virtue, Vice, &c.*

**SEED-LEEP**, } a Vessel or Hopper in

**SEED-LIP**, } which Husbandmen carry their Seed Corn, at the Time of sowing.

**SEED shedding**, [in *Cattle*] a Disease.

**SEEDLINGS**, [in *Botany*] Roots of Gillflowers which come from Seeds sown.

**SEEING-GLASS**, a Looking-Glass.

**SEEK**, [*ſeyecan*, Sax. *ſeeken*, Du. *ſuchen*, Teut.] to search or look for, to endeavour after.

To **SEEL**, [of *Syllan*, Sax. to give way] a Ship is said to *ſeel*, when she tumbles suddenly and violently sometimes to one Side, and sometimes to another, when a Wave passes from under her Sides faster than she can drive away with it.

**LEE SEEL**, [*Sea-Term*] is when a Ship thus rolls to the Leeward.

**SEELING**, [among *Falcons*] is the running of a Thread thro' the Eye-Lids of a Hawk first taken, so that she may see very little or not at all, to make her the better endure the Hood.

**SEELY**, *ſilly*, *Spencer*.

To **SEEM**, [*ſemler*, F.] to appear.

To **SEEM**, [*ſiemen*, Teut.] to become.

**SEEMLY**, [*ſiemlich*, Teut.] becoming, decent

**SEEN**, a Cow's Teat or Pap. C.

**SEER**, several, divers. N. C.

**SEER**, [of *Seeing* or *Fore-ſeeing*] a prophet.

To **SEETH**, [*Seo* Dan. Sax. *ſieden*, u. and Teut.] to boil.

**SEGGRUM**, an Herb.

**SEGHILL**, [of *Secce*, a *ſight*, or *ſize*, *ſtory*, Sax. and *Hill*] a Place in North-ub-land.

**SEGMENT**, [*segmentum*, L.] a Piece cut off from something. F.

**SEGMENT** of a Circle, [in *Geometry*]

is a Figure terminated by a Right Line less than the Diameter and the Circumference, or it is a Figure contained between a Chord and an Arch of the same Circle.

**SEGMENT** of a Sphere, [in *Mathematics*] is a Portion of it cut off by a Plane, in any Part except the Center, so that the Base of such a Segment must always be a Circle, and its Surface a Part of that of the Sphere; the whole Segment being either greater or less than an Hemisphere.

**SEGMENT Leaves**, [among *Botanists*] Leaves of Plants cut and divided into many Shreds.

**SEIGNITY**, [*ſeignitas*, L.] Slothfulness.

To **SEGREGATE**, [*ſegregatum*, L.] to separate or put apart.

**SEGREGATION**, [q. d. a taking out of the Flock] a Separating, Levelling or putting apart. L.

**SEGRIFIANT**, [in *Heraldry*] a Term us'd of *Griffins* drawn in a salient or leaping Posture.

**SEIANT**, [in *Heraldry*] a Term us'd of a Lion or other Beast, sitting like a Cat with his Fore-feet straight. F.

**SEIGNIOR**, } Lord, Master,

**SEIGNIOR**, } *Ital.*

**SEIGNIOR**, [in *Law*] the Lord of the Manour or Fee.

**GRAND-SEIGNIOR**, [i. e. Great-Lord] the Emperour of the Turks.

**SEIGNIORY**, [*Seigneurie*, F.] the Jurisdiction or Power of a Lord, Lordship.

**SEIGNIORAGE**, [*Seigneurieage*, F.] a Prerogative of the King, whereby he challengeth Allowance of Gold or Silver brought in the Mass to his Exchange for Coin.

**SEIMBOLE**, Half a Tun or a Pipe of Wire.

**SEIMOUR**, [*de ſancto Mauro*, L. or *saint More*, F.] a Surname.

**SEISIN**, [*Law Term*] Possession of, or a Right to Lands and Tenements. F.

**SEISIN IN FACT**, [*Law-Term*] is an actual taking Possession in Person.

**SEISIN IN LAW**, is when something is done which the Law accounts a Seisin.

**SEISINA habenda**, &c. A Writ for Delivery of *Seisin* to the Lord of the Land, or Tenements, after the King hath had the Year, Day and Waste.

To **SEJUGATE**, [*ſejugatum*, L.] to separate or put apart.

To **SEIZE**, [*ſaiſir*, F.] to take into Custody or Possession by Force, or wrongfully; to distrain, to attack, to lay hold of or catch.

SEIZABLE, that may be siezed.

To SEIZE, { [*Sea-Term*] to make

To SEASE, { fast or bind, especially  
to fasten two Ropes together with Rope-  
Yarn.

SEIZED OF, { [*Law-Term*] Pos-  
SEISED OF, { sieised of.

THE SEIZING, [*of a Boat*] is a Rope  
ty'd to a Ring or little Chain in the Fore-  
ship of the Boat, by which means it is fa-  
stened to the Side of the Ship.

SEIZING, [*among Falconers*] is a Hawks  
taking any thing in her Claws and holding  
it fast.

SEIZURE, Siezing, Attachment,  
Distress.

SEKER, in like Manner, O.

SELAH, [שלה, *H.*] a Note of Mu-  
sick in the Psalms of David.

SELBY, [*or Sel, Good, Sax. and By,*  
an Habitation] a Place famous for a  
great Convent or Abby the Abbot whereof  
had the Title of a Baron of the Realm.

SELCOUTH, [*of Selc, seldom, and*  
Coud, *known, Sax.*] uncommon.

SELLUM, [*Selton, Sax. of Seld, rare*  
and *done, Sax. done*] not often.

SELECT, [*selectus, L.*] chosen out  
of others, choice.

To SELECT, [*selectum, L.*] to pick  
out, to cull.

SELENITES, [σελνίτις λίθος, *Gr.*]  
a Mirrour Stone, or Muscovy Glass, the  
Brightness of which was heretofore thought  
to Encrease and Decrease according to the  
Course of the Moon.

SELENOGRAPHY, [*of σελήνη and*  
γραφη, *Gr.*] the Description of the Face  
of the Moon, as distinguished by Spots,  
&c. which may be seen by help of a  
Telescope.

SELEUCIANS, Hereticks in the Pri-  
mitive Church who held that the Body of  
Christ ascended no higher than the Sun.

SELEUCIANS, Hereticks in the  
4th Century, who held that the Deity was  
Conjoreal, and that the Matter of the  
Universe was co-eternal with him.

SELF, [*Sely, Sax. self, Dan. self,*  
*Du. self, Teut.*] as one self.

SELF HEAL, an Herb, good for  
Wounds, either inward or outward.

SELIBRA, half a Pound or 6 Oun-  
ces, L.

SELION, a ridge of Land which lies  
between two Furrows,

SELL, [*Sella, L.*] a Saddle. *Spencer.*

SELL, [*in Architecture*] is the low-  
est Piece of Timber in a Timber building,

or that on which the whole superstructure  
is erected.

SELL, self, N. C.

SELLA CURULIS, [*among the*  
*Romans*] the curule Chair or Chair of  
State adorned with Ivory, in which the  
great Magistrates had a Right to sit and  
be carried in a Chariot. L.

SELLA EQUINA, } in Ana-

SELLA SPHENOIDES, } *tomy* ] a-  
Part of the Brain made up of 4 Proce-  
ses of the Os sphenoides, it contains the  
Glandula pituitaria, and in Brutes the  
Rete mirabile, L.

SELLENGER, [*corrupt of Saintleger,*  
which comes from Saint Leodegar,] a  
Surname.

SELLERY, [σέλινον, *Gr.*] a Salad  
Herb.

SELLIANDER, } [*in Horses*] a dry  
SELLANDR, } Scab growing in  
SOLANDER, } the very Bent  
of the Ham of a Horses hinder Leg.

SELLA SOLIDA, [*among the Ro-*  
*mans*] a Chair or Seat made of a Piece  
of Wood, on which the Augures or sooth-  
sayers sat when they were taking their Ob-  
servations.

SELT, chance. N. C.

SELVAGE, [*as Skinner thinks, q. d.*  
*Salvage.* because it preserves and streng-  
thens the Garment] the outward Edge of  
Linnen Cloth.

SELVE-MOVEMENT, the same Mo-  
vement. O.

SELY, Hilly. O.

SEMARE, [*of St. Medard*] a Sur-  
name.

SEMARION, [*of St. Martin*] a Sur-  
name.

SEMBLABLE, [*q. d. simulabilis, L.*  
seeming likely, F.

SEMBLANCE, Likeness, Appearance  
F.

SEMBLAUNCE, the same. *Spencer.*

SEMBLAUNT, a look. O.

SEME OF CORN, is 8 Bushels  
a Quarter.

SEMEIOSIS, [σημείωσις, *Gr.*] a  
sign or marking.

SEMEIOSIS, [*in Physick*] an Ob-  
servation whereby some Things being dis-  
covered, they find out others that were  
known.

SEMEIOTICA, [σημειωτική, *G.*  
is that Part of Physick which treats  
the Signs of Health and Sickness,  
enabling the Physician to make proba-  
ble Guesses about the Constitution and  
of his Patient.

**SEMELIHEED**, *Seemliness*, *Comeliness*. O.

**SEMEN**, [*semence*, F.] Seed or Grain; the Seed of Animals or Vegetables. L.

**SEMENTINÆ FERIÆ**, [among the Romans] Certain Feasts appointed in Seed-Time, in Order to pray to the Gods to vouchsafe them a plentiful Harvest.

**SEMEN VENERIS**, [among Chymists] the Scum of Brass.

**SEMETS**, [according to Dr. Grew] the Apices of the Attire of a Plant.

**SEMI**, [*semis*, L.] a Half.

**SEMI-ARRIANI**, the Arrian Sect, was divided into two principal Parties, the one of which stickled more closely to the Opinion of their Master, maintained that the Son of God was unlike the Father; and the other refused to receive the Word *substantial*, yet acknowledged the Son of God of a like Substance or Essence with the Father, and therefore were called *Semi-Arrians*.

**SEMI-BRIEF**, [in Music] a Note of half the Quantity of a Brief or Breve.

**SEMI-CIRCLE**, one half of a Circle, bounded by the Diameter and half the Circumference; also a Mathematical Instrument being half the Theodolite.

**SEMI-CIRCULAR**, made in the Shape of, or belonging to a Semi-Circle.

**SEMI-COLON**, a Stop or Point in a Sentence between a Comma and a Colon, marked thus (,).

**SEMI-COMBUST**, [*semicombustus*, L.] half-burned.

**SEMI-CONGIUS**, a Measure of half a Gallon. L.

**SEMI-CONSPICUOUS**, [*semiconspicuous*, L.] half or partly visible.

**SEMICOPE**, a short Cloak. O.

**SEMI-CUBICAL** *Paraboloid*, [in Geometry] a curve or crooked hind Figure; whose Ordinates are in sub-triplicate of the Duplicate Proportion of the Diameter, i. e. the Cubes of the Ordinates are as the Squares of the Diameters.

**SEMICUBIUM**, a half Bath in which the Patient is only up to the Navel in Water.

**SEMI-DIAMETER**, [in Geometry] a Line drawn from the Center of a Circle to any Point of its Circumference.

**SEMI-DIAPASON**, [in Music] a defective or imperfect Octave.

**SEMI-DIAPENTE**, [in Music] is half a Fifth, or an imperfect Fifth.

**SEMI-DITONE**, [in Music] the lesser Third, having its Terms as 6 to 5.

**SEMIFIBULATUS**, [in Anatomy] the Name of a Muscle of a Body, the same as *Peroneus secundus*. L.

**SEMI-FISTULAR-FLOWERS**, [with Botanists] such whose upper Part resembles a Pipe, cut off obliquely, as in *Aristolochia* or *Birthwort*.

**SEMIFORM**, [*semiformis*, L.] half formed, imperfect.

**SEMI-GLOBULAR**, of the Form of half a Globe.

**SEMIMARINE**, [*semimarinus*, L.] half marine.

**SEMI-membranosus**, [in Anatomy] a Muscle of the Leg, being half tendinous and Membrane-like, lying immediately under the *Semi-nervosus*.

**SEMI-NERVOSUS**, ? [in Anatomy]

**SEMI-TENDINOSUS**, { *my* } a Muscle of the Thigh, so nam'd from being half tendinous and Nerve-like. L.

**SEMI-PEDAL**, consisting of a Foot and half in Measure. L.

**SEMI-PELAGIANS**, a Sort of Christian Hereticks, who endeavoured to find a Mean between the *Pelagians* and the *Orthodox*. They agreed with the *Pelagians* in the Power of Free Will, at least as to the Beginning of Faith and Conversion.

**SEMI-QUADRANT**, ? [in Astronomy]

**SEMI-QUARTILE**, { *my* } an Object invented by Kepler, when two Planets are distant 45 Degrees from each other.

**SEMI-QUAVER**, [in Music] a Note half the Quantity of a Quaver.

**SEMI-QUINTILE**, [in Astrology] an Aspect of the Planets when they are distant one from the other 36 Degrees.

**SEMISEXTILE**, [in Astrology] an Aspect of the Planets, when they are 30 Degrees distant one from the other, and it is thus mark'd. (SS.)

**SEMI-SPECULUM**, [among Surgeons] an Instrument to widen a Wound in the Neck of the Bladder.

**SEMISPHERICAL**, of or belonging to, or like the half of a Sphere.

**SEMISPHEROIDAL**, formed in the Fashion of half a Spheroid.

**SEMI-SPINATUS**, [in Anatomy] a Muscle inserted to the upper Spines of the Vertebrae of the Breast.

**SEMITERTIAN AGUE**, a Sort of Ague, mixt of a Tertian and Quotidian.

**SEMI-TONE**, [in Music] a half Tone.

**SEMI VOWELS**, [in Grammar] certain Consonants so call'd because they have half the Sound of Vowels.

**SEMINAL**, [*seminalis*, L.] belonging to Seed.

**SEMINAL LEAVES**, [among Botanists] are 2 small, plain, soft, and undivided Leaves,  
D d d d d



Leaves, that first shoot forth from the greatest Part of all sown Seeds, which Leaves are generally very different from those of the succeeding Plant in Size, Figure, Surface and Position.

**SEMINALITY**, a being Seminal.

**SEMINARIST**, [*seminariste*, F.] one who is brought up in, or taken out of a Seminary or College.

**SEMINARY**, [*seminaire*, F. *seminarium*, L.] a Seed-Plot or Nursery for the Raising of young Trees or Plants.

**SEMINARY**, [in *Popish* Countries] a School or College for the training up of Priests, who were to propagate their Doctrine in *England* and other Protestant Countries, and were thence called *Seminary Priests*.

**SEMINARY**, [*figuratively* taken] a School or College which is a Nursery for Learning.

To **SEMINATE**, [*seminatum*, L.] to sow.

**SEMINATUM**, a Sowing. L.

**SEMENIFICK**, breeding Seed.

**SEMIS**, } [among *Apothecaries*]

**SEMISSIS**, } half an Ounce. L.

**SEMISPHEROIDAL**, form'd in the Fashion of half a Sphæroid.

**SEMISPHERICAL**, of or like to the half a Sphere.

**SEMITA LUMINOSA**, [i. e. the shining Path] a bright Track in the Heavens, which a little before the Vernal Equinox may be seen about 6 a Clock at Night towards the End of February and Beginning of October. L.

**SEMI-USTULATE**, [*semitustulatus*, L.] half burnt or consumed by Fire.

**SEMMIT**, Limber. N. C.

**SEMPITERNAL**, [*sempiternel*, F. *sempiternus*, L.] continual, perpetual, endless, everlasting.

**SEMPITERNITY**, [*sempiternitas*, L.] Everlastingness.

**SEMPT**, seemed. O.

**SENA**, [of *סן*, Chald.] the Leaves of a Shrub growing in *India*. &c.

**SENACHERIB**, [*סנחריב*, Hebr. i. e. the Bramble of Destruction] a King of *Assyria*.

**SENARY**, [*senarius*, L.] that which consists of Six.

**SENATE**, [*Senat*, F. *Senatus*, L.] properly the Supreme Council among the *Ancient Romans*, or the Place where they assembled; the Parliament or Bench of *Aldermen* in a City.

**SENATOR**, [*Seigneur*, F.] a Member of the Senate, a Parliament-Man, an *Alderman*. L.

**SENATORIAN**, [*senatorial*, F. *senatorius*, L.] belonging to a Senator.

To **SEND**, [*Sendan*, Sax. *sender*, Dan. *senden*, Du. and *Tent*.] to cause a Person to go, or a thing to be carried.

To **SEND**, [*Sea-Term*] a Ship is said to send much, when she falls deep a Stern, or a Head, into the Hollow between two Waves.

**SENDAL**, a Sort of thin *Cyprus* Silk.

**SENESCHALLO** & *Marescallo quod non tenent*, &c. A Writ to the Steward or Marshall of *England*, inhibiting them to take Cognizance of any Action in their Court, that concerneth Free-hold, Debt or Covenant.

**SENESCHAL**, } [*Seneschal*, F.] the

**SENESHAL**, } Lord High Steward, also the Head Bailiff of a Baron.

**SENESCHAL** [in *France*] the Chief Justice or Magistrate of a certain Precinct.

**SENESCENT**, [*senescens*, L.] waxing Old, growing in Years.

**SENFY**, Note, Sign, Likelihood, Appearance. N. C.

**SENGREEN**, the Herb Houfleck.

**SENIOR**, Elder. L.

**SENIORITY**, [of *senior*, L.] Elder-ship.

**SENIORITY**, [with *Military Men*] the Order of Time since the First Raising of a Regiment, or an Officers Receiving his Commission.

**SENLV**, [of *St. Lixy*] a Surname.

**SENTLO**, [of *St. Loyd*] a Surname.

**SENTLOW**, [of the Fr. *St. Loup*, i. e. *St. Love*] a Surname.

**SENSATION**, [among *Philosophers*] is that Perception the Mind has when any Object strikes the Senses, or the perceiving of things by the Senses. F. of L.

**SENSE**, [*sens*, F. *sensus*, L.] the Faculty of a living Creature, whereby it receives the Impression of outward Objects; also an Affection or Passion of the Soul, Judgment, Reason, Meaning, Signification.

**COMMON SENSE**, those general Notions which arise in the Minds of Men, by which they apprehend Things after the same Manner.

**SENSELESS**, which has no Sense or Feeling; also void of Reason, foolish.

**SENSES**, the Five Natural Senses, which are Hearing, Seeing, Feeling, Tasting, and Smelling.

**SENSIBILITY**, [*sensibilite*, F. *sensibilitas*, L.] the Quality of being sensible.

**SENSIBLE**, [*sensibilis*, L.] that falls within the Compass of the Senses, that may be felt or perceived; also that feels; ap-

to perceive, apprehensive; also that is of good Sense or Judgment. F.

SENTIFEROUS, [*sentifer*, L.] that causeth feeling or sense.

SENSILITY, [*sensilitas*,] the same as sensibility.

SENSINE, since then. N. C.

SENSITIVE, [*sensitivus*, L.] that has the faculty of feeling or perceiving, as the *sensitive Soul*. F.

SENSITIVE PLANTS, [among Botanists] are such as contract their Leaves or Flowers when touched, as if they were really sensible of the Contact; but as soon as the Hand is removed, spread themselves open and flourish again.

SENSORIUM SOMMUNE, [in Anatomy] the Seat of common Sense, that Part of the Brain, where the Nerves from the Organs of all the Senses, are terminated or End, which is the Beginning of the *Medulla Oblongata*. L.

SENSORY, [*sensorium*, L.] the Organ or Instrument of sense; as the Eye of Seeing the Ear of Hearing, &c.

SENSUAL, [*sensual*, F. *sensualis*, L.] voluptuous given to sensual Pleasure.

SENSUALITY, [*sensualite*, F. *sensualitas*, L.] libertinism, a gratifying of the Senses, a giving ones self up to unlawful Pleasures.

SENSUOSITY, [*sensuofitas*, L.] a sensiveness.

SENTEN sent. O.

SENTENCE, [*sententia*, L.] a certain Numbers of Words joined together, a Wise or Witty Saying; a Decree of a Court of Justice. F.

TO SENTENCE, [*sententier*, F.] to pronounce Sentence upon.

SENTENTIOSITY, a being sententious.

SENTENTIOUS, [*sententieux*, F. *sententiosus*, L.] full of pithy Sentences.

SENTICOSE, [*senticosus*, L.] full of Briers and Brambles.

SENTIMENT, Opinion, Judgment,

SENTINEL, } [*sentinelle*, F.] a private Soldier upon Guard  
a Convenient Post.

SENTINEL *perdue*, a Sentinel placed at an Enemy in a dangerous Post.

SENVY, [*Senape*, Sax. *sinapi*, L. of *mustard*, Gr.] the Plant of whose seed Mustard is made.

SEOFRID, of Sco, *the sight*, and *hild*, or Fjelle, *Peace*, Sax.] a King

of the *East Saxons*.

SEPARABILITY, a possibility of being separated or the Quality of that which is separable.

SEPARABLE, [*separabilis*, L.] that may be separated. F.

SEPARATE, [*separé*, F. *separatus*, L.] distinct or particular.

TO SEPERATE, [*separer*, F. *separatum*, L.] to part, divide or put asunder.

SEPARATION, the act of separating or putting asunder. F. of E.

SEPARATION, [with Astrologers] is when two Planets have been in Conjunction or Partile Aspect, and the lighter by Reason of its swifter Motion, is going out of Moiety of both their Orbs.

SEPARATIST, one who separates himself from the Church without any lawful Cause.

SEPARATORY, [among Chymists] a Vessel to separate Oil from Water.

SEPARATORY, [*separator*, L.] a Surgeons Instrument to pick Splinters or Bones out of a Wound.

SEPIBILE, [*sepilibilis*, L.] that may be buried; also hidden and concealed.

TO SEPOSITE, [*sepositum*, L.] to put aside or apart.

SEPOSITION, a setting aside or apart, L.

SEPHYROS, [among Chymists] an hard and dry imposthume; an hard inflammation of the Womb. Arab.

SEPTANGULAR, [*septangulus*, L.] that has 7 Angles and as many sides.

A SEPTANGLE, [in Geometry] a Figure having 7 Angles and as many Sides the same as Heptagon.

SEPTEMBER, [*septembré*, F. of *septem*, L. seven] a Month so called because the 7th Month from March.

SEPTEMFLOUS, [*septemfluvius*, L.] dividing or flowing into 7 Streams, as *Septemfluvius Nile*.

SEPTEMPEDAL, [*septempedalis*, L.] belonging to 7 Feet or 7 Foot long.

SEPTENARIUS, } [*septenarius*, L.] belonging to the Number 7.

A SEPTENARY, [*septenaire*, F. *septenarius numerus*, L.] a Number of 7.

SEPTENNIAL, [*septennis*, L.] of the Space or Age of 7 Years.

SEPTENTARIUS, [in Astronomy] a Constellation in the Northern Hemisphere consisting of 30 Stars. L.

SEPTRENTRIO, the North; also

a Northern Constellation of 7 Stars, called *Charles's Wain*.

**SEPTENTRIONAL**, [*septentrionalis*, L.] Northern, belonging to the North.

**SEPTRENTRIONAL Signs**, [in *Anatomy*] the first 6 Signs of the Zodiack, so called because they decline from the Equator toward the North, being the same with *Boreal Signs*.

**SEPTICA**, [*σπτική*, Gr.] such Things as by a Mischievous Heat and sharpness, corrupt and rot the Flesh, which are otherwise termed, *Putrefaciencia*, L.

**SEPTIEME**, a sequence of 7 Cards at the Game of Picket. F.

**SEPTIFARIOUS**, [*septifarius*, L.] of 7 Divers sorts or Ways.

**SEPTIFOLIOUS Plants**, [of *septifolium*, L.] such as consist of 7 Leaves.

**SEPTIFORM**, [*septiformis*, L.] that has 7 Shapes.

**SEPTIMANE**, [*septimanus*, L.] of the Order of 7, also belonging to a Week.

**SEPTIMARIAN**, a weekly Officer in Monasteries.

**SEPTUAGENARY**, [*septuagenaire*, F. *septuagenarius*, L.] belonging to the Number 70.

**SEPTUAGESIMA**, the 3d Sunday from the first Sunday in *Lent*, so called because it is about 70 Days before *Easter*.

**SEPTUAGESIMAL**, [*septuagesimus*, L.] belonging to *septuagesima*.

**THE SEPTUAGINT**, (so called because said to have been translated by 72 Jewish Rabbies, at the appointment of *Ptolomy Philadelphus*, King of Egypt) the most Authentick Greek Translation of the Old Testament.

**SEPTUM AURIS**, [among *Anatomists*] the drum of the Ear. L.

**SEPTUM CORDIS**, [in *Anatomy*] the Fleishy Part that divides the right Ventricle of the Heart from the left. L.

**SEPTUM LUCIDUM**, [in *Anatomy*] a kind of Partition, which distinguishes the Ventracles of the Brain, so named from its thinness and transparency. L.

**SEPTUM NARIUM**, [among *Anatomists*] that Part which separates the Nostrils one from another. L.

**SEPTUM TRANSVERSUM**, [in *Anatomy*] the Diaphragm or Middriff. L.

**SEPTUNCIAL**, [*septuncialis*, L.] belonging to 7 Ounces.

**SEPTUNX**, a Weight of 7 Ounces.

**SEPULCHRAL**, [*sepulchralis*, L.] belonging to a Grave or Sepulchre. F.

**SEPULCHRE**, [*sepulchrum*, L.] a Burying Place, Grave or Tomb. F.

**SEPULTURE**, [*sepultura*, L.] a burying or Burial an Interment. F.

**SEQUACITY**, [*sequacitas*, L.] a following.

**SEQUACIOUS**, [*sequax*, L.] easily following.

**SEQUATUR**, *sub suo periculo*, a Writ that lieth where the summons *ad warrantandum* is awarded, and the Sheriff returneth that he hath nothing whereby he may be summoned; then goes out an *Alias*, and *Pluries*, and if he do not come in at the *Pluries* this Writ is issued forth.

**SEQUEL**, [*sequela*, L.] a Consequence or Conclusion, a continued Succession.

**SEQUELA MOLENDINI**, is owing Suit or being bound to grind Corn in a particular Mill. L.

**SEQUENCE**, [*sequentia*, L.] a following of Things in Order just one after another, particularly a set of Cards of the same set or Colour. F.

**SEQUENCES**, Verses answering one another.

**TO SEQUESTER**, [*sequester*, F. *sequestrare*, L.] to seporate, sever or put aunder, to withdraw or retire from the World.

**TO SEQUESTER**, [in the *Civil Law*] a Widow is said to *Sequester*, when she disclaims to have any Thing to do with the Estate of her deceased Husband.

**TO SEQUESTER**, [in *Common Law*] is to separate a Thing in dispute from the Possession of the contending Parties the true Proprietor or owner.

**SEQUESTRATION**, [in the *Civil Law*] the Act of the Ordinary, Dissolving of Goods and Chattels of a deceased Person, whose Estate no Man will meddle with.

**SEQUESTRATION**, [in the *Time of the Civil Wars*] a seizing upon the Rents of Estates of delinquents, for the use of the Common Wealth. F. of L.

**SEQUESTRATION**, [in *Common Law*] is the disposing of a Thing intended for, out of the Possession of either of the contending Parties.

**SEQUESTRATION**, is also the withholding the Fruits of a void Benefice from the next Incumbent.



**SEQUESTRATOR**, } the 3d Person  
**SEQUESTREE**, } to whom the  
 keeping of the Thing in controversy is  
 committed.

**SEQUESTRO habendo**, a Judicial  
 Writ for dissolving the Bishops Seque-  
 stration of the Revenues of a Benefice, &c.

**SERAGLIO**, the Palace of the Grand  
 Seignior, and other Eastern Princes, where  
 their Concubines are kept. *Ital.*

**SERAPH**, [שרפ, H.] one of the  
 Order of the Angels called in the Plural  
 Number *Seraphim*.

**SERAPHICAL**, } [*seraphique*, F.]  
**SERAPHICK**, } belonging to or be-  
 coming the Seraphims.

**SERAPHIM**, [שרפ, H.] the  
 highest order of Angels.

**SERAPIES**, Household Gods among  
 the antient Egyptians, some of whose I-  
 dois they plac'd in their famous Pyra-  
 mids, to preserve the Corps disposed  
 there, and transport their Souls to Hea-  
 ven.

**SERASQUIER**, a Generalissimo or  
 Commander in chief of the *Turkish* For-  
 ces, in *Europe*.

**SERAVITIAN Marble**, [so called of  
*Seravitta*, a Town of *Italy*] a sort of Mar-  
 ble, having Ash-coloured Spots.

**SERCIL-FEATHERS**, [among *Fal-  
 coners*] those Feathers of a Hawk, which  
 are called Pinions in other Fowl.

**SERE**, [among *Falconers*] the Yellow  
 between the Beak and Eyes of a Hawk.

**SERE**, withered, *Spencer*.

**SERED POCKETS**, lock'd up. O.

**SERENADE**, Night Musick play'd  
 by a Lover at his Mistress's Door, or un-  
 der her Window. *F.*

**SERENE**, [*seren*, F. *serenus*, L.] clear,  
 fair, without Clouds or Rain; calm, quiet.

**MOST SERENE**, a Title of Ho-  
 nour, given to sovereign Princes, and to  
 some common Wealths.

**SERENITY**, } [*serenité*, F. *sereni-*  
**SERENENESS**, } *tas*, L.] clearness

of the Sky; fair Weather, calmness of  
 Mind, also a Title, given to Sovereign  
 Princes, &c.

**SERGE**, [*Serge*, *Teut.* a Covering]  
 a Sort of Woollen Stuff. *F.*

**SERGEANT**, [*sergent*, F. q. d. *ser-*  
*viens*, L.] an Officer, who Arrests Peo-  
 ple for Debt.

**SERGEANT**, [a Military Officer] an  
 Inferior Officer in a Company of Foot or  
 a Troop of Horse.

**SERGEANT at Law**, } a learned  
**SERGEANT of the Coif**, } Lawyer of

the highest Degree in the Common Law,  
 as a Doctor is in the Civil.

**SERGEANT at Arms**, an Officer,  
 appointed to attend the Person of the King,  
 to arrest Traitors and Persons of Quality  
 offending. &c.

**SERGEANTS**, [of the Mace] Offi-  
 cers who attend the Lord Mayor of *Lon-*  
*don*, for Household Service or Matters of  
 Justice.

**SERGEANTY**, [in *Common Law*] a  
 Service which cannot be due to any Lord  
 from his Tenant, but only to the King or  
 Queen.

**GRAND SERGEANTY**, is where  
 a Man holds certain Lands of the King,  
 by the Personal Service of carrying his  
 Banner or Lance, or leading his Horse,  
 being his Champion, Carver or Buckler, &c.  
 at his Coronation.

**PETTY SERGEANTY**, is where  
 one becomes Tenant to the King, by  
 yielding him annually some small Thing  
 towards his Wars, as a Butler, Bow, Ar-  
 row, &c.

**SERICATED**, [*sericatus*, L.] cloath-  
 in Silk.

**SERIES**, is an orderly Process or con-  
 tinuation of Things one after another, Or-  
 der, Course. *L.*

**INFINITE SERIES**, [in *Algebra*]  
 are certain Progressions or Ranks of Quan-  
 tities orderly proceeding, which make con-  
 tinual approaches to, and, if infinitely con-  
 tinued would become equal to what is in-  
 quired after.

**SERIOUS**, [*serieux*, F. *serius*, L.]  
 sober, grave, important, sincere, true.

**SERLE'S SCALE**, a Mathematical  
 Instrument used in Dialling.

**To SERMOCINATE**, [*sermocina-*  
*tum*, L.] to talk or hold Discourse.

**SERMOCINATION**, a talking or  
 holding a Discourse. *L.*

**SERMON**, [*sermo*, L.] a publick Dis-  
 course upon some Text, &c.

**To SERMONIZE**, [*sermonner*, F.] to  
 Preach a Sermon.

**SERMONIUM**, [in *Old Records*]  
 a sort of interlude or Historical Play, which  
 the inferior Orders of the Clergy assist-  
 ed by Boys and Children used to Act in  
 the Body of the Church, suitable to the  
 solemnity of some high Procession Day.

**SERMOUNTAIN**, an Herb.

**SERON**, [of *Almonds*] the Quantity  
 of 2 hundred Weight.

**SEROSITY**, [*serosité*, F.] waterish-  
 ness, Wheyishness, a watery Matter.

**SERO-**

**SEROSITY**, [among Physicians] the thinner Part of the Mats of Blood.

**SEROTINE**, [*serotinus*, L.] late in the Evening.

**SEROUS**, [*serous*, F. *serosus*, L.] belonging to the Humour called *Serum*, watery.

**SERPENT**, [*serpens*, L.] a venomous Creature, also a Northern Constellation, also a Sort of Fire-work or squib. F.

**SERPENTARY**, [*serpentinaire*, F. *serpentaria*, L.] the Herb Dragon-Wort.

**SERPENTARY WOOD**, a certain sort of Wood growing in East-India, going in and out.

**SERPENTINE**, [*serpentinus*, L.] belonging to a Serpent or Winding about. F.

**SERPENTINE Line**, a crooked, winding Line, which encloses it self continually.

**SERPENTINE Powder**, a weak sort of Gun-powder, that is not corned and will not keep long at Sea.

**SERPENTINE STONE**, a kind of Marble.

**SERPENTINE Verses**, a Sort of Verses which begin and End with the same Word; as *ambo florentes atatibus*, *Arcades Ambo*.

**A SERPENTINE**, [among Chymists] is a long winding Worm or Pipe of Lead or Pewter, which is placed in a Tub of Water, in the Distillation of Spirits.

**SERPET**, a Sort of Rush, also a kind of Basket. O.

**SERPHERA**, [among Chymists] a Medicine that dissolves the Stone in a Man's Body.

**SERPIGO**, a Tetter, or Ring Worm. L.

**SERRATION**, [in Surgery] the sawing of a Bone. L.

**SERRATUS Major Anticus**, [among Anatomists] is a Muscle arising from the Root of the *Scapula*, which is inserted to the 8 upper Ribs, by certain fleshy Portions, which resemble the Teeth of a Saw. L.

**SERRATUS Minor Anticus**, [in Anatomy] a Muscle which takes its rise from the Process of the Shoulder Blade called *Coracoides*, and is let into the 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th. Ribs. L.

**SERRATUS superior Posticus**, [in Anatomy] a Muscle of the Chest, which is continued not only from the spines of the Vertebres of the Loins, but also from all those of the *Thorax* that hath a jagged Termination at the bending of the 9th,

10th, 11th and the End of the 12th Ribs. L.

**SERRATUS superior Posticus**, [in Anatomy] a Muscle of the Chest which lies immediately under the *Rhomboides*, springs from the two lower spines of the Vertebra of the Neck, and the 3 upper ones of the Chest, but is implanted at the bending of the 2d, 3d, and 4th. Ribs. L.

**SERRIED**, [of *serrer*, F.] closely joined or standing close together.

**SERVAGE**, service. F.

**SERVABLE**, [*servabilis*, L.] that may be kept or preserved.

**SERVANT**, [*servante*, F. *servus*, L.] one who serves another.

To **SERVE**, [*servir*, F. of *servire*, L.] to attend or wait upon; to do service or kindness.

To **SERVE a Battery**, [Military Term] to see that the Guns play well.

To **SERVE a Rope**, [Sea Term] to roll upon it spun Yarn, a Piece of Canvas or the like to keep it from fretting or Galling.

**SERVICE**, [*servitium*, L.] the state or Condition of a Servant, Office or good Turn: Also a Course or certain Number of Dishes served up at Table. F.

**DIVINE SERVICE**, Adoration or profound Reverence given to God; the Form of publick Worship in the Church, particularly the Common Prayer, with other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church.

**SERVICE Personal**, is that which is due from a Thing to a Person.

**SERVICE Predial**, are Rights that one Estate sometimes owes to another.

**SERVICE Royal**, the Rights and Privileges that within such a Manour belonged to the King or Lord of it.

**SERVICE**, a sort of Fruit, called also a *Sorb Apple*.

**SERVICEABLE**, [*serviabile*, F.] ready to serve one or to do him a good Turn, profitable, useful.

**SERVIENTIBUS**, certain Writs which relate to Servants and Masters breaking the Statute Laws, made against their Abuses.

**SERVILE**, [*servilis*, L.] belonging to a Servant or to Bondage, slavish, mean, pitiful, base. F.

**SERVILITY**, [*servilitas*, L.]

**SERVILENESS**, } the Quality or Condition of a Servant, slavishness; also, slavish Humour, mean Spirit.

**SERVING-MAN'S JOY**, the Herb Rue.

**SERVITIUS** *acquielandis*, a Writ judicial that lies for one distrained for Service; to F. who owes and performs to R. for the Acquittal of such Services.

**SERVITIUM**, Service, Bondage. *L.*

**SERVITIUM**, [in *Law*] that Service which the Tenant owes to his Lord upon Account of his Fee. *L.*

**SERVITIUM FORINSECUM**, [Law-Term] is that Service which is due to the King. *L.*

**SERVITIUM INTRINSECUM**, [Law-Term] is that Service which is owing to the Chief Lord of the Manour. *L.*

**SERVITIUM REGALE**, [Law-Term] Royal Service or the Rights and Prerogatives, that within such a Manour did antiently belong to the King, if Lord of it, which were generally reckoned to be six in Number, viz. 1. *Power of Judicature*, in Matter of Property. 2. *Power of Life and Death*, in Felonies and Murder. 3. a *Right in Waifs and Strays*. 4. *Assessments or Laying of Taxes*. 5. *Of Coining Money*. 6. *Aliize of Bread, Beer, Weights and Measures*. All these antient Privileges were annexed to some Manours in their Grant from the King, and were sometimes made over to Religious Houses.

**SERVITOUR**, [*serviteur*, *F.*] A serving Man, or Waiter.

**SERVITOUR**, [in an *University*] a Scholar who attend's or waits upon others for his Maintenance.

**SERVITOURS**, [of *Bills*] are Servants or Messengers belonging to the Marshal of the King's Bench, who were sent abroad with Bills or Writs to summon Men to that Court, but now commonly call'd *Tip-Staffes*.

**SERVITUDE**, [*servitudo*, *L.*] Bondage, Slavery, Thralldom. *F.*

**SERUM**, Whay, Buttermilk. *L.*

**SERUM**, [among *Physicians*] a watery, thin, yellowish Humour in the Blood, with moderate Quantity of Salt and a little sulphur, which is the *Vehicle* of it, that convey's it thro' the several Parts of the body, and separates from it after it has stood some Time after Blood-letting.

**SERYS**, the Skin of a Hawks Feet *O.*

**SESAMOIDEA OSSA**, [among *Anatomists*] are certain small Bones in the joints of the Hands and Feet, so call'd from their Likeness to *Sesamum* Seeds.

**SESAMUM**, a Sort of *Indian Corn*.

**SESQUI**, as much and half as much. *L.*

**SESQUILATERAL Ratio**, } [in

**SESQUILATERAL Proportion**, } [*Mathematicks*] is when any Number, or Quantity contains another once,

with an Addition of its Moieties or Half.

**SESQUILATERAL Proportion**, [in *Musick*] is a triple Measure of 3 Notes, to two such like Notes of Common Time.

**SESQUILIBRA**, half a Pound. *L.*

**SESQUIPEDAL**, [*sesquipedalis*, *L.*] containing a Foot and half in Length.

**SESQUIQUADRATE**, } [among  
**SESQUIQUARTILE**, } [*Astrologers*] is an Aspect of the Planets where they are 135 Degrees distant from each other.

**SESQUIQUINTILE**, [among *Astrologers*] an Aspect when two Planets are 103 Degrees one from another.

**SESQUITERTIAN Proportion**, [in *Mathematicks*] is when one Number or Quantity contains another, once and a third Part of it more.

**SEQUIUNCIA**, an Ounce and half. *L.*

**SESSION**; a Sitting or Meeting of a Council, Assizes, &c. *F.* of *L.*

**SESSION**, [of *Parliament*] the Time from the first sitting of a Parliament till it be prorogued or dissolved.

**SESSIONS**, [Law-Term] the Sitting of Justices in Court upon Commissions.

**QUARTER SESSIONS**, } are the  
**GENERAL SESSIONS**, } *Assizes*

that are held 4 times a Year in all the Counties in England, to determine Civil and Criminal Causes.

**PETTY SESSIONS**, } kept by  
**STATUTE SESSIONS**, } the High

Constable of every Hundred for the Placing and Ordering of Servants, &c.

**SESTERTIUM**, [among the *Romans*] was a Sum about 8 *l.* 1 *s.* 5 *d.* half-penny English Money.

**SESTERTIUS**, [among the *Romans*] a Coin worth about 1 *d.* 3 Farthings and three quarters of a Farthing English Money.

To **SET**, [*Settan*, *Sax.* *letten*, *Du.*] to put, lay or place.

To **SET** the *Land-Sun*

To **SET** the *Ship* by the Compass, } [*Sea-Phrase*] is To observe how the Land bears upon any Point of the Compass; or upon what Point of the Compass the Sun is; or when two Ships sail in Sight of one another, to mark upon what Point the Chafed bears, which is termed to set the Chase by the Compass.

To **SET** the *Missen*, [*Sea-Term*] is to put the *Missen Sail* abroad.

To **SET TAUGHT** the *Shrolds*, [*Sea-Term*] is to make them stiffer when they are too slack.

**SET BOLTS**, Iron Pins for closing the Planks of the Ship &c. and bringing them close one to another.



SET FOIL, [of *septem folia*, L.] an Herb.

SETHIANS, certain Christian Hereticks, a Branch of the *Valentinians*, who held that *Cain* and *Abel* were created by 2 Angels, and that *Abel* being kill'd, the Supreme Power wou'd have *Seth* made as a pure Original, and also that the Angels by their mutual Impurities caused the Flood, which destroy'd their Offspring, but some of them having crept into the Ark, gave a new Origin to wicked Men.

SETIGEROUS, [setiger, L.] bearing Bristles, bristly.

SETON, [setaciu, L.] a Sort of Issue in the Neck, when the Skin is taken up and run through with a Packing-Needle, and the Wound kept open with a Skein of Silk or Thread.

SETTER, a Setting Dog, to catch Fowl with; also a Follower or Assistant to a Bailiff or Sergeant; also a Companion of Sharpers, a Pimp.

To SETTER, to cut the Dew-Lap of an Ox or Cow, into which they put *Helleboraster*, by which an Issue is made, by which ill Humours vent themselves. N. C.

SETTERWORT, the Herb. N. C.

SETTING, [among Cock-fighters] when a Cock has fought till he is not able to stand, then he is set to the other Cock. Back to Back, and if he do not strike, the Battle is lost.

SETTING DOG, [among Fowlers] is a Dog trained up for Springing Partridges, Pheasants, &c.

SETTING DOWN, [among Falconers] is when a Hawk is put into the Mew.

SETTLE, [Setl, Sax. Sisset, Teut.] a wooden Bench or Seat with a Back to it.

SETTLE BED, a Bed turn'd up so as to form a Seat, a half Canopy Bed.

To SETTLE, [of *Settan*, Sax. or *sedes*, L. or *Setl*, Sax. a Bench or Seat] to fix ones abode, to establish, to adjust, to rest as Liquors do.

To SETTLE a Deck, [Sea-Phrase] is to lay the Deck of a Ship lower than it was at first.

SETTLEMENT, a fixed Place of abode, a settled Revenue; also that which sink's to the Bottom of Liquors.

SETTLES, Grafts. O.

SEVANTLY, well, honestly. O.

SEVEN, [Seoyon, Sax. *sehtu*, Du. *sieben*, Teut. of *septem*, L. of *επτα*, Gr.] 7.

To SEVER, [of *severare*, L.] to part asunder, or part single.

SEVERAL, [q. of *separatus*, or of *separare*, or of *severare*, L.] many; divers, sundry.

A SEVERAL, a Particular.

SEVERALITY, Diversity.

A SEVERAL TAIL, [Law-Term] is that whereby Land is given or entailed severally to two Men and their Wives, and to the Heirs of their Bodies begotten.

SEVERAL TENANCY, [Law-Term] a Joint or Common Possession in several Persons; or a Writ which is laid against 2 Persons as joint who are several.

SEVERANCE, [of *severare*, L.] the Singling or Severing two or more who are joined in one Writ.

SEVERANCE in Debt, [Law-Term] is when 2 or more Executors are nam'd Plaintiffs, and one Refuses to prosecute.

SEVERANCE, [of Corn] is the Setting but of the Tiche from the Rest of the Corn; also the Cutting it and Carrying it off from the Ground.

SEVERE, [severus, L.] rough, sharp, harsh, crabbed, stern, strict. F.

SEVERIANS, Hereticks who condemn'd Marriage and eating of Flesh.

SEVERITY, [severite, F. of *severitas*, L.] Austerity, Sourness, Gravity, Strictness.

SEVOCATION, a calling aside. L.

SEVUM, [among Physicians] the Fat of the Cawl, Sewer, Tallow. L.

SEW, a Cow when her Milk is gone.

To SEW, [Seapan, Sax. *spen*, Dan.] to stitch with a Needle; also to drain or empty a Pond.

To GO SEW, [spoken of a Cow] to go dry. Suffex.

To SEW, [essayer, F. of *exicare*, L.] a Ship is said to be sewed, when she comes to lye on the Ground or lye dry.

To SEW, to follow. Spencer.

SEWED, placed, following. O.

SEWEL, [among Hunters] that which is set or hung up to keep a Deer out of an Place.

SEWER, [essuyer, F.] an Officer who comes in before the Meat of a King or Nobleman, and places it upon the Table; also a common Shore or Passage to carry off Water.

CLERK OF THE SEWERS, an Officer belonging to the Commissioners of Sewers.

COMMISSIONERS OF SEWERS, Persons appointed by Act of Parliament to see that Canals, Drains, Ditches and common Sewers be well kept and maintain'd.

SEWET, [suif, F. of *sevin*, L.] the Kidney-Fat of Beasts.

SEX, [sexe, F. of *sexus*, L.] the dis-

rent Nature of Male and Female, which distinguishes one from another.

**SEXAGENARY**, [*sexagenarius*, F.] belonging to the Number 60.

**SEXAGENARY Arithmetick**, is that which proceeds by Sixties, as the Division of Circles, &c. into 60 Degrees, every Degree into 60 Minutes, every Minute into 60 Seconds.

**SEXAGENARY TABLES**, [among *Astronomers*] are Tables made up of proportional Parts, so as to show the Product of two Sexagenaries that are to be multiply'd, or the Quotient of two, to be divided.

**SEXAGESIMA**, the second Sunday before *Lent*, or the next to *Shrove Sunday*, so called as being about the 60th Day before Easter. *L.*

**SEXAGESIMAL Fractions**, are such as always have 60 for their Denominator.

**SEXANGLE**, [*sexangulus*, L.] a Figure consisting of 6 Angles.

**SEXENNIAL**, [*sexennalis*, L.] that is of 6 Years Continuance, or done every 6 Years. *F.*

**SEXTAIN**, a Stanza or Staff containing 6 Verses.

**SEXTANT**, [*sextans*, L.] an Astronomical Instrument, being the 6th Part of a Circle, it has a Limb divided into Degrees, and is used as a Quadrant.

**SEXTILE**, [*sextilis*, L.] an Astrological Aspect when two Planets are distant 60 Degrees. Or one 6th Part of the Zodiac. *F.*

**SEXTON**, [*sacrista*, L. *sacristain*, F.] an Officer who looks to a Parish Church, keeps the Ministers Vestments, opens and looks to the Pews, &c.

**SEXTRY**, a Vestry. *O.*

**SEXTUM**, the Title of the 3d Volume of the Canon Law. *L.*

**SEXTUPLE**, [*sextuplus*, L.] sixfold or 6 times as much.

**SEYSO**, a Season of the Year. *O. L.*

**SHABBY**, [probably q. d. scabby, *fc.* like a scabby Sheep] ragged, slovenly, meanly habited.

**SHACK**, the Liberty of Winter Pasture. *C.*

**SHACK**, [in the County of *Norfolk*] Custom to have the Liberty of Common or Hogs, in all Mens Grounds, from the End of Harvett till Seed-Time.

**SHACK**, [in the Counties of *Suffolk* and *Norfolk*] the Liberty of Winter Pasture, which Lords of the Manour have, to feed their Flocks of Sheep at Pleasure upon

their Tenants Land during the 6 Winter-Months.

**TO GO A SHACK**, to go to feed at large.

**SHACKING Time**, the Season when Malt is ripe. *C.*

**SCHACKLES**, [*Scacul*, *Sax.*] Fetters for Malefactors in Prison.

**SHACKLES**, [of a *Ship*] a Sort of Rings which serve to shut up the Port-Holes, having a Billet thrust through them.

**SHAD**, [*skade*, *Dan.*] a Sort of Fish.

**SHADE**, [*Scade*, *Sax.* *Shade*, *Du.*] a Place sheltered from the Sun; also an Ornament for a Womans Head.

**SHADE of Extuberance**, [among *Astronomers*] the Shadow made by the greatest Bunching out Part of a Globulous Body.

**SHADOW**, [*Scade*, *Sax.* *schaduwet*, *Du.* *Mer. Cas.* derives it of *ousa*, *Gr.*] the Representation which any thing makes of it self, being interposed between the Sun or a Light and any solid Body; also a Place sheltered from the Sun.

**To SHADOW**, [*scadepan*, *Sax.* *schaduwet*, *Du.*] to make a Shade, to intercept the Lightness or Brightness of the Sun or any Luminous Body from any Person or Things to screen or cover.

**SHADRAD**, [*שדרד*, *Hebr.* i. e. a little tender Dug] one of the 3 Men, who were preserv'd in the fiery Furnace.

**SHADY**, [*Scadpiz*, *Sax.*] Shadowy, making a Shade.

**SHAFFA SACITTARUM**, a Sheaf of Arrows containing 24 in Number. *O. L.*

**SHAFT**, [*Scaxt*, *Sax.*] a Case of Arrows.

**SHAFT**, [in *Architecture*] the Body of a Pillar, the Spire of a Church-Steeple, the Tunnel of a Chimney.

**SHAFT**, [*schast*, *Du.* which *Fr. Fun.* derives of *scavare*, *Gr.* to dig] a Hole like a Well, made by Miners, to free the Works from the Springs that rise in them.

**SHAFTMENT**, [*Scaxt-munt*, *Sax.*] a Kind of Measure of about a Foot and half, commonly taken on a Hand of the largest Size from the Top of the Thumb held out straight, to the lowermost Corner of the Palm.

**SHAFTSBURY**, [*Scaxt*, a Shaft or Arrow, *Sax.* and *Burg*, a Town, or as *Camden* will have it, a Spire-Steeple] a Town in *Dorsetshire*.

**SHAG**, [*Scacga*, *Sax.*] a Sort of Hairy Stuff; also a Sea Fowl.

**SHAGGED**, [*Scacged*, *Sax.*] hairy, having long rough Hair.

**SHAGREEN**, [*Chagrin*, F.] out of Humour, vexed; also a Sort of rough grained Leather, as a *Shagreen Case*.

To **SHAKE**, [*Sceacan*, Sax. *choquer*, F. *schocken*, Du.] to cause to move; also to agitate or move to and fro' hastily.

A **SHAKE**, [*Schock*, Du.] a Concussion, an Agitation.

**SHAKE-TIME**, the Season of the Year, when Mast and such Fruits fall from Trees, &c.

**SHALL**, [*Sceal*, Sax.] the Sign of the Future Tense.

**SHALLOP**, [*chaloupe*, F.] a Kind of Bark or light Ship, having only a small Main-Mast, Fore-Mast, and Lugg Sails, to hale up and let down upon Occasion.

**SHALLOW**, [probably q. d. low shew, q. d. a Place which by Reason of Want of Depth of Water the Bottom may be seen] a Place not having Depth, not deep, (in speaking of Water) also that has but little Brains or Wit; also empty or dry, as some Discourses are.

A **SHALLOW**, [*Sea-Term*] a Flat or Ford in the Sea, or in a River.

**SHALM**, [*Schallmey*, Teut.] a SHAWM } Sort of Musical Instrument.

**SHALLONS**, [*q. d. Stuff of Chalons*] **SHALON**, [*in France*] a Sort of Wollen Stuff.

**SHALOT**, [*echalote*, F.] a small Sort of Onion, used in Sauces, and to season Victuals.

**SHAM**, Pretended; also a Trick or Flam, a Cheat, as *A Sham Business*, a *Sham-Plot*, &c.

To **SHAM ONE**, to put a Trick upon him.

**SHAMADE**, [*Chamade*, F.] a Beat of Drum for a Parley. See *Chamade*.

**SHAMBLES**, [probably of Scamot, Sax. *Schamnel*, Du. a Table, Board, or Stall, q. d. Stalls where Flesh is laid for Sale; or of *scannagliare*, Ital. a Butchery] a Place where Butchers sit and sell Meat.

**SHAME**, [*Scame*, Sax. *Scham*, Teut.] an Uneasiness of Mind upon Account of having done something that is unseemly, or that lessens ones Esteem among others; also Reproach or Disgrace.

To **SHAME**, [*Scamian*, Sax. *schamen*, Du. *schamen*, Teut.] to put to Shame or Disgrace, to make one ashamed.

**SHAMEFAC'D**, [*Scamyæy't*, Sax.] Modest, Bashful.

**SHAMELESS**, [*Scameleay*, Sax.] Immodest, Impudent.

**SHAMELLÆ**, *Shambles* or *Stalls* to sell Meat, &c. O. L.

**SHAMGAR**, [*שמגר*, Heb. i. e. Desolation of Strangers] one of the Judges of Israel.

**SHAMOYS**, [*Chamois*, F.] a Kind of Wild Goat.

**SHAMOY**, } *Leather*, *Leather made*  
**SHAMMY**, } of the Skin of a *Shamo* tann'd, which is much esteemed for Warmth and Softness; as also because it may be washed.

**SHAMPINION**, [*Champion*, F.] Mushroom.

**SHAMSHEER**, a Sort of Sword among the *Persians*, much like a *Scimitar*.

**SHAN**, [*Scande*, Sax.] Shamefacedness. *Lincolnshire*.

**SHANDY**, *Wild*. N. C.

**SHANK**, [*Scanca* and *Sceanc*, Sax.] the Leg of a Man's Body, the Stalk of a Plant, the Tunnel of a Chimney, the Stem of a Candlestick, &c.

**SHANKER**, [*chancre*, F. of cancer, L.] a Pocky Sore or Bitch in the Groin or on the Yard.

**SHANK PAINTER**, [*Sea-Term*] a short Chain fastened under the Fore-Mast Shrowds, on which rests the whole Weight of the after Part of the Anchor, when it lies by the Ship's Side.

**SHANK**, [of an Anchor] the Beam or longest Part of it.

**SHANKS**, the Skin of the Leg of a Kid, which bears the Furr, call'd *Budge*.

**SHAP**, Fate, Destiny. O.

**SHAPE**, [*Shape*, Du.] Form, Make.

To **SHAPE**, [*Sceapan*, Sax. *schæpen*, Du.] to form.

**SHAPELY**, likely. O.

**SHAPEN**, [*Scapen*, Sax.] Formed.

**SHAPOURNET**, [*in Heraldry*] is a Sort of Cap which is borne in some Coats of Arms, call'd *Chaperon* in French.

**SHARD**, [*ichearde*, Du.] a broken Piece of a Tile or some earthen Vessel; also a Gap or open Place in a Hedge. C.

To **SHARE**, [of *Seynan*, Sax. or a *Minshew* of *Skare*, Gothick] to divide to portion out.

**SHARE**, a Part or Portion, especially of Goods on Board a Ship, which belong to several Persons by Proportion.

**SHARE**, [*Scapu*, Sax.] as the *Shank Bone*, i. e. the *Os Pubis*, a Man's Yard or Groin.

**SHARE-WORT**, an Herb, good to cure a Pain in that Part.

**PLOUGH-SHARE**, [*Sceap*, Sax. *schaar* of *scharren*, Teut. to scrape] Plough Iron.

**SHARK**, [probably of *cherber*, F. to



Seek, or Scean, *Sax.* to cut in Pieces] a Kind of Sea-Wolf, the most Ravenous of Fishes, which will chop a Man in two at a Bite, whence the Word is commonly taken for a sharpening Fellow, who lives upon the Catch.

To SHARK up and down, [*chercher*, *F.* to seek] to go shifting and shuffling about.

SHARNEBUDE, a Beetle. *O.*

SHARP, [*Sceanp*, *Sax.* *skarp*, *Dan.* *sharp*, *Du.*] Keen, smart, shrill, severe, biting, nipping, violent, quick, subtil.

To SHARP one, To trick or chouse him out of a Thing, to sponge.

To SHARPEN, [*Sceanpan*, *Sax.* *Scherpen*, *Tent.*] to make sharp, to whet.

A SHARPER, one who lives by his Wits, a Rook or Cheat.

SHARPENING CORN, } a custom

SHARPING CORN, } many  
present of Corn which Farmers in several parts of England make to their Smiths about Christmas, for sharpening their Ploughs, Harrows, &c.

SASH, [*of* *essa*, *Ital.*] the Linnen of which a Turkish Turbant is made; also a riddle of Silk, &c. to tye about the waist.

To SHATTER, [probably of *Schetzen*, *Du.* or *schuttein*, *Tent.*] to shake break to Pieces to endamage or impair.

SHAVALDRIES, Feats of Chivalry.

To SHAVE, [*Scean*, *Sax.* *schaben*, *schaben*, *Tent.*] to shear or pare, to shear or barb, to cut off the Hair with a razor.

SHAW, [*of* *Scupa*, *Sax.* a Shadow] a sort of Trees which encompass a Close. Also a Surname.

HAW-BANDER, a kind of Vice-Roy, great Officer among the Persians.

HAW FOOL, an Artificial Bird, used by Fowlers on purpose to shoot.

SHAWLE, a shovel to winnow with.

IAW ZANECH, the Grand Signer, so called in the Persian Language.

SHEAD, [*of* *Scean*, *Dan.* *Sax.*] to guish. *Lancashire.*

LEADING, a Tithing or Division of the Isle of Man.

SHEAL, to separate, as to Sheal is to curdle it, to separate the Parts  
*N. C.*

SHEAF, [*Scean*, *Sax.*] a Bundle of Corn upon the Straw or Haume.

To SHEAR, to reap. *N. C.*

To SHEAR, [*Scean*, *Sax.* *Scheeren*, *Tent.* *Schaeren*, *Du.*] to slip or cut.

SHEAR GRASS, a kind of Herb.

A SHEAR MAN, a Shearer of Cloth.

SHEARS, [*Scean*, *Sax.* *Schaere-Du.*] large scissors for cutting or clipping.

SHEARS, [among Sailors] two Yards or Poles, set up an End at some Distance and bound a Cross each other near the top, their use is to take out and in a Mast, and to hoist Goods in or out in Boats that have no Masts.

SHEAR-HOOKS, [in a Ship] are Iron Hooks, let into the Main and Fore-Yard Arms, in Order to cut or tear the Enemies Shrouds, Sails, or Rigging.

SHEAR SHANKS, [in a Ship] a Sort of Knot, to shorten the Rope called a Runner.

To SHEAR, [*Sea Term*] to swing to and again, as a Ship is said to Shear, when she goes in and out, and not right forward.

SHEAT, } a young Hog, *C.* Also a  
SAUT. } kind of Fish.

SHEARD, [*Scean*, *Du.* *Sax.*] a Fragment, See Shard.

SHEATS, [in a Ship] are Ropes bent to the Clew of the Sails; which serve in all the lower Sails, to hale Ast, or round Off, the Clew of the Sail, but in the Top-sails they are made use of to Hale Home, i. e. draw close the Sail to the Yard-Arms, Also those Planks under Water, which come along the Ships Run, and are closed into the Stern Post.

FALSE-SHEAT, a Rope bound to the Clew of the Sail above the Sheat-Block, to Succour and ease the Sheat, least it should break when there happens an extraordinary Gust or very stiff Gale of Wind.

SHEAT ANCHOR, the biggest Anchor in a Ship; which is the Mariners last Refuge, when in Stress of Weather they are forced to ride on a Lee-shore.

SHEAT CABLE, the principal and biggest Cable.

To EASE THE SHEAT, [*Sea-Term*] is to veer it out or to let it go out gently.

To LET FLY THE SHEAT, [*Sea-Term*] is to let it run out of itself as far

as it will go, so that the Sail will then hang loose and hold no Wind.

THE SHEATS are said to be flown, when they are not hal'd Home and clove to the Blocks or Pulley's.

To TALLY THE SHEATS, [Sea Term] is when the Seamen would have the Sheats of the Fore or Main-sail, haled Aft.

SHEATH, [Sceað, Sax.] a Case for a Sword, Knife, &c.

To SHEATH a Sword, is to put it up in the Sheath.

To SHEATH a Ship, [Sea Term] is to case that Part of her which is under Water, with something to keep the Worms from eating into her Planks, 'tis usually done by laying Tar and Hair mixed together all over the Planks, and then Nailing on them New Boards, but sometimes with mill'd Lead.

SHEATH FISH, [so called from its being covered with a thin Shell like a sheath] a delicate Indian Fish, of the Colour of a Muscle.

SHED, [q. d. a shade] a Pent-house or shelter made of Boards.

To SHED, [probably of Sceaðan, Sax. or schutten, Tent.] to split, to send forth as to shed Tears, also to cast the Teeth, Horns, &c.

SHED, [of Sceaðan, Sax. to distinguish] difference between Things. N. C.

SHED RINERS, with a Whaver, i. e. winning any cast that was very good i. e. to strike off one that touches, &c. Chess.

To SHEED, to depart. O.

SHEEN, fair, shining, Spencer.

SHEEN, [so called from its shining] the King's Country-house upon the River of Thames in Surrey, now call'd Richmond.

SHEEP, [Sceap, Sax. schæp, Du.] a Creature well known.

SHEEPISH, [i. e. like a Sheep] faint-hearted, simple, silly.

SHEEP'S-HEAD, a Virginian Fish, of which Both may be made like that of Mutton; also a meet Block-head, or heavy dull Fellow.

SHEER, [Sceyre, Sax.] altogether, quite, also spoken of Cloth thin.

To SHEER, to reap. N. C.

SHEER OVER, clear over. Milton.

To SHEER, [among Sailors] a Ship is said to sheer, or go sheering, when in her falling, she is not steadily steered; also when a Tide Gate runs very swift.

SHEET, [Sceað or Scete, Sax.] a large Linnen Cloth to lay on a Bed.

SHEKEL, [שקל, H.] a Jewish Silver Coin, worth about half a Crown English, and another of about half that Value; also a Gold Coin in Value about 1 l. 16 s. 6 d.

SHELDAPLE, a Chaffinch, a Bird SHELD, flocked parti-coloured. Suffolk.

SHELDRAKE, a Water-fowl.

SHELF, [Sceyl, Sax.] a Board, made fast to a Wall, to lay Things on; also the Title of a Printing Press.

SHELF, [of Schelb, Tent.]

SHELVE, [crooked] a heap of Sand in the Sea.

SHELL, [Sceala, or Scyll, Sax. schela, Du. Schell, Tent.] the woody Husk or cover of Nuts, and of Stones in Fruit, also the crustaceous covering of Fishes, &c.

To SHELL, [Scealan, Sax. Schellen, Du.] to take off the Shell or Husk.

SHELTER, [of Sceala, Sax. a shell] a safe Place against ill Weather, Lodging; also Protection, Refuge.

SHELVING, [of Schel, Tent. crooked, oblique] standing, inclining downwards or sloping.

To SHELTER ONE, to receive or into his House; also to defend or protect him.

SHEMMERING, Glimmering. O.

To SHEND, [Scendan, Sax. Schenden, Du. and Tent.] to blame, to dil grace to spoil. Spencer.

SHEND, blamed. Spencer.

SHENT, a Barrow Pig. O.

SHEPEN, simple, fearful. O.

SHEPENS, Sheep-coat; Q.

SHEPHERD, [Sceap-hyrð, Sax. schæpherder, Du.] one who keeps looks after Sheep.

SHEPHERDS Bodkin, Needle, Purse, several sorts of Herbs.

SHEPPY, [Sceap-fa, or Sceap-fa, Sax. i. e. the Sheeps fife, from sheep abundantly multiply'd therein, call'd a Ovina from Ovis, L. a Sheep] an Isle the County of Kent.

SHEPSTSER, a shepherd. O.

SHERBET, [sorbetto, Ital.] a pleasant Liquor much in Use among the Turks, also the Mixture of Water, Lemons Sugar, design'd for Punch.

SHERBOURN, [Sceap-burn, Sax. the clear Fountain] a Town in Dorsetshire.

SHERIFF, [Sceip Hef, Sax. d. Shire Reve, or Governour of the shire] a Chief Officer appointed by the King yearly in every Shire or County, but

are 2 in *Middlesex*, chosen by the Citizens of *London*.

**SHERIFFALTY**, } the Office of a  
**SHRIEVALTY**, } Sheriff, or the  
Time during which that Office is held.

**SHERIFF-TOOTH**, an Ancient Tenure, by the service of providing Entertainment for the Sheriff, at his County Courts.

**SHERIFFWICK**, the Jurisdiction of a Sheriff.

**SHERMAN**, [*q. d. sheerman*] one who sheers Worsted, flamins and Fustians.

**SHERMAN'S CRAFT**, } an Art  
**SHEERMANS CRAFT**, } used at  
*Norwich*, where worsteds, flamins and fustians are sheered as well as all other Wollen Cloth.

**SHERRY**, [*of Xeres, a Town of Andalusia in Spain.*] a Sort of Wine.

**SHERWOOD**, [*q. d. Sheer-Wood*] in *Nottinghamshire*.

To **SHETTEN**, to shut in. *O.*

To **SHEW**, [*Sceapan, Sax. [schouwen, Du.]*] to let see, to discover, or make known, to prove or make appear; also to appear or look, to make a shew as if.

A **SHEW**, [*schuw, Teut.*] appearance, publick Sight; Pretence or Colour.

**SHEWING**, [*in Law*] is a being quit of Attachments in any Court, and before whomsoever in Plaints shewed and not avowed.

**SHEWT OF BLOOD**, a Disease in Beasts when they cast Blood at their Mouths.

**SHIBBOLETH**, [*שבלה, H.*] an Ear of Corn.

A **SHIDE**, [*of Sceapan, Sax. [scheyden, Du.]*] to divide] a Shiver or Segment.

A **SHIELD**, [*Schild, Sax. [schild, Du.]* and *Teut.*] a kind of Buckler wherewith Foot Soldiers were armed in former Times, it is also figuratively taken for Protection or Defence.

To **SHIELD**, [*Schildan, Sax.*] to protect or defend.

To **SHIEVE**, [*Sea-Term*] to fall a Stern.

To **SHIFT**, [*Minshew* derives it of *schaffen, Teut.* to do, but *Skinner* of *Sceytan, Sax.* to divide] to escape, to get off, to change, to evade, to dodge, as wild Beasts do when hunted.

A **SHIFT**, [*Geschefft*, a Business, according to *Minshew*] a Shirt or Smock, a Trick or Device, to escape or get off.

To **SHIFT** [*scippare, Ital.*] to make a shift for.

To **SHIFT**, to bestow. *O.*

A **SHIFTER**, a shifting Fellow, one who knows all Manner of shifts and subtle Tricks.

**SHIFTERS**, [*Sea Term*] Men on Board a Man of War, who are employ'd by the Cooks to shift or Change the Water in which the Flesh or Fish is put and laid for some Time, in Order to fit it for the Kettle.

**SHIFTING**, [*in Kent*] the Partition or dividing of Land among Coheirs, where it is of Gavel-kind Nature.

**SHILOH**, [*שילה, H. i. e. sent*] a Name appropriated in Scripture to our Lord and Saviour *Jesus Christ*.

**SHILLING**, [*Scilling of Scild, a Shield, Sax. because antiently coin'd with the Form of a Shield on it, schilling, Teut. [schelling, Du.]*] a silver Coin in Value 12 d. and of which 20 make a Pound Sterling; altho' among our *Saxon* Ancestors it consisted but of 5 Pence.

A **SHILLING**, [*Scotch*] in Value one Penny *English*.

To **SHIMPER**, to shine. *Suffex.*

A **SHIN**, [*Scina, Sax. [schien, Teut.]* the Fore-part of the Leg, or that next to the Foot.

To **SHINE**, [*Scinan, Sax. [schatnen, Teut. [schinnen, Du.]* *shinner, Dan.*] to look Bright, to cast a Lustre.

It is good to make Hay while the Sun shines.

Tho' this good honest *Industrious* Proverb is made a *Stalking-Horse* to the grossest Villanies, and wire drawn to Countenance a thousand base Practices, as the Temporizing and trimming of Turn-Coats, Cheating, Injustice, Drunkenness, Lasciviousness, and all the Iniquities upon the Face of the Earth, Persons laying hold of Opportunity of Satiating their iniquious Appetites under the umbrage of it, yet notwithstanding all the Misapplications the true Meaning of it is highly *Moral*. It is a great Encouragement to *Vertue* and *Goodness*, it teaches us to let no Time, (which often seems to be put into our Hands by *Good Providence*,) slip through our Fingers, of serving God, doing Good to our selves or our Neighbour. For that the Sun will not stand still for us as it did for *Joshua* in *Gibeon*, nor Slacken its Course, for such slow, negligent idle, trifling, insignificant Mortals as we are, upon the little Occasions of Ambition, Preferment, Learning or Livelyhood, it



it therefore teaches to be *active* and *vigorous*, to take Time by the Forelock, which is bald behind, and being past can't be laid hold on, according to the Latin, *Fronte capillata est, post est occasio calva*, and the Greek, *Οὐκ αἴτι δέπας ἐοικέναι ποσειδάωνι*.

**SHINGLE**, [*schindel*, Teut. *Minshew* derives it of *scindendo*, L.] a Lath or Cleft of Wood to cover Houses with.

**SHINGLES**, [*q. d. cingula*, L. Girdles] a Disease, a Sort of *St. Anthony's Fire*, a spreading Inflammation about the Wrist, which kills the Patient if it get quite round.

**SHIP**, [*schip*, Du. *schiff*, Teut. *kip*, Dan.] a Sea-Boat or Vessel for Sailing.

**SHIP-MONEY**, a Tax antiently laid upon the Ports, Cities, &c. of England, and reviv'd by King *Charles I.* but declared to be contrary to the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, by Statute 17 *Charles I.*

**SHIPPEN**, [of *Scypene*, Sax.] a Cow-House, an Ox-stall. N. C.

**SHIPPER**, [*schipper*, Du.] the Master of a Ship; but we commonly pronounce it *Skipper*.

**SHIPTON**, [*q. d. Sheep-Town*] in *Warwickshire*.

**SHIRE**, [*Scire*, of *Scypan*, Sax. to divide] a Portion or Division of Land, of which Divisions there are 40 in England, and 12 in Wales, and 34 in Scotland, besides Stewardies, Baileries and Constableries.

**SHIRE-CLERK**, an under-Sheriff or his Deputy, or Clerk to the County Court.

**SHIRT**, [*short*, Dan. *Scyrc*, Sax.] a Linen Garment, worn by Men, next their Skin.

**A SHIRT-BAND**, a Band. *Yorkshire*.

**TO SHITE**, [*Seritan*, Sax. *schuiten*, Du.] to ease Nature, to discharge the Belly.

**SHUTTLE-COCK**, [of *Scoetan*, Sax. to shoot, or *schutten*, Teut. to shake, and Cock] a feathered Cock, to play with.

**TO SHIVER**, [*schaweren*, Teut.] to shake for Cold or Fear.

**TO SHIVER**, [*schelberen*, Du.] to break into Shivers or Pieces.

**A SHIVER**, [*schelber*, Du.] a Piece of cleft Wood.

**A SHIVER** [in a Ship] a little round Wheel in which the Rope of a Block or Pulley runs.

**SHOAD**, the tin Stones in Cornual.

**SHOAL**, see **SOLE**.

**SHOARS**, [*schoore*, Du.] Props set to bear up any thing of Weight, which leans forward.

**TO SHOAR**, [*schooren*, Du.] to under-prop.

**SHOCK**, [*schock*, Du.] Brunt, Onset, Blow, Disaster, Encounter or Engagement in a Fight.

**A SHOCK**, of Soap - Boxes, Wooden Trays, Cans, &c. is 60 in Number.

**A SHOCK**, [among Husbandmen] several Sheaves of Corn set together.

**TO SHOCK**, [*schocken*, Du.] to clash with, to dash against, to oppose or be contrary to; to put into a Commotion.

**SHOD**, [*Sco'd*, Sax.] fitted with Shoes.

**SHODE**, a Bush of Hair. O.

**SHOE**, [*Sceo*, Sax. *shoe*, Du.] Attire for the Feet.

**TO SHOE**, [*Scozan*, Sax. *schoenen*, Du.] to put on Shoes.

**SHOEBERY**, [of *Sceo*, Sax. a Shoe, and *Bryn*, Sax. a Town] in *Essex*.

**SHOEMAKER**, [*schoemaker*, Du.] a Maker of Shoes.

**TO SHOGG**, [*schockeln*, Teut. but *Minshew* derives it of *Jagen*, Teut. to drive] to jog, joggle, or make to vacillate to and fro.

**A SHOGG**, [*q. d. a Schock*, Teut.] the Meeting of two hard Bodies which strike against one another with Violence, a Shake or Concussion.

**A SHOLE**, [*Scoole*, Sax.] a Company of Fishes.

**SHOLES**, [*q. d. shallows*] Flats in the Water.

**SHOEBERY NESS**, Part of a great Flat, which begins below *Lee Town*, about a Mile from the Shore, and runs down the River *Thames*, to the North-East End of the *Whittaker*.

**SHOODS**, Oat-hulls. *Derbyshire*.

**SHOOLING**, [*Sea-Term*] as good *Shooling*, i.e. a safe and convenient going in with the Shore, when the Water grow's shallow by Degrees, and not too suddenly, nor is sometimes deep and sometimes shallow. &c.

**TO SHOOT**, [*Scoetan*, Sax. *schieten*, Du.] to discharge Shot, or Arrows, to grow up as Plants do, to fall like a Star.

**A SHOOT**, [*scheut*, Du.] a young Sprout or Bud; a young Pig that has done Sucking.

**A SHOOT**, [*Scoeten*, Sax.] a Shooting with Guns or Bows.

**A SHOOT**, [among Hunters] a young Boar.

**TO SHOOT**, [*Sea-Term*] the Ballast is said to shoot, when it runs from one Side of the Ship to the other.

**SHOOTING STICK**, [among Printers] a Wedge used in Locking up Pages in the Chase or Frame.

**SHOP**,

**SHOP**, [Sceoppe, Sax.] an Office for Selling Wares.

**SHOP-LIFTER**, one who cheapening Wares under Pretence of Buying, takes the Opportunity to steal.

**SHORAGE**, a Duty paid for Goods brought on Shore.

**SHORE**, [Scope, Sax. schore, Du. but Mer. Cas. derives it of *σχερος*, Gr.] a Coast or Tract of Land on the Sea-Side.

**A SHORE**, [schore, Du.] a Prop to support any Part of a Building.

**A SHORE**, a Cleft or Cranney. O.

**SHOREHAM**, [Scejeham, Sax. q.d. Shore-Town] a Port in *Suffex*.

**To SHORE UP**, [schoreen, Du.] to under-prop.

**SHORES**, [in a Ship] Pieces of Timber set to bear up others.

**COMMON SHORE**, [corrupted for *Sewer*] which see.

**SHORLING**, a Sheep-Skin after the Fleece is shorn off.

**SHORT**, [Sceort, Sax. Court, F. *Curtus*, L.] of small Length.

**To SHORTEN**, [A sceortian, Sax.] to make short.

**SHOT**, [schot, Du.] the going out or Reach of a Bow, Gun, &c. as far as it can carry; also all Sorts of Bullets for Fire Arms.

**SHOT of a Cable**, [Sea-Term] is the Fastening of two Cables together, that a Ship may ride safe in deep Waters.

**SHOT**, [Sceoten, Sax.] Hit or wounded by a Shot.

**SHOT**, [Sceat, Sax. a Part or Port-SCOT, *stion*] a Reckoning, Club or core in a Virtualling House, &c. or the levy paid for it.

**SHOT BY THE BOARD**, [Sea-term] is when a Yard is broken by the enemies Shot.

**SHOT-FLAGON**, [in *Derbyshire*] a flagon which the Host gives to his Guests, they drink above a Shilling.

**SHOT IN YEARS**, advanced in years. *Spencer*.

**SHOTTEN**, (spoken of *Fish*) [of *nutten*, Tent. to pour out] having spent Roe, spawned.

**SHOTTEN**, Milk, curdled, turn'd to Rds and Whey.

**To SHOVE**, [Sceoxen, Sax. schuyt, Du. Mer. Cas. derives it of *Σύβα*, Gr.] to push or thrust.

**HOVEL**, [Sceyl, Sax. schorffel,] an Instrument for Digging. &c.

**HOVELER**, the Pelican, a Fowl.

**SHOULD**, [Sceoldan, Sax.] ought, of the Verb *Shall*.

**SHOULDER**, [Sculdori, Sax. *hulder* Dan. *scholder*, Du. *schulter*, Tent.] a Part of the Body, joining the Arm to it.

**SHOULDER of a Bastion**, [in *Fortification*] is where the Face and the Flank meet.

**SHOULDER**, [among *Archers*] that Part of the Arrow Head a Man may feel with his Fingers, before it comes to the Point.

**SHOULDER PIGHT**, [in *Horses*] a Disease when the Pitch or Point of the Shoulder is displac'd, which makes the Horse halt downright.

**SHOULDER SPLAITING**, }  
**SHOULDER TORN**, }

[among *Farriers*] a Hurt which befalls a Horse, by some dangerous Slip, so that the Shoulder parts from the Breast.

**SHOULDER WRENCH**, [in *Horses*] a Strain in the Shoulder.

**SHOULDERED HEAD**, [among *Archers*] a Sort of Arrow Head between Blunt and Sharp, made with Shoulders.

**SHOULDERING**, [in *Fortification*] a Retrenchment or Work cast up for a Defence on one Side, whether it be made of Heaps or Baskets full of Earth, Faggots, &c. also a Demi-Bastion, consisting of one Face and Flank; also a Square Orillon in the Bastions near the Shoulder, to cover the Canon of a Casemate.

**SHOULDERING PIECE**, [in *Architecture*] a Member otherwise called a Bracket.

**To SHOUT**, to set up a loud Hollow or Huzza.

**A SHOWEL**, a Blind for a Cows Eyes made of Wood. S. C.

**A SHOWER**, [Scu, Sax. *schneure*, Du.] a Distillation of Rain.

**SHRAPE**, } a Place baited with Chaff

**SCRAPE**, } or Corn to entice Birds. C.

**SHRAPING**, Scraping. O.

**To SHREAD**, [Scepeadan, Sax.] to cut small, or mince.

**A SHREAD**, [Scepead, Sax.] a small cutting of any thing.

**A SHREW**, [of *schreyen*, Tent. to make a Bawling] a scolding contentious Woman.

**SHREWSBURY**, [of *Schrybe*, a *Shrub* and *Býn*, a Town, Sax.] the County Town of *Shroshire*.

**SHREWD**, [of *beschreyen*, Tent. to bewitch] Bewitched.

**SHREW MOUSE**, [Schoumiz, Dan.] a Field

a Field Mouse, of the Bigness of a Rat, and Colour of a Weasel, very mischievous to Cattle, which going over a Beasts Back will make it lame in the Chine, and the Bite of it causes the Beast to swell to the Heart, and die.

**SHREWD**, [probably of *beschreyen*, *Teut.*] cunning, subtle, smart, witty.

To **SHRIEK**, [ *schreyer*, *Dan.* or *schreyen*, *Teut.*] to cry out as one in eminent Danger.

**SHRIGHT**, a Shrieking or Crying out, also shrieked. *Spencer.*

To **SHRIEKE**, } [among Hunters] to

To **SHRIKE**, } cry or make a Noise as a Badger does at Rutting Time.

A **SHRIEK**, [ *scriccio*, *Ital.*] a vehement Outcry.

**SHRIFT**, } [ *schirft*, *Sax.*]

**SHRIVING**, } Confession of Sins made to a Priest.

**SHRILL**, [probably of *schreyen*, *Teut.* to cry out] a sharp Noise.

**SHRILLING**, *Shrill. Spencer.*

**SHRIMP**, [probably of *schrimp*, *Teut.* a Wrinkle, because of its wrinkled Back] a small Sea-Fish; also a little short Fellow.

A **SHRINE**, [ *scrin*, *Sax.* *Escrin*, *F. schrein*, *Teut.* *scrinium*, *L.* a Desk or Cabinet] a Case to hold the Reliques of a Saint, or a Place where Prayers and Offerings are made to some Saint.

To **SHRINK**, [ *scrincean*, *Sax.* *schrinken*, *Teut.*] to contract or lessen in Length or Breadth.

To **SHRIVE**, [ *scrifan*, *Sax.*] to make Confession to a Priest.

To **SHRIVEL**, [probably of *schrumpe*, *Teut.* or *schrompein*, *Du.*] to wrinkle, to run up in Wrinkles and Scrolles.

**SHROUD**, [ *scrud*, of *scrydan*, *Sax.* to cloath] a Garment to wrap a dead Corps.

**SHROVE TIDE**, [q. d. Shrive Tide, or the Time of Shrivng or Confessing of Sins; see **SHRIVE** above] the Time just before *Lent*, when our Ancestors us'd to confess their Sins, in Order to a more strict Keeping the Enfoing *Lent-Fast*.

**SHROVE-TUESDAY**, the Day before the first Day of *Lent*.

**SHROWDS**, [in a Ship] those Great Ropes, that come from either Side of all the Masts, being fastened below to the Ship's Sides by Chains and aloft over the Head of the Masts.

To **SHROWD**, [ *scrydan*, *Sax.*] to cover, to shelter.

To **SHROWD**, [in Husbandry] is to

cut off the Head-Branches of a Tree.

A **SHRUB**, [ *scrybe*, *Sax.* *scrobbe*, *Du.*] a Dwarf-Tree; also a little sorry Fellow.

To **SHRUG**, [probably of *schroeben*, *Du.* to shrew] to shrink up the Shoulders.

A **SHUCK**, an Husk or Shell, as *Bean Shucks*, *Bean-Shells*. *S.* and *E. C.*

To **SHUDDER**, [ *schudder*, *Du.*] to shiver or shake with Cold, or upon some great Fright.

**SHUDDERING**, Shivering, Trembling. *Milton.*

To **SHUFFLE**, [ *Minshew* derives it of *schewen*, *Teut.* to thrust, but *Skinner* rather of the *Noun Shovel*] to mingle the Cards in any Game; to dodge, to shift off.

To **SHUN**, to shive. *Suffex.*

To **SHUN**, [ *Aycunian*, *Sax.* or of *schewen*, *Teut.* but *Mer. Cas.* of *σινω*, *Gr.*] to avoid, to keep off from.

To **SHUNT**, to shive. *O.*

To **SHUT**, [ *scutan*, *Sax.* *schutter*, *Du.*] to inclose, to shut up.

To **GET SHUT** of a Thing, [of *scedan*, *Sax.* or *scheyden*, *Teut.* to separate or disjoin] to get rid of, or clear ones self from a Thing.

A **SHUTTLE**, [ *sceta del*, *Sax.*] a Instrument us'd by Weavers.

**SHY**, [of *schewen*, *Teut.* to avoid, *Scifo*, *Ital.*] reserved, coy.

**SIAGONAGRA**, [ *σιζωνάγρα*, *Gr.* the Gout in the Jaws.

**SIB**, [ *Sif*, *Sax.*] Kindred; hence the Word *Gossip*, q. d. Kindred in God, for Godfather or Godmother.

**SIB'D**, a Kin, as *No Sole sib'd*, nothing a Kin. *N. C.*

**SIBBERED**, } [of *Sybbe*, *Sax.*]

**SIBBERIDGE**, } Kindred] the *Books of Matrimony. Suffolk.*

**SIBILATION**, a Hissing. *L.*

**SIBYLS**, [ *σινβελαι*, *Gr.* i. e. *C.* Counsel] Certain Virgin Prophetesses among the ancient Heathens, who as they believed were inspired by *Jupiter*, and are thought some to have prophesied concerning Saviours Nativity.

**BOOKS OF THE SIBYLS**, certain Books of the Sibyls, among the *Romans*, committed to the Custody of Persons of the *Patrician Order*, call'd *umviri Sacrorum*, in which their Predictions were written, which were had in great Authority among the *Romans*, they did nothing of Moment in Peace or War, without consulting them.

**SICCANEUS**, [ *siccaneus*, *L.*] of its own Nature, that hath no Spring water it.



**SICCATION**, a Drying up. *L.*  
**SICCIFICK**, [*siccificus*, *L.*] causing Siccity.  
**SICCITY**, [*siccite*, *F.* *siccitas*, *L.*] Driness.  
**SICE POINT**, [*le six*, *F.* of *sex*, *L.*] at Dice is the Number 6.  
**SICERY**, Surely. *N. C.*  
**SICHETUM**, } a small Current of  
**SIKETTUS**, } Water, that uses to be dry in the Summer. *O. L.*  
**SICK**, } a little Water-Course, which  
**SIKE**, } is dry in Summer-Time. *N. C.*  
**SICK**, [*Seoc*, *Sax.* *fiech*, *Teut.* *fiech*, *Du.*] indisposed in Body.  
 To **SICKEN**, [*fiechen*, *Fr.* *Tb.*] to grow weak or fall sick.  
**SICKERLY**, [*of secure*, *L.*] surely. *N. C.*  
**SICKLE**, [*Sicol*, *Sax.* *fickel*, *Du.* *fiechel*, *Teut.* a *secundo*, *L.* cutting, ] a Hook for reaping Corn.  
**SICKLIKE**, such-like. *O.*  
**SICKLY**, [*fiechlich*, *Teut.*] unhealthy, languishing.  
**SICUT ALIAS**, is a second Writ sent out when the first was not executed, and so termed from those 2 Latin Words contained in it.  
**SIDE**, [*Siðe*, *Sax.* *side*, *Du.* and *Dan.* *seyte*, *Teut.*] the Side of any Thing.  
**SIDE**, [*of Siðe*, *Sax.* or *side*, *Dan.*] Long, as, *My Coat is very side*, i. e. very long; also proud, also steep. *N. C.*  
 To **SIDE with**, to be of the same Side or Party, to take Part with.  
**SIDES of Hornworks**, &c. [in Fortification] are the Ramparts and Breastworks which inclose them on the Right and Left, from the Gorge to the Head.  
**SIDE-LAYS**, [among Hunters] is when Dogs are set in the Way to be let slip at a Deer as he passes by.  
**SIDELONG**, [*sideluck*, *Du.*] oblique, thwart, sloping.  
**SIDENHAM**, [probably of *Siðe*, *Sax.* *ong* and *Ham*, *Sax.* Town] a Town in Devonshire, and elsewhere.  
**SIDES-MEN**, Parish-Officers, who assist the Church Warden.  
**SIDER**, see **CIDER**.  
**SIDERAL**, [*sideralis*, *L.*] belonging to the Stars.  
**SIDERATED**, [*sideratus*, *L.*] blasted, Planet-Struck.  
**SIDERATION**, the Blasting of Trees & Plants, with an Eastern Wind or with excessive Heat and Drought; also a being enumerated, as when one is suddenly deprived of the Use of his Limbs and all Sense; a striking Planet-struck. *L.*

**SIDERATION**, [among Surgeons] is an intire Mortification of any Part of the Body, the same as *Spacelus*.  
**SIDIERAL**, } [*sidericus*, *L.*] belonging-  
**SIDIERIAN**, } ing to the Stars, Starry.  
**SIDIERAL YEARS**, [among Astronomers] is the Space of Time in which the Sun going from one fixed Star, returns to the same again, which consists of 365 Days 6 Hours and nearly 10 Minutes.  
**SIDERITE**, [*siderites*, *L.* *Zedupirus*, *Gr.*] an Iron-like Stone, or the Load-Stone drawing Iron.  
**SIDINGS**, Sidelings, Balks between the Ridges of plough'd Lands. *O. L.*  
**SIDY**, surly, moody. *Suffex*.  
**SIEF ALBUM**, a Sort of Medicine for the Eyes.  
**A SIEGE**, [*of sedes*, *L.*] is the Encamping or Sitting down of an Army before a Place, in Order to take it either by Force or Famine; the whole Time of lying before it, or any thing that is done for taking it.  
**TO LAY SIEGE to a Place**, [*assieger*, *F.*] to besiege it, as Above.  
**A SIEVE**, [*Siðe*, or *Sýðe*, *Sax.*] a Vessel or Tool for the separating of the coarser Part of any thing from the finer.  
**TO SIFT**, [*Sýðtan*, *Sax.* *lústen*, *Du.*] to separate the finer Part of any thing pulverised by a Sieve; also to examine inquisitively and sily.  
**SIG**, Urine, Chamber-Lie. *S. C.*  
**SIGEBERT**, [*of Siðe*, *Sax.* Victory, and *Beoþht*, *Sax.* Famous] a King of the East English.  
**TO SIGH**, [*Seoþran*, *Sax.* *suchten*, *Du.*] to fetch Breath deeply, by Reason of Trouble of Mind, or some Distemper of Body.  
**A SIGH**, [*suchte*, *Du.*] such a Drawing the Breath.  
**SIGHT**, [*Seoþht*, *Sax.* *sicht*, *Du.* or *gesicht*, *Teut.*] the Sense of Seeing; also a Shew or Spectacle.  
**A SIGIL**, [*sigillum*, *L.*] a Charm to be worn for Curing Diseases, averting Injuries &c.  
**SIGILLUM**, a Seal or Print, a Signet. *L.*  
**SIGILLUM HERMETIS**, [among Chymists] an extraordinary Way of Luting Glasses.  
**SIGISMUND**, [either of *Siðe*, *Sax.* Victory and *Mund*, *Sax.* Peace, i. e. one who procures Peace, yet so as by Victory, or as *Verstegan* and *Junius*, of *iege*, *Teut.* Victory, and *Mund*, a Mouth, q. d. one who conquers his Enemies by good Words  
 f f f f f  
 or

or fair Means] a Christian Name of Men.  
**SIGLES**, [*Sigla*, L.] Ciphers, initial Letters put for the whole Words.

**SIGMOIDALES**, [in *Anatomy*] certain Valves of the Pulmonary Artery, shaped like a half Moon; they separate to give Passage to the Blood from the right Ventricle of the Heart to that Artery, but they shut the Passage and are clos'd up by the Blood, if it endeavour to return.

**SIGMOIDES**, [in *Anatomy*] are the Apophyses or Processes of the Bones, in Figure representing the Letter C, or *Sigma* of the ancient Greeks; also the Valves of the Aorta or Great Artery, which hinders the Blood from returning back to the Heart.

**SIGN**, [*signe*, F. *signum*, L.] Mark or Token, Footstep, Representation, Miracle, Wonder.

To **SIGN**, [*signer*, F. of *signare*, L.] to put a Seal or set a Name or Mark to any Deed or Writing; to subscribe to.

**SIGN MANUAL**, the Setting of ones Hand and Seal to a Writing.

A **SIGNAL**, a Sign or Token given for the doing of a thing. F.

**SIGNAL**, notable, remarkable, special, famous.

To **SIGNALIZE**, [*signalere*, F.] to make famous by some notable Action.

**SIGNATORY**, [*signatorius*, L.] that is used or serveth to seal with.

**SIGNATURE**, [*signatura*, L.] ones Hand or Mark set to a Writing. F.

**SIGNATURE**, [among *Printers*] the Letter of the Alphabet, they set at the Bottom of every printed Sheet, as A, B, C, &c.

**SIGNATURE**, [among *Naturalists*] the Resemblance of a Vegetable or Mineral to any Part of a Man's Body.

**SIGNET**, a Seal set in a Ring. F.

**THE PRIVY SIGNET**, one of the Kings Seals, with which his private Letters are sealed; as also Grants and other things which afterwards pass the Great Seal.

**CLERK OF THE SIGNET**, an Officer, who continually attends upon the Principal Secretary of State, who always has the Keeping of the Privy Signet for the Sealing of such Letters, Grants, &c.

**SIGNIFER** one who carries the Colours, a Standard Bearer. J.

**SIGNIFER**, [among *Astronomers*] the Zodiacal Circle, so call'd from its having or carrying the 12 Signs.

**SIGNIFICABIT** *de excommunicato capiendo*, A Writ issuing out of the Chancery upon a Certificate given by the Ordinary against a Man who stands obstinately

excommunicated 40 Days, for the Imprisoning of him, without Bail or Main-prize, until he submit himself to the Authority of the Church.

**SIGNIFICANCY**, [*significancia*, L.] the Being significant.

**SIGNIFICANT**, [*significans*, L.] that expresses much, or is to the Purpose, clear, effectual, expressive.

**SIGNIFICATION**, Meaning, Sense. F. of L.

**SIGNIFICATIVE**, [*significativus*, L.] significant. F.

**SIGNIFICATOR**, [among *Astrologers*] a Planet which signifies something remarkable in Nativities, &c. L.

To **SIGNIFY**, [*signifier*, F. of *significare*, L.] to mean or imply a certain Sense; to notify, or give Notice of, to be a Sign of or Preface.

**SIGNIOUR**, [*Seigneur*, F. *Signiore*, Ital. of *Senior*, L.] a Lord, or Master.

**SIGNS**, [*signa*, L.] Marks, Tokens, Resemblances.

**SIGNS Algebraical**, are certain particular Marks, as ( + ) which signifies more, or that the Quantities between which it stands are to be added; and ( — ) signifying less, which implies Subtraction, and ( + ) for into, which signifies Multiplication, and one Letter below another, as  $\frac{a}{b}$  which denotes Division, that *a* is to be divided by *b*. &c.

**SIGNS ASTRONOMICAL**, } are  
**SIGNS CELESTIAL**, }

the 12 Constellations of the Zodiac, which are supposed to resemble living Creatures, as Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Leo, Virgo, Libra, Scorpio, Sagittarius, Capricornus, Aquarius, Pisces. These were first call'd Signs by the ancient Astronomers as being Marks to distinguish whereabouts the Sun is throughout his whole yearly Course.

**SIGNUM**, a Sign, Mark or Token. J.

**SIGNUM**, [in *Saxon Times*] before the Invention of Seals, was a + and usually prefixed to the Name of a subscribing Witne in Charters and other Deeds, as + *Signum Roberti, Episcopi Linc.* &c.

**SIKE**, such. O.

A **SIKE**, a Quillet or Furrow. C.

To **SIKE**, to sigh. O.

**SIKE-MISTER MEN**, i. e. such Kind of Men. O.

**SIKER**, sure. *Spencer*.

**SILCESTER**, { *Selceayten*, Sax.  
 Great or Fair Town] in *Hampshire*.

**SILE**, [of *Sil*, Sax.] Filth, so call'd because

because it subsides to the Bottom.

To **SILE**, [of *Syl*, *Sax.* a Threshold] to sit down; also to sink down or fall to the Bottom. *N. C.*

**SILENCE**, [ *silentium*, *L.* ] Cessation of Noise or of Speaking. *L.*

To **SILENCE**, [ of *silere*, *L.* ] to impose or command Silence, to put to a non-plus, to suspend a Church Minister.

**SILENT**, [ *silens*, *L.* *silentieux*, *F.* ] who holds his Peace or says nothing; that makes no Noise; still, quiet.

**SILENTIARY**, [ *silentiarius*, *L.* ] a Gentleman Usher, who takes Care that good Order and Silence be kept at Court, or elsewhere.

**SILICIOUS**, [ *silicius*, *L.* ] Flinty, belonging to Flint.

**SILIGINEOUS**, [ *siligineus*, *L.* ] of fine Flower.

**SILIQUEA**, [ among *Botanists* ] the Seed Vessel, Husk, Cod or Shale of such Plants as are of the Pulse Kind. *L.*

**SILIQUEA**, [ among *Finers of Gold* ] a Weight call'd a Caract, of which 6 make a Scruple.

**SILIQUEOUS**, [ *siliquosus*, *L.* ] Husky, that has Husks.

**SILK**, [ *Seole*, *Sax.* *silcke*, *Dan.* ] a Sort of Yarn for weaving, &c. spun by Worms.

**SILK THROWSTER**, one who winds, twists and spins or throws Silk in Order to fit it for Use.

**SILL**, [ *Syl*, *Sax.* *Sueil*, *F.* *solum*, *L.* ] the Threshold of a Door.

**SILLABUB**, } [ *Minsheu* supposes it

**SILLIBUB**, } to be a Contraction of Swilling Bubbles] a Potable made by milking a Cow into a Composition of Cyder, Sugar, Spice, &c.

**SILLIBAU**, a Sillabub. *Lincolnsh.*

**SILLOGISM**, see **SYLLOGISM**.

**SILLON**, [ in *Fortification* ] a Work rais'd in the Midst of a Moat or Ditch, or a Defence, when it is too wide. *F.*

**SILLY**, [ some derive it of *Sillus*, *L.* of *sal*, *Gr.* which signifies a Taunt or scoff, but *Skinner* rather of *selia*, *Tent.* lions, because such are commonly plainhearted ] simple, foolish.

**SILLY ISLANDS**, [ *Sillina Insule*, *L.*

the *Siluros*, a Phœnician Colony in Spain, that discovered them: certain Islands, 145 Number, situate over against the Western Promontory of Cornwall distant about 10 Miles] call'd frequently the *Sorlings*, the *Dutch*; the ancient Greek Geographers call'd them *Cassiterides*, from the annaries or Mines of Tin.

**SILPHS**, see **SYLPHS**.

**SILVER**, [ *Seol xep*, *Sax.* *silver*, *Dn.* *silver*, *Tent.* ] a Metal next in Value to Gold,

**SILVER**, [ *Syl*, *xene*, *Sax.* ] of or belonging to Silver.

**SILVER-BUSH**, a Plant kept as a great Rarity by several Herbalists.

**SILVER-SICKNESS**, } [ *Law-*

**SILVER-SQUINSEY**, } *Term* ] is when a Lawyer brib'd by the Adverse Party feigns himself sick or not able to speak.

**SILVER-SMITH**, [ *Seol xep-smi*, *S.* *Sax.* ] one who makes Vessels of Silver, &c.

**SILVER-SPOON** *Head*, [ among *Archers* ] the Head of a Sort of Arrow, resembling the Head of a Silver-Spoon.

**SILURES**, the Name of the People, who anciently inhabited South Wales,

**SIMARE**, a Womans Gown with long Sleeves. *F.*

**SIMEON**, [ *שמעון*, *Heb.* i. e. Hearing ] a Man's Name.

**SIMILAR**, [ *similaire*, *F.* *similaris*, *L.* ] of like Nature.

**SIMILAR** *Arks of a Circle*, [ in *Geometry* ] are such as are like Parts of the whole Circumference.

**SIMILAR BODIES**, [ among *Philosophers* ] are such which have their Particles of the same Kind and Nature one with another.

**SIMILAR FIGURES**, [ in *Geometry* ] are such, the Angles whereof are respectively equal, and the Sides about those equal Angles proportional.

**SIMILAR NUMBERS**, [ in *Arithmetick* ] are such Numbers which may be ranged into the Form of Similar Rectangles or Squares.

**SIMILAR PARTS**, [ in *Anatomy* ] are such which tho' they be divided into several Pieces, yet they will be all of the same Nature, Substance and Denomination with one another, as every Particle of a Bone is Bone.

**SIMILAR POLYGONS**, [ in *Geometry* ] are such as have their Angles severally equal, and the Sides about those Angles proportional.

**SIMILAR RECTANGLES**, [ in *Geometry* ] are such which have their Sides about the Equal Angles Proportional.

**SIMILAR SEGMENTS OF A CIRCLE**, [ in *Geometry* ] are such as contain Equal Angles.

**SIMILAR SOLID NUMBERS**, [ in *Mathematicks* ] are such whose little Cubes may be so rank'd, as to make Similar and Rectangular Parallelepipeds.



**SIMILIAR TRIANGLES**, [in *Geometry*] are such as have all their 3 Angles respectively equal one to another.

**SIMILAR LIGHT**, [in *Opticks*] is such whole Rays are equally refrangible.

A **SIMILE**, a similitude a parable.

**SIMILARITY**, likeness.

**SIMILITUDE**, [similitudo, L.] likeness, resemblance, Comparison, F.

**SIMILITUDINARY**, [similitudinarius, L.] belonging to or expressed by Way of similitude.

**SIMILITY**, [similitas, L.] the same as similitude.

**SIMITAR**, ? [simitarra, Ital.] a

**SCIMITAR**, [scimitar, Ital.] a sort of broad Sword.

**SIMNEL**, [similz, L. of σιμνελίς, Gr.] a Cake or Bun made of fine Flour.

**SIMOSITY**, [simositas, L. σιμότης, Gr.] a being crooked Nosed.

**SIMON**, [σῖμων, H. i. e. Hearing] a Proper Name of Man.

**SIMON ISLIP**, the first erecter of a Printing Press. A. C. 1471.

**SIMONIACAL**, [simoniaque, F. simoniacus, L.] belonging to or done by simony.

**SIMONIACKS**, those who practice Simony.

A **SIMONIST**, [simoniaque, F.] one who is guilty of Simony.

**SIMONY**, [simonie, F. simonia, L.] the buying and selling of Church Livings, or other spiritual Things for Money; so called from *Simon Magus*, who offered Money to the Apostles that he might have Power to give the Holy Ghost, to any he should lay his hands on.

To **SIMPER**, [Skinner supposes from Simbelan, Sax. to keep Holy Day] to smile or look pleasantly; as we say you put on your Holiday Looks, i. e. you look pleasantly.

**SIMPLE**, [simplex, L.] pure, unmixed, uncompounded, plain, void of Ornament; also downright, void of deceit, harmless; also silly or Foolish. F.

**SIMPLE QUANTITIES**, [in *Algebra*] are such which do not consist of more Parts than one connected by the Signs +, and —

**SIMPLE PROBLEM**, [in *Geometry*] is that which is capable but of one Solution.

**SIMPLER**, } one who has Skill in, or a

**SIMPLIST**, } gatherer of simple Herbs

**SIMPLES**, Physical Herbs, probably so called as being the chief Ingredients of which compound Medicines are made.

**SIMPLETON**, a silly half witted Person.

**SIMPLEX BENEFICIUM**, [Old Law] a lesser Dignity in a Cathedral, or collegiate Church, a *Sine cure*, a Pension of a Parish Church or any other Benefice, opposed to a Cure of Souls. L.

**SIMPLEX JUSTICIARIUS** a Puny Judge that was not Chief in any Court. L.

**SIMPLICIA**, [among Physicians] simples, or Medicines which are uncompounded.

**SIMPLICITY**, [simplicité, F. of simplicitas, L.] singleness, plainness, plain dealing, downright Honesty; also silliness, foolishness, Indiscretion.

**SIMPLING**, gathering of Simples or Physical Herbs in the Field.

**SIMPSON**, [senecio, L.] the Herb Groundsel, Suffolk.

**SIMILA**, a Manchet or white Loaf. O. L.

A **SIMULACRE**, [simulacrum, L.] an Image.

To **SIMULATE**, [simuler, F. simulatum, L.] to dissemble or feign.

**SIMULATION**, a feigning, a counterfeiting, a Colour or Pretence. F. O. L.

**SIMULTANEOUS**, [simultaneus, L.] bearing a Private Grudge.

A **SINAPISM**, [sinapismus, L. σινάπις, Gr.] a Medicine of Mustard to raise Blisters. &c.

**SIN**, [Sinne, or Synne, Sax. Sund Teut. unde. Du.] Offence, Transgression.

To **SIN**, [sundigen, Teut. synden Du. which Minshew derives of σῖνω, Gr. to hurt] to offend, provoke, to transgress the Law of God.

**SINCE**, [sint, Teut. sind, Du. D. Th. H. derives it of sicheince.] from that Time.

**SINFUL**, [Sinyulle, Sax.] Impious wicked.

**SINGULTS**, [singultus, L.] sighs.

**SINNER**, [sunder, Teut. sondar Du.] an impious Person, a Transgressor of the Law of God.

**SINCERE**, [sincerus, L.] honest, unhearted, plain, downright. F.

**SINCERITY**, [sincerite, F. of sinceritas, L.] uprightness, plainness, honesty.

SINI

**SINE,** [*sinus*, L.] is a Right  
**RIGHT SINE,** } Line drawn from one  
 End of an Ark, perpendicularly upon the  
 Diameter drawn from the other End of  
 that Ark, or is half the Chord of twice  
 the Ark. *Geometry.*

**SINE COMPLEMENT OF AN  
 ARK,** [*in Geometry*] is the Sine of what  
 that Ark or Angle wants of 90 Degrees,  
 or what it is greater than 90 Degrees,  
 when it exceeds them.

**SINE VERSED OF AN ARK,**  
 [*in Geometry*] is an Ark or Angle less than  
 90 Degrees, being that Part of the Dia-  
 meter, which is comprehended between  
 the Ark and the Right Line.

**SINE ASSENSU CAPITULI,** [*in  
 Law*] is a Writ which lies against a Dean  
 Bishop, Prebendary, &c. or Master of an  
 Hospital that Alienates or disposes of Lands  
 holden in right of his House without the  
 Consent of his Chapter or Society. *L.*

**SINE CURE,** [*sine cura*, L.] a Bene-  
 fice without Cure of Souls.

**SINE DIE,** [*Law Term*] dismist  
 the Court; when Judgment is given a-  
 gainst the Defendant, 'tis said, *eat inde  
 sine die*, i. e. let him go hence without a  
 Day. *L.*

**SINEW,** [*Sinu*, *Sax.* *sene*, *Dan.* *se-  
 ne*, *Du.* *teye*, *Teut.*] a Nerve.

**SINEWY,** [*Sinchte*, *Sax.*] Ner-  
 vous.

**SINEW SHRINKING,** [*in Cattle*]  
 a Disease.

To **SINGE,** [*Sanzan*, *Sax.* *sienghen*,  
*Du.* *siengen*, *Teut.*] to scorch burn light-  
 ly.

To **SING,** [*Sinzan*, *Sax.* *sienghen*,  
*Du.* *siugen*, *Teut.*] to make melody with the  
 Voice.

**SINGLE,** [*singularis*,] simple, alone.

A **SINGLE,** [*among Hunters*] the tail  
 of a Buck, &c.

To **SINGLE OUT,** [*of singulare*, or  
*singulus*, L.] to pick out or set apart from  
 other Things or Persons.

**SINGULAR,** [*singulier*, F. *singula-  
 ris*, L.] particular, special, rare, extra-  
 ordinary, choice; odd, affected.

**SINGULAR NUMBER,** [*in Gram-  
 mer*] a Number whereby a Noun Sub-  
 stantive is applied to signify but one Per-  
 son or Thing, as *Homo* a Man.

**SINGULARITY,** [*singularité*, F. *of  
 singularitas*, L.] a being singular, uncom-  
 monness, excellency; a particular Way,  
 affectedness.

**SINICAL QUADRANT,** [*among  
 Mathematicians*] an Instrument used to

solve any Problem in Plain Sailing, and  
 Questions in Astronomy.

**SINISTER,** [*sinistre*, F. properly on  
 or towards the left Hand] unlucky, un-  
 fortunate, untoward, indirect, unfair, dis-  
 honest, unjust. *L.*

**SINISTER ASPECT,** [*among A-  
 strologers*] is an Appearance of 2 Planets,  
 happening according to the Succession of  
 the Signs as *Saturn* in *Aries*, and *Mars*,  
 in the same Degrees of *Gemini*.

**SINISTER CHIEF POINT,** [*in  
 Heraldry*] is the next middle Chief on the  
 left Side.

**SINISTER BASE POINT,** [*in He-  
 raldry*] is next the Base Point at the Bot-  
 tom of the Escutcheon.

**SINISTER SIDE,** of an *Escutcheon*,  
 [*in Heraldry*] the left side.

To **SINK,** [*Sencan*, *Sax.* *snicken*,  
*Du.* and *Teut.*] to drive, to fall or to set-  
 tle to the Bottom, to fail or faint; also  
 to plunge under Water.

To **SINK A DECK,** [*Sea Term*]  
 to lay the Deck of a Ship lower than it  
 was before.

**SINNET,** [*among Sailors*] a Line  
 made of Rope Yarn, to bind about  
 Ropes to keep them from Galling.

**SINON OMNES,** a Writ of Associa-  
 tion, whereby if all in Commission, can-  
 not meet at the Day appointed it is al-  
 low'd, that two or more of them may dis-  
 patch the Business. *L.*

**SINONIA,** [*among Paracelsian Chy-  
 mists*] the white Grew in the Joints.

**SINOPER,** [*sinopsis*, L. *σινωπε*, Gr.  
*Sinuaber*, *Teut.* *sinople*, F.] a Mineral  
 commonly called Ruddle or Red Lead;  
 used by Painters for a deep Red or Pur-  
 ple Colour.

**SINUOSITY,** [*sinuosité*, F. *of sinuo-  
 sitas*, L.] a being full of turnings and  
 Windings.

**SINUOUS,** [*sinoux*, F. *sinuosus*, L.]  
 crooked, that has many Turnings and  
 Windings.

**SINUS,** [*in Anatomy*] any Cavity or  
 hollow space in or between the Vessels of  
 an Animal Body.

**SINUS,** [*among Naturalists*] those  
 Clefts or Fissures, which are between the  
 strata or Layers of the Earth in Mines,  
 &c.

**SINUS,** [*among Surgeons*] is when the  
 beginning of an *Empoistume* or Ulcer is  
 narrow, but the Bottom large.

**SINUS MENINGIUM,** [*in Anato-  
 my*] are certain Cavities or hollow Parts  
 in

in the Brain, which *Galen* calls the Ventricles of the thick Membrane. *L.*

**SINUS OSSIUM**, [*in Anatomy*] are those Cavities of the Bones which receive the Heads of other Bones. *L.*

**SION**, [שֵׁן, *H. drinefs*] a Mountain in *Judea*.

**SION COLLEGE**, a College in *London* near *Cripplegate*, founded by *Thomas White*, D. D. for the use of the Clergy of the City and Liberties, with Part for the Maintenance of 20 Poor People.

To **SIP**, [*sippen, Du.*] to scoop a little.

**SIPPETS**, [*q. d. soppets,*] little Sops.

**SIPHON**, [σίφων, *Gr.*] an incurvated or crooked Glass Tube for drawing Liquors out of one Vessel into another, without raising the Lees or Dregs. *L.*

A **SI QUIS**, [*i. e. if any one, scil. invenerit, shall find*] a Paper or Bill set up in some open Place, to proclaim any thing that is lost, &c. *L.*

**SIRECOGNOSCAT**, a Writ that lies for a Creditor against his Debtor, who before the Sheriff in the County Court has acknowledged himself to owe his Creditor such a Sum, received of him in *Pecuniis Numeratis*, i. e. in Money Numbred. *L.*

**SIR**, [*sieur, or sire, F. ser, Ital. syr, C. Br.*] an Appellation of Honour to a Man.

**SIRE**, [of *sire*, a Master] a Father, a Male Beast that engenders, *O.*

**SIRENS**, [*sirenes, F. and L. of σειρην, Gr.*] certain fabulous Sea Monsters or Mermaids, said to allure Persons by their Melodious Singing, hence a Woman having a Charming Voice is said to sing like a Siren.

**SIRIUS**, [σειρην, *Gr.*] the Dog Star.

**SIRIASIS**, [σειριασις, *Gr.*] a great heat of the Brain and its Membranes.

To **SIRNAME**, [*surnommer, F.*] to give the Family Name to a Person.

**SIRNAME**, [*surnom, F. q. d. the Name of the Sire or Father*] the Family Name.

**SIRONES**, little Pushtes in the Palm of the Hand, or Sole of the Foot, containing small Insects or Worms.

**SIRROP**, [*sirope, F.*] see *Syrrop*.

**SISKIN**, a Greenfinch, a Bird.

**SISTRUM**, [σίστρον, *Gr.*] a Sort of Musical Instrument of an Oval shape like a Racket, used by the Antients.

**SIT FAST**, [*in a Horse*] a horny Knob in the Skin.

**SISTER**, [Spuyter, *Sax.* *suster, Du. soster, Dan.*] a Female born of the same Father and Mother, or one of them.

To **SIT**, [Sitten, *Sax.* *sitten, Du.* of *sedere, L.*] to repose upon a Seat.

**SITE**, [*situs, L.*] the Situation of any Place, Territory or Building.

**SITE**, [*in Logick*] that Predicament which declares a Subject to be so and so placed.

**SITH**, [שֵׁט, *Sax.*] since,

**SITHENCE**, [after. *Spencer.*

**SITICULOUS**, [*siticulosus, L.*] thirfty.

**SITHCUNDMAN**, [Siðcundman, *Sax.*] such a Gentleman as had the Office to lead the Men of a Town or Parish; or a Man who had so much Land as he might be capable of Knights-Service.

A **SITHE**, [Siðe, *Sax.*] an Instrument for mowing Grass.

**SITIBUND**, [*sitibundus, L.*] exceeding thirfty.

**SITICULOUS**, [*siticulosus, L.*] very thirfty.

**SITUATE**, [*situe, F. situs, L.*] situated, seated.

**SITUATION**, the Manner of being situated, or seated. *F.*

**SIVE**, [Sýve, *Sax.* *sebe, Du.*] an Instrument or Vessel to sift with.

**SIX**, [Sax, *Sax.* *sex, L.* *ἕξ, Gr.*] the Number VI. 6.

**SIXAIN**, [*Military Term*] an Order of Battle for 6 Battalions. *F.*

**SIXTH**, [ἕκτα, *Sax.* *sexieme, F.*] the VIth. 6th.

**SIXTEEN**, [ἑκατόν, *Sax.*] XVI. 16.

**SIXTY**, [ἑκατόν, *Sax.*] LX, 60.

**SIZE**, [probably of *incisa, L.* says *Skinner*, of *assise, of assise, F.*] Proportion, Bigness, Stature, Length.

**SIZE**, [of *sisa, Ital.*] a Composition used by Plasterers, Painters, &c.

**SIZE**, [at the University of Cambridge] is so much Bread or Beer, set upon any of the Scholars Names in the Buttery Book as amounts to the Value of a Farthing, and is noted with the Letter S.

To **SIZE**, [among Artificers] to do or dawb over with Size.

To **SIZE**, [at Cambridge] to score as Students do in the Buttery Book which at Oxford, is termed to Battle.

**SIZEABLE**, which is of a fit or convenient size.

**SIZEL**,



**SIZEL**, [among *Minters*] the Remainders of the Bars of Metal, after the round Pieces of Money have been cut out according to their respective Sizes.

**SIZER**, [at *Cambridge*] a Scholar of the lowest Rank, the same as *Servitour* at *Oxford*.

**SIZELY**, Nice, Proud, Coy. *N. C.*

**SIZIEME**, [*sixieme*, *F.*] a Sequence of 6 Cards at the Game of *Picket*.

**SIZZING**, Barm or Yelt. *S. C.*

**SKADDLE**, [of *Scade*, *Sax.* Hurt, Damage] ravenous, mischievous.

**A SKAIN**, [*Sægene*, *Sax.*] an *Irish* SKEYN, } short Sword.

**A SKAIN**, [*escaigne*, *F.*] a Length of Thread, Yarn, &c. as it is wound on a Reel.

**SKARFED**, [*Sea-Term*] is when one Piece of Timber is let and fastened into another.

To **SCATCH** a Wheel, to stop the Wheel of a Cart or Waggon, by Putting a Stone or Piece of Wood under it.

**SKATE**, [*Sceadða*, *Sax.* *skade*, *Dan.*] a Sort of Fish.

**SCATHY**, [of *Sceðs*, *Sax.*] Ravenous, Mischievous. *N. C.*

**SKETLOE**, [of *Sceðs*, *Sax.*] Loss, Harm, Wrong, Prejudice.

**A SKEEL**, a Colloquy. *N. C.*

**SKEELING**, an Isle or Bay of a Barn. *Suffex.*

**SKEFFINGTON**, [of *Sceap*, *Sax.* a Sheep and Town] the Name of a Village.

**SKEG**, a Sort of wild Plum.

**THE SKEG**, [in *Ships*] is that small and slender Part of the Keel, which is cut slanting, and left a little without the Stern-Post.

**SKEGGER**, [probably of *Sceagða*, *Sax.*] a Kind of small Salmon.

**SKEGGER FRONT**, a Kind of Fish.

**SKELETON**, [*squelette*, *F.* *sceletos*, *L.* of *σκαλετόν*, *Gr.*] of a Man or Animal, is when the Bones are cleaned and put together again in their Natural Order.

**SKELETTA**, [*Old Records*] a little Bell for a Church Steeple.

**SKELLARD**, warp'd, cast, become crooked. *Derbshire.*

**SKELLED**, [of *Esquelette*, says *Doff*, *Th. H.*] a small Vessel with Feet for Boiling.

**A SKELLUM**, [*skelm*, *Du.*] a Rogue.

**SKEPE**, a flat and broad Basket to winnow Corn in. *C.*

**SKETCH**, the first Draught of a Fanny, especially in Painting and Drawing.

To **SKETCH**, to chalk out, to design.

**SKEW**, [*schew*, *Tent.* *schief*, *Du.*]

as to look a skew, to squint or leer, to look at contemptuously or disdainfully.

**SKEYN**, see **SKAIN**.

**SKEWER**, [*skede*, *Dan.*] a long slender wooden Pin, such as Butchers use.

To **SKIDA A WHEEL**, to stop a Wheel of a Coach or Waggon at a Descent of a Hill. *S. C.*

**A SKIFF**, [*esquif*, *F.* *schiffo*, *Ital.* of *scapha*, *L.*] a Shallop, or the Lesser of 2 Ship-Boats.

**SKILL**, [*skel*, *Dan.* *Minshew* derives it of *schola*, or *scio*, *L.*] Capacity, Knowledge, Experience.

**SKILLED**, that has Skill or is well versed in.

To **SKIM**, [*escumer*, *F.*] to take of the Top, Froth, or Cream of liquid Things.

To **SKIME**, to look a-quint, to glee. *N. C.*

**THE SKIN**, [*skind*, *Dan.* *schinde*, *Du.*] the Hide of an Animal; also the outward Rind of Fruit.

To **SKIN**, [*schinden*, *Tent.*] to flay off the Skin.

Nearer is my Skirt but nearer is my Skin.

Some Friends are nearer to a Man than others: Parents and Children than other Relations: Relations than Neighbours, and Neighbours than Strangers; but above all a Man is nearest to himself. *Charity begins at home*, but this *Charity* at Home stands in a slippery Place upon the Brink, either of an ungenerous Self-love, or of a Foreign extravagant Affection, and it is very apt to slide into one or other of these discomendable Extremes. The Adage indeed intimates, that we ought to value our Bodies more than our Goods, to part with our Cloths off our Backs rather, than have our Skins stripp'd over our Ears, that our Charity and Hospitality should commence at our own Houses for the Entertainment of our Families, Relations and Friends; yet it does not mean, that it ought always to lye sneaking at Home, and never shew it self abroad; it should be as extensive as the Light, and bestow here and there a kind Ray upon Strangers as well as Bosom Friends and Acquaintance, according to our Circumstances, tho' not so as to make a Man a *Felo de se* by his good Offices to others. *Mu chemise m' est plus proche que ma Robe. Fr. Tunica pallio propior. Lat. Plus pres est la Chair que la Chemise. It. ἀνταρτερον ἢ γόβη κνήμην. Gr.*

**A SKINK**, a four-footed Serpent, a Kind of Land-Crocodile.

To SKINK, [*Scencan, Sax. schencken, Du. and Tent.*] to serve Drink at a Table.  
SKINKER, [*kenker, Dan.*] a Butler, or Cup-bearer.

To SKIP, [*of esquiver, F. to fly back, or squittare, Ital. to dance*] to leap or jump to and fro.

A SKIP, a Leap or Jump.

A SKIP, } a Basket, but not one to

A SKEP, } be carried in the Hands.

S. C.

A SKIP-JACK, a Pitiſul Fellow that skips or campers up and down.

A SKIP-KENNEL, a Foot-Boy.

A SKIPPER, [*schipper, Du.*] a Master of a Ship. *Dan.*

SKIPPOND, [*q. d. Ship-Pound*] is the Dividend of a Last of Corn laden in a Ship, and contains from 300 to 400 Pounds

To SKIRMISH, [*escarmouche, F. escaramucar, Span. scaramucciare, Ital. scharmutzen, Du. scharmutzen, Tent.*] to fight in Confusion, or without Order, as straggling Parties do before the main Battle is joined.

A SKIRMISH, [*escarmouche, F. escaramuca, Span. scaramuccia, It. scharmutzen, Du. scharmutzen, Tent.*] a small Encounter of a few Men, when they fight in Confusion without observing Order.

SKIRRET, [*seberivole, Ital. Chirivia, Sp. or probably of supckermort, Du. q. d. Sugar-wort*] the Plant Skirwort, whose Root is something like a Parsnip, counted a great Dainty and strengthening Food.

SKITTISH, [*Skinner derives it of σκίπτιος, Gr.*] Jaddish or resty as some Horses are; also humourſom, fantastical, wanton, Frisking.

SKLEIR; a Scarf. *C.*

SKLENDRE, slender. *O.*

To SKREAM, [*of hpaeman, Sax. scamare, Ital. or schreyen, Tent.*] to squall out, to make a Shrill, sudden Noise with the Voice.

A SKREEN, [*escrein, F. Somnervus derives it of Scrimbje; Sax. Minshew of fecerniculum, L.*] a Device to keep off the Wind. See SCREEN.

To SKREEN, [*probably of schermen, Tent.*] to defend or protect from; also to sift through a Skreen.

SKROW, surly, dogged. *Suffex.*

To SKUE, to go sideling along, to waddle.

SKUPPER-HOLES, see *Scoper Holes* or *Scuppar Holes*.

SKUTE, [*schuyte, Du.*] a little Boat.

SKY, [*sky, Dan. or of Scernan, Sax. to shine, or Sceapran, Sax. to behold, or of Scua, Sax. a Shaddow, to which οὐρανός, Gr.*

alludes] the Azure Concave which surrounds the Earth.

SKY-LARK, a fine singing Bird.

When the Sky falls we shall catch Larks.

The Lark is a lofty Bird, and soars perhaps as high as any of the Inhabitants of the Airy Regions, and if there be no other Way of coming at them till the Sky falling down on our Heads bears 'em down into our Hands, we shall be little the better for 'em. This Proverb is usually apply'd to such Persons who buoy themselves up with vain Hopes but in Embryo, ill conceiv'd and as likely not to go out half their Time, or not to last till their Accomplishment, as fondly as the Lad who seeing the Lord Major in his Pompeous Procession, said, *See what we must all come to. Ad illos redis qui dicunt si Caelum ruat. Lat. Σάρτω νοστήσειν κείνους ἢ γὰρ νεκροί, Gr.*

SKYVENAGE, the Precincts of the Town of Calais in France, so call'd while it was in the Possession of the English. *O. S.*

SLAB, the out side, sappy Plank, sawn off from the Sides of a Timber Tree.

A SLAB, a Puddle, see SLABBY. *C.*

To SLABBER, see SLAVER.

SLABBY, [*of slabben, Du.*] plashy, full of Dirt.

SLACK, [*slac, Sax. slæck, Du. lasche, F. laxus, L.*] loose, not tight; also slow.

To SLACKEN, [*Aylacian, Sax. slæcken, Du.*] to let loose a Cord, &c. that is tight; to grow remiss.

SLADE, [*Slade, Sax.*] a long flat Piece, or Slip of Ground. *O.*

SLAG, the Recrement or Drofs of Iron.

SLAM, [*either of schlam, Du. Mul. q. d. to overwhelm with Mud, or schlagen, Tent. to smite*] the Winning of all the Tricks at Cards.

A SLAM FELLOW, [*eslance, F.*] a tall slim Fellow. see SLIM.

SLANDER, [*esclandre, F. schande, Tent. scandalum, L.*] a Reproach, a Scandal, Backbiting, Speaking evil of.

To SLANDER, [*eschlander, F. schanden, Tent. Mer. Cas. derives it of λείδομαι, Gr.*] to backbite, to speak evil of.

SLANDEROUS, apt to slander or raar, foul-mouthed, abusive.

SLANK, [*probably of schlang, Tent. a Snake, because of its Length and Slenderness*] slim, slender; also a Sort of Sew-Weed.

To SLAT ON, to cast on, or dash against. *N. C.*

SLANT, } [*probably of slangh, Dr. a Snake*] Glan

SLANTING, } *Dr. a Snake* Glan

ing or deviating aside, not straight.

To SLAP, to strike, to give one a Buffet or blow commonly with open Hand or some broad flat thing.

A SLAP, [*schlapp*, Teut. *Alapa*, L.] a Buffet or Blow.

SLAPE, slippery. N. C.

SLAPE ALE, plain Ale, as oppos'd to Ale medicated with Wormwood or Scurvy-Grass, or any other Liquor. N. C.

A SLAPPEL, a Piece, Part or Portion. *Suffex*.

To SLASH, [of *slagen*, Du.] to cut.

SLAT, a SHARE. C.

SLATCH, [*Sea-Term*] is when the Middle Part of a Cabbie or Rope hang's slack without the Ship or in the Water, they say, *Hale up the Slatch of the Rope or Cable*.

To SLAT ON, to cast on or dash against. N. C.

SLATE, [*Dr. Th. H.* derives it of *esclat*, F.] a scaly Sort of stony Substance for Roofing Houses and other Uses.

SLATTERN, [of *stodde*, or *stodden*, Du.] a flattering Woman, i. e. one who does not dispose Things in their Places, but leaves all at Random; also one who is not tight, neat or careful in her Apparel.

A SLAVE, [*esclave*, F. *esclavo*, Span. *slave*, Du. q. d. a *Sclavonian*, of which a great Number were taken Captives by the Germans and Venetians] a perpetual Servant, a Drudge.

To SLAVER, [of *slabben*, or *slabberen*, Du. q. of *distabiare*, L.] to let the Spittle run out of the Mouth.

SLAUGHTER, [*Slæhte*, Sax. *slacht*, Du.] a Slaying or Killing.

To SLAY, [*Slægan*, Sax. *slachten*, Du. *schlagen*, Teut.] to kill.

A SLAY, [*Slæ*, of *Slægan*, Sax.] an Instrument belonging to a Weavers Loom.

To SLEAK out the Tongue, to put it out by Way of Scorn. *Cheshire*.

SLEASY HOLLAND, [*Silesia* Holland, L.] a Sort of Cloth made in *Silesia* in Germany, but the Term is commonly used for a thin slight Ho land.

SLEAVE, a Kind of Fish.

SLEAVED, as sleaved Silk, is such as is wrought fit for Use.

SLEAZY, slight or ill wrought, as some Sorts of Linen Cloth are.

SLECK, small Pit Coal. N. C.

To SLECK, [i. e. to slack] to quench or put out Fire; also to allay Thirst. N. C.

SLED, [*Redde*, Du. *schlitten*, Teut.] a Sort of Carriage

without Wheels, whereon to lay a Plough or other weighty thing, to be drawn, or such on which Traitors are usually drawn to the Place of Execution.

A SLEDGE, [*Sleeg*, Sax.] a Smith's large Hammer to be used with both Hands in beating out Iron on the Anvil.

To SLEECH, to dip or take up Water. N. C.

To SLEEP, [*Slæpan*, Sax. *slæpen*, Du. *schlafen*, Teut.] to take Rest by sleeping.

SLEEP, [*Slæp*, Sax. *slæp*, Du. *schlaff*, Teut.] Rest taken by Sleeping.

SLEEPERS, [in a Ship] are those Timbers, which lye before and behind in the Bottom, their Use being to strengthen and bind fast the Timbers called *Futtocks* and *Rungs*; as also to line out, and make the Narrowing of the Floor of the Ship.

SLEEPY EVIL, [in Swine] a Disease.

SLEEPY-GRAVE, [*Slæp*, *gypau*, Sax.] a Tomb or Sepulchre.

To SLEER, to leer or peep at.

SLEET, [probably of *Slæde*, Sax. q. d. sliding or slippery Rain] Rain and Snow falling together.

To SLEET A DOG, is to set him at any thing, as Swine, Sheep, &c.

SLEEVE, [*Slæp*, Sax. *hæve*, Du.] that Part of a Garment for Covering the Arm.

SLEEVELESS, [q. d. Lifeless] as a sleeveless Errand, a Trifling Errand.

SLENDER, [*Slinder*, Du.] slim, not thick or large about in Bulk.

A SLICE, [*Slæte*, Sax.] a thin or broad Segment

To SLICE, [*Slætan*, Sax.] to cut into Slices.

SLICK, [*Slæht*, Du. *schlicht*, Teut. *Slit*, Sax.] smooth.

To SLICKEN, [*Slæhten*, Du. *schlichten*, Teut.] to smooth or make slick.

SLIDDER, slipping, falling. O.

To SLIDE, [*Slætan*, Sax. *sliden*, Du.] to glide along, to slip.

A SLIDE, [*Slæde*, Sax.] a Place frozen, to slid on

SLIDING OF COURAGE, easily daunted. O

SLIDING RULE, } M thematical

SLIDING SCALE, } Instruments to be used without Compasses, in Gauging, Measuring &c

SLIGHT, [of *slæht*, Du.] light, mean, not elaborate; also not strong or serviceable

A SLIGHT [probably of *slæht*, Eng. or *schlitten*, Teut. cunning] a cunning Trick, Dexterity, a Disesteem.



To SLIGHT, [schlechte, Du.] to take little Notice of, to dis-esteem; also to do Work slightly.

SLIM, [probably of *slim*, Du. mean, or *Schlīm*, Sax.] slender.

SLIM, [of *Schlīm*, Sax.] crafty, naughty. *Lincolnsh.*

SLIME, [Slīm, Sax. *slīm*, Du. *schleim* Teut. *limus*, L.] soft Mud, also a clammy or glewishi Humour.

SLIMING, [in *Falconry*] is said of a Hawks muling long Ways, in an inire substance, without dropping any thing.

SLIMY, [Slīmīg, Sax. *limofus*, L.] full of Slime, rosy

To SLING, [slingen, Du. *schlingen*, Teut. *slenger*, Dan.] to cast or throw with a Sling; also to fix into hooked Ropes any great Bundles or Vessels of Commodities for heaving or removing them by Cranes, Pullies, &c.

A SLING, [slinge, Du. *schlinge*, Teut. *slinge*, Dan.] an Instrument to throw Stones with; also another us'd by Brewers Servants, to heave Barrels out of a Dray; also for other Uses.

SLINGING OF THE YARDS, [Sea-Phrase] is when the Yards are fast bound a-loft to the Cross, and to the Head of the Mast, by any Rope or Chain, which is done that if the Tie should happen to break, or be shot into Pieces in a Fight, the Yard nevertheless might be kept from falling down on the Hatches.

To SLINK, [ylincan, Sax.] to steal or sneak away.

A SLINK, [of slank, Du.] a cast Calf.

To SLIP, [ylippan, Sax. *slipen*, Du.] to slide, to fall, to mistake.

A SLIP, a Sliding, a Fall, a Mistake; also a narrow Piece rent or cut off from any thing; also a Twig or Sprig pull'd off from a Branch.

A SLIPPER, [ylippen, Sax.] a Sort of loose Shoe to be worn within Doors, or in drie Places.

To SLIT, [ylitan, Sax. *sliden*, Du.] to cut a Thing according to the Grain, as Wood, Whale-bone, &c.

A SLIT, [ylite, Sax.] a Cut or Slice.

To SLIVER, [ylīyan, Sax.] to cut into Slivers or thin Slices.

To SLIVE, [of slēhet, Dan.] to creep or go about dromshly.

A SLIVERLY FELLOW, a Subtle crafty Fellow, a Knave. *Lincolnsh.*

SLOCKEN, [q. d. slackened] softened, as *slocken* with over-much Moisture. Q.

SLOCKER, } one that enticeth a-  
SLOCKSTER, } way another Mans  
Servants. *Dutch.*

SLOE, [sla, Sax. *see*, Du. *schlehe*, Teut. *slæn*, Dan.] a sort of small black Wild Plum.

SLOE WORM, [slap-pynm. Sax. q. d. slow-worm, because it is slow in Motion] an Insect.

A SLOOP, a small Sea Vessel.

To SLOP, [probably of *slabben* Du.] to dash with Water.

SLOPING, } slanting, cut side-ways,

A SLOPE, } or slanting.

SLOPS, [of *slodde*, Du.] a wide sort of Breeches worn by Seamen.

SLOPS, [sciloppi, Ital.] Physical Portions.

To SLOT A DOOR, [of *sluyten*, Du.] to shut a Door. *Lincolnsh.*

THE SLOT of a Deer, [of *slout*, Du.] a Term among Hunters for the View or Print of a Stags Foot in the Ground.

THE SLOTE, of a Ladder or Gate the flat Step or Bar. N. C.

SLOTH, [probably of *schloofz*, Teut. Negligent or our *Slow*] Idleness.

SLOTHFUL, lazy, dromish, idle.

SLOTHFULNESS, idleness, laziness, dromishness.

SLOUCH, [probably of *slouf*, Dan.] a great lubberly Fellow, a meer Country Bumpkin.

A SLOTTEN, } [slodde, or slor-  
A SLATTERN, } *slæn*, Du.] see *slattern*.

SLOVEN, [slōef, Du. or of *schlaufz*, Teut. careless] a ratty beattly Fellow.

SLOUGH, [of *slōg*, hollow, or *Luh*, Sax. a Lake] a Deep and Muddy Place.

SLOUTH, [probably of *slōg*, Sax. concave or hollow, q. d. a hollow Skin] the Cast Skin of a Snake.

SLOUGH, [probably of *Luh*, Sax. a Lake] the damp in a Coal Mine, so call'd because of its Moistness.

A SLOUGH, a Husk. N. C.

SLOUGH, the scar of a Wound, or a Piece of corrupt Flesh cut out of a Sore; also the spongy or porous Substance in the Inside of the Horns of Oxen or Cows.

SLOUGH, [of a Wild Boar] the Soil or Mire wherein he wallows; or the Place in which he lies in the Day Time.

SLOUGH-SILVER, a Rent formerly paid to the Castle of *Wigmore*, instead of some Days Work in Harvest, antiently performed for the Lord of the Manour.

SLOUTH, [Hunting Term] as a *slouth* of Bears i. e. a Company of Bears.

SLOW

**SLOW**, [of *Slap*, *Sax.*] dilatory, tedious in Motion.

**SLOW IN MOTION** [in *Astrology*] is when a Planet's Daily Motion happens to be less than its mean Motion.

To **SLUBBER OVER**, *Skinner* chooses to derive it of *Schlupfen*, *Teut.* or of *Lubricare*, *L.* to do carelessly or without Application.

A **SLUCE**, [*sluyse*, *Du.* *Eseluse*, *F.* *selusa*, *Ital.* *schluse*, *Teut.*] a frame of Wood set in a River to keep out the Water; a Vent or Drain for Water on Land.

**SLUG**, [of *schlagen*, to smite] a heavy sort of great Gun, also a sort of Shot for a Gun.

A **SLUG**, [of *Luggben*, *Du.* to *Aft* sloathfully] a Ship that sails heavily, also a sort of Snail without a shell.

A **SLUGGARD**, [*Luggerigh*, *Du.*] a slothful, drowsy Person.

To **SLUMBER** [*Slumern*, *Sax.* *Slumern*, *Du.* *schlumen*, *Teut.* *Slummer*, *Dan.*] to sleep soundly, to loose.

To **SLUMP**, to slip or fall plum down into any wet or dirty Place. *N. C.*

To **SLUR**, [probably of *flooren*, *Du.*] draw along unevenly; also to soil or awb, to belpatter.

A **SLUR**, [probably of *slodder*, *Du.* a nasty Fellow] a Miscarriage, a Mark of ignominy.

A **SLUT**, [*slodde*, *Du.* or probably *Lutum*, *L.*] a nasty, slatternly Woman.

**SLUTH-HOUND**, a Dog in Scotland at has an Exquisite Sence of smell.

**SLY**, [*Minshew* derives it of *schleich*, *Teut.* to creep] craftily reserved in words or Deeds, hypocritically designing fraudulent.

To **SMACK**, [*Smæccan*, *Sax.* *smæccen*, *Du.* *schmæccen*, *Teut.* *smager*, *Du.*] to take a Taste or relish of with smack of the Lips.

A **SMACK**, [*Smæc*, *Sax.* *smæck*, *schmack*, *Teut.* *smæg*, *Dan.*] a Bite, Relish; smattering

A **SMACK**, [*schmätz*, *Teut.*] an easy Kiss with a Noise made by the Lips. **SMACKS**, small Vessels without Mast attend Men of War in carrying the or Provisions on Board.

**SMACKERING**, a longing for or desirous of; as to have a smacking a Thing.

**SMAKA**, [in *Old Records*] a smack or little Ship.

A **SMACKING COVE**, a Coachman. *Cant.*

**SMALL**, [*Smæl*, *smale*, *Dan.* *smæl*, *Du.* *schmal*, *Teut.*] little.

**SMALL-CRAFT**, [*Sea Term*] all such Lines, Nets and Hooks, as are used to catch Fish; also all Manner of small Vessels as catches, Hoys, &c.

**SMALL PIECE**, a Scotch Coin in Value 2 Pence Farthing *English*, of which three make a Noble.

**SMALL POX**, a Disease, the epidemical Distemper of *England*.

**SMALLAGE**, a wholesome Herb often put into Broth.

**SMALT**, a Blew Colour in Powder, used in Painting; blew enamel.

**SMARAGDINE**, [*smaragdinus*, *L.* of *σμαράγδινος*, *Gr.*] like an emerald.

A **SMARAGDUS**, [*σμαράγδος*, *Gr.*] a Precious Stone that is transparent of a lovely Green Colour, very beneficial to the Eyes.

To **SMART**, [*Smærtan*, *Sax.* *smerten*, *Du.*] to be painful, as a Sore

A **SMART**, [*smerte*, *Dan.*] a Pain, as of a Wound or Sore.

**SMART**, brisk, quick, witty, biting, sharp, violent.

To **SMARTLE AWAY**, to waste away. *N. C.*

A **SMATTERER**, [of *Smæccan*, *Sax.* to taste] one who has some smatch or tincture of Learning.

A **SMATTERING**, [*Smæc*, *Sax.*] a superficial or slight Knowledge.

To **SMEAR**, [*Smæjan*, *Sax.* *smæren*, *Du.* *schmieren*, *Teut.*] to dawb about with Grease, Soot, Dirt, &c.

**SMECTYMNUS**, a Word made out of the first Letters of the Names of 5 Presbyterian Ministers, viz. Stephen Marshall, Edmund Calamy, Thomas Young, Matthew Newcomen, and William Spurflow, who wrote a Book against Episcopacy and the Common Prayer, A. C. 1641, whence they and their Followers were called *Smectymnians*.

**SMEGMA**, [*σμήμα*, *Gr.*] Soap or any Thing that scours, a Wash-Ball. *L.*

**SMEGMATICK**, [*smegmaticus*, *L.* *σμήματικος*, *Gr.*] belonging to Soap soapy.

To **SMELL**, [*Minshew* derives it of *schmacken*, *Teut.* to take, but *Skinner* either of *smoel*, *Du.* warm, or *smallen*, *Du.* to make small because Odours are hot,

or dissipate themselves or scent into small particles] to perceive scents by the Nostrials.

**SMELLING**, is probably occasioned by the Effluvia's of odorous Bodies, mingling themselves with the Air entering up the Nostrials, which are covered with a very Nervous and sensible Coat and there insinuating themselves into the Processes of the olfactory Nerves, do move it variously according to their various and different Natures, and so communicate to the Brain, such corresponding Motions, as enable the Soul to judge differently of the Bodies emitting such Effluvia. Hence when the Effluvia, produce a grateful Sensation we say it hath a *sweet Smell*, but when a disagreeable one we say it stinks.

**SMELLING CHEAT**, a Garden or Nod-gay, *Cant.*

**A SMELT**, [*Smelt*, *Sax.* and *Dan.*] a Fish.

**TO SMELT**, [among Refiners] to melt Metal in the Oar, in a Furnace called a smelting Furnace.

**SMETH**, an Ointment to take away the Hair.

**TO SMERK**, [*Smersian*, *Sax.*] to look pleasantly.

**TO SMICKER**, [of *Smersian*, *Sax.*] to look amourosly or wantonly.

**TO SMILE**, [*Smuylen*, *Da.* *Smiler*, *Dan.*] to look pleasant, to laugh silently.

**SMIRED**, [of *Smersian*, *Sax.*] anointed. O.

**TO SMITE**, [*smitten*, *Du.* *schmeissen*, *Teut.* *Fr.* *Junius*, derives it of *σμιζειν*, *Gr.*] to strike or hit.

**TO SMITE**, [among Falconers] a Hawk is said to smite, when she wipes her Beak after Feeding.

**SMITER**, an Arm. *Cant.*

**SMITH**, [*Smid*, *Sax.* *smid*, *Du.* and *Dan.* *schmid*, *Teut.*] one who works Iron.

**SMITHERY**, [*Smid-erij*, *Sax.*] the Trade of a Smith.

**TO FOLLOW SMITHERY**, [*Smid-eran*, *Sax.* *smiden*, *Du.* *schmiden*, *Teut.* *smider*, *Dan.*] to work Iron.

**SMITHY**, a Smith's Shop or Forge.

**SMITING**, [of *Smitten*, *Sax.* to infect] infectious. *Lincolnsh.*

**SMITING LINE**, [in a Ship] is a small Line fastened to the Miffen Yard Arm, which serves to loose the Miffen Sail, without striking down the Yard; for being pulled hard, it breaks all the

Rope Yarns with which the Sail was soiled, whence.

**SMITE THE MISSEN**, [*Sea-Phrase*] is to pull the aforesaid Rope that the Sail may fall down.

**SMOCK**, [*Smoc*, *Sax.*] a Linnen innermost Garment worn by Women.

**SMOKE**, [*Smoca*, *Sax.* *smoock*, *Du.*] the black Exhalation which ascends from Fire.

**TO SMOKE**, [*Smacian*, *Sax.* *smooken*, *Du.*] to send forth such a Vapour or Exhalation.

**SMOKE FARTHING**, a yearly Rent antiently paid for the customary Dues offered by the Inhabitants of a Diocess at *Whitson-tide*, when they made their Processions to the Mother Cathedral Church.

**SMOKE-SILVER**, } Money formerly

**SMOKE-PENNY**, } paid to the Ministers of several Parishes instead of Tithe Wood.

**SMOOTH**, [*Smæðe*, *Sax.*] sleek even, not rough.

**TO SMOOTH**, [*Smæðian*, *Sax.*] to make smooth, plain or even.

**SMOOTH BOILING** of Sugar, [among Confectioners] is when the Sugar boiled to such a Degree that the Person dipping the Tip of his Finger into it and after applying it to his Thumb, a small Thread or String sticks to both, which immediately breaks and remains in a Dro upon the Fingers.

**TO SMOTHER**, [*Smoprian*, *Sa.* *mooren*, *Du.*] to suffocate.

**SMOPPLE**, brittle, as smopple Wood smopple Pye-Crust, &c. *N. C.*

**SMOTERLICK**, Snout-fair. O.

**SMUG**, [*Smicpe*, *Sax.*] spruce, neat.

**TO SMUG UP ONES SELF** [*Smucken*, *Du.* *schmutken*, *Teut.* *smier*, *Dan.*] to trim, to set ones self off to the best Advantage.

**TO SMUGGLE**, [*smieckelen*, *T.* *schmeichelen*, *Teut.* *smiggerer*, *Dan.*] to handle, feel, kiss amourosly; also run Goods a Shore, or bring them in stealth.

**SMUGGLERS**, such as run Ash uncustomed Goods.

**TO SMUT**, [*Beymtan*, *Sax.* *smuten*, *Du.* *schmutzen*, *Teut.*] to dawb or Smut.

**SMUT**, [*smette*, *Du.* *schmutz*, *Teut.*] the soot of a Chimney; also a Diseased Corn.

**SNACK**, share, as to go snacks to one.

**SNACKER**



SNACKET, a sort of Hasp for a Casement.

A SNAFFLE, [of *snabel*, Du. *schabel*, Teut. a Beak] a sort of Bit for a Horse.

A SNAG, a Snail. *Suffex*.

SNAG, a Knot, Knob or Bunch; also a Snail. *Suffex*.

SNAGGLE TOOTHED, [of *schna-ble*, Teut. a Beak, or *Magel*, Teut. a Nail] having the Teeth standing out.

SNAIL, [*Snægl*, Sax. [*negel*, Dan.] an Insect, hurtful to Wall Fruit, and Garden Plants.

SNAKE, [*Snaca*, of *Snican*, Sax. to creep, *snake*, Du.] a sort of Serpent.

SNAKE-WEED, an Herb, otherwise called Adders-wort and Bistort.

To SNAP, [*snippen*, Du. *schnappen*, Teut. *snapper*, Dan. *Happer*, F.] to break in two, to catch; also to snub or speak roughly.

A SNAP, a sort of Noise; also a Morfel or Bit; also a kind of Fishing for Pike.

To SNAP, [*Knacken*, Teut.] to make a Noise by hitting the Fingers one against the other or them against the Ball of the Thumb.

SNAP DRAGON, a sort of Sport; also a Flower.

A MERRY SNAP, [of *Knapp*, Teut. cheerful or *Knapa*, Sax. a Boy, because for the most Part they are merry] a merry Fellow.

SNAP-HAUNCE, [*schnapphahn*, Teut.] a Fire-Lock, a Gun that strikes fire without a Match.

To SNAPE, to check, N. C.

SNAPED, nipped with Cold, spoken of Fruits and Herbs. N. C.

SNAPPISH, surly, crabbed, rude, rough.

SNAPSACK, see Knapfack.

A SNARE, [of *Snaere*, Du. a Rope or Nerve, or *Befnæter*, Dan.] a Gin or Trap to catch Birds or Beasts; also a Wire-Gin or stall-Net, to catch Fish.

To SNARE, to prune Trees, spoken of Timber Trees.

To SNARE, [*schnoeren*, Du. *schnueren*, Teut. *Befchnæren*, Dan.] to insnare, intangle or take in a Snare, see to *insnare*.

To SNARL, of *schnurren*, or *Befchnarchen*, Teut.] to Grin like a Dog; also to be intangled as a skain of Thread &c.

THE SNAT, the Burnt Wick, or Snuff of a Candle. N. C.

To SNATCH, [*Spelman* derives it of *schach*, Teut. Theft; but *Skinner* of *snœcken*, Du. to cut off or *snappen*, to snatch] to catch suddenly; to wrest or take away eagerly, or by Force.

SNATCH BLOCK, [in a Ship] a great Block or Pully, having a fliver in it, cut thro' one of its Cheeks, for the more ready receiving in of any Rope, it is chiefly used for the fall of the winding Tackle, which is let into the Block, and then brought to the Capstan.

To SNATHE, to Prune Trees. N. C.

SNEAD, } the Handle of a Scythe.  
SNEATH, } C.

To SNEAK, [*Snican*, Sax. *sniger*, Dan.] to creep up and down pitifully, to lurk about, to Act mean spiritedly.

SNEAKS, } a sneaking, sorry  
SNEAKSBY, } Fellow, one who scarce durst show his Head; a miserly nig-gardly Person.

To SNEAP, to check or Chide. N. C.

SNEB, check, rebuke. *Spencer*.

To SNECK THE DOOR, to latch the Door. N. C.

SNECKET OF A DOOR, a string that draws up the Latch. N. C.

To SNEE, } to abound or swarm, as *be*.

To SNIE, } *snies* with Lice.

To SNEER, to laugh foolishly or scornfully.

To SNEEZE, [*Niesen*, Sax. *Niesen*, Du. and Teut. *Nieser*, Dan.] an Action well known.

SNEEZING POWDER, [*Niespoeder*, Du.] Snuff.

SNEEZING WORT, an Herb so called from its faculty of causing to sneeze.

SNER, [*Hunting Term*] the Fat of all sorts of Deer.

SNEVER, slender. N. C.

A SNEVER SPAWT, a slender strip-ling. N. C.

SNELL, [*snell*, Du. *schnell* Teut. *snello*, Ital. *snel*, Fr. swift and nimble] a Surname.

To SNICKER, } to laugh privately,  
To SNIGGER, } to laugh in ones sleeve.

To SNIP, [*snippen*, Du.] to cut with Scissors or shears.

SNIPE, [*Snitze*, Sax. *sneppe*, Du.] a sort of Fowl.

To SNITE, [*snotten*, Du. *schneuten*, Teut. *snyder*, Dan.] to blow the Nose.

A SNITE, a Bird call'd a Bail.

SNITHE WIND, [of Snætan, Sax. to cut] a cutting Wind. *Lincolnsh.*

SNITING, [in *Falconry*] is the Sneezing, (as it were) of a Hawk.

To SNITTLE, [of Snætan, Sax. to cut] to kill.

SNIVEL, [Snoxel, Sax.] Snot.

SNIVELLING, [of Snoxel, Sax. Snot, Snivel] peaking, snotty-nosed, childish, pusillanimous, as, a *snivelling Fellow*.

SNOD, neat, handsome. *N. C.*

SNODDLE, a smooth Roll or Bottom of Thread, Silk, &c. *O. Rec.*

SNUGLY, Handsomely, as, *snugly geerd* handsomely drest. *N. C.*

SNUG MALT, smooth with few Combs. *N. C.*

To SNOOK, to lye lurking for a thing. *C.*

To SNORE, [Snorcken, Du. schnorcken, Teut.] to make a Noise through the Nostrils in Sleeping.

To SNORT, [Snorcker, Dan.] to make a Noise like a Horse when frightened.

SNOT, [Snotte, Sax. Snot, Du. and Dan. Schnott, Teut. *Junius* derives it of *Noris, Gr.*] a Sort of Phlegm, voided at the Nose.

SNOUT, [Snuyt, Du. snade, Dan. schnautze, Teut.] the Nose of a Beast, Fish, &c.

SNOW, [Snap, Sax. Snenw, Du. snee, Dan. schnee, Teut.] a Meteor well known in Northerly and Southerly Climates, especially beyond the Tropicks.

To SNOW, [Snapan, Sax. sneuwen, Du. sneepen, Teut. sneet, Dan. neiger, F. ninger, L.] is what is too well known in *England*, to need Explanation.

SNOWDEN, [of Snap; Sax. Snow and Den, Sax. a Den, because of the Snow always seen upon the Top of it] a Hill in *Caernarvonshire*.

SNOW-DROPS, a Flower.

To SNUB, [of snuffen, Du.] to sob; also to take one up sharply, to keep under, or in Subjection.

SNUBS, Knots in Wood. *Spencer.*

A SNUDGE, [of Snican, Sax. to creep] an old Curmudgeon or close-fisted Fellow; a creeping Fellow.

To SNUDGE ALONG, [of sniger, Dan. or ynican, Sax. to creep along] to walk looking downwards and poring, as tho' the Head was full of Business.

SNUFF, [probably of Snoxel, Sax. snuf, Du. Snot, q. d. Snot-Powder, because it brings it away, or of snogh,

Du. Respiration, or schnupff, Teut. a Rheum] a Sneezing Powder.

To SNUFF, [snuffen, Du.] to take Snuff; also to take Exceptions at.

To SNUFFLE, [snuffelen, Du. schnupffen, Teut.] to make a Noise in Respiration through the Nose; to speak in the Nose.

A SNUFFLING FELLOW, }

A SNIVELING FELLOW, }

[Snuyplunz, Sax.] a snotty-nos'd, a mean, low-spirited sneaking Fellow.

SNURL, a Rheum or Cold in the Head. *N. C.*

SNUT-NOSED, Flat-nosed.

A SO, } a Tub with two Ears to car-

A SOA } ry on a Stang. *N. C.*

SO, } Spa, Sax. so, Teut. so, Du.] thus, in like manner.

To SOAR, [essorer, F. sorare, Ital.] to fly high, to aim high, to be aspiring.

SOAM, an Horse-Load. *W. C.*

To SOB, [Seoxtan, Sax. to lament, sothen, Du. to stumble, but *Marlinus* derives it of *soßeln, Gr.*] to sigh in Weeping or Lamentation.

SOBER, [sobre, F. sobrius, L.] moderate, temperate, modest, grave, serious.

SOBRIETY, } [sobriete, F. sobrie-

SOBERNESS, } tas, L.] a Virtue by which one abstinains from Eating and Drinking more than is requisite or fit for Nourishment; Moderation, Temperance, prudent Carriage.

SOC, [Old Law-Term] a Power or Liberty of Jurisdiction.

SOCA, [Law-Term] a Signiory or Lordship, endow'd by the King with Liberty of holding a Court of Tenants call'd *Sockmen*.

SOCAGE, } [of Soc, F. a Plough-  
SOCCAGE, } Share or Socn, or Socne,  
Sax. a Privilege] a Tenure of Lands by Inferiour Services in Husbandry, to be performed to the Lord of the Fee.

SOCAGER, } [in Old Law] a Ten-

SOCKMAN, } ant who holds Lands

SOKEMAN, } and Tenements by

Socage.

SOCIABLE, [sociabilis, L.] that delights in, or is fit for Company or Conversation.

SOCIABLENESS, [socialitas, L.] a being sociable or social.

SOCIETY, [societe, F. societas, L.] Company Fellowship, Conversation; also a Company of several Persons joined together for some Common Interest, or to assist one another in the Management of any particular Business.

**THE ROYAL SOCIETY**, a Fellowship of Noble, Learned and Ingenious Men, founded by K. Charles II. under the Name of the President, Council and Fellows of the *Royal Society of London*, for improving Natural Knowledge, viz. *Mathematical, Physiological, Mechanical and Chymical*; whose College was Erected in *Bishop's Gate-Street*, by *St. Thomas Gresham*.

**SOCINIANISM**, the Opinions and Principles of the *Socinians*.

**SOCINIANS**, a Sect so call'd from one *Lelius Socinus*, the Author of it, and afterwards promoted by *Faustus Socinus* of *Siena*, 1555. He asserted that Christ was mere Man, and had no Existence, before *Mary*; he deny'd the Personality of the Holy Ghost; also Original Sin, Grace and Predestination, the Sacraments, and Immenfity of God.

**A SOCK**, a Plough-Share. *N. C.*

**SOCKET**, [*souchette*, *F.*] a Trunk or Stalk Part of a Candle-stick; also a Piece of Metal at the Bottom of a Pike, Halbert &c.

**SOCKETS**, [in a Ship] are the Holes, which the Iron Pins of the Gups, call'd *hurdering* Pieces, and *Fowlers* are let into.

**SOCKMEN**, [*socmanni*, *O. L.*] a Sort of Tenants, who till'd the Inland or peculiar Demains of their Lord; but after the Conquest, those who held by no servile Tenure, but paid their Rent, as a *Soke*, or Sign of Freedom, were so called.

**SOCKS**, [*socci*, *L.*] a Sort of clothing for the Feet.

**SOCNA**, [*Socne*, *Sax.*] a Privilege, Liberty and Franchise.

**SOCOME**, [*Old Law-Term*] a Custom of Grinding at the Lords Mill.

**BOND SOCOME**, is when the Tenants are bound to grind at the Lords Mill.

**LOVE SOCOME**, is when they do it freely out of Love to their Lord.

**SOCQUE**, a Sandal or Wooden Shoe, worn by Priests call'd *Recollet*. *F.*

**SOCRATES**, [of *Socra*, to save, and *tes*, to hold] an excellent and learned Greek Philosopher, who liv'd about 428 years before Christ, in the Times of *Haggai* and *Zachariah* the Prophets, whom the Oracle of *Apollo* pronounced the wisest Man in Earth; he was most noted for the Theory and Practice of Moral Philosophy, which being envied, his Enemies accus'd him of Contempt of their Gods, so that he was condemn'd to die; but soon the *Athenians* show'd their Sorrow for the Loss of him, by slaying his Accusers, and erecting Statues in Honour of him.

**OD**, [*Sode*, *Du.* *Terra Soda*, *Ital.*] Sort of Turf or the Superficies of a Heath d off.

**SODALIS**, a Companion, an Associate. *L.*

**SODALITIOUS**, [*sodalitius*, *L.*] belonging to Society.

**SODALITY**, [*sodalitas*, *L.*] Fellowship, Society.

**SODOM**, [*סֹדֹם*, *Heb.*] one of the 5 Cities in the Land of *Canaan*, which were utterly destroyed by Fire.

**SODOM APPLES**, Apples growing about *Sodom*, which appear fair to the Eye, but being full of Soot and Smoke, they crumble away at the first Touch.

**SODOMITE**, [*Sodomita*, *L.*] one who commits the Sin of Sodom, a Buggerer. *F.*

**SODOMITICAL**, [*sodomiticus*, *L.*] belonging to Sodom.

**SODOMY**, [*sodomie*, *F.* *sodomia*, *L.*] Buggery, a Sin of the Flesh, against Nature, so call'd because committed by the Inhabitants of *Sodom*.

**SOFA**, a Sort of Alcove much used in the Eastern Countries, being an Apartment of State raised about 2 Foot above the Floor, and furnished with rich Carpets and Cushions, where Persons of the greatest Honour are entertained.

**SOFEES**, [among the *Turks*] a certain Sect which are accounted religious *Puritans*, who commonly read in the Streets and public Places, being always very busy with their Beads, that Notice may be taken of their counterfeit Devotion; and when they do speak, it is but two Words at a Time, as *Alloha Ekbec*, i. e. God is Great, or *Subhawn Allah*, i. e. God is pure, or *Isligfie Allah*, i. e. God defend.

**SOFT**, [*ryxt*, *Sax.* *fast*, *Du.*] yielding to the Touch; also silly.

**SOIL**, [*solage*, *F.* *solum*, *L.*] Ground considered with Respect to its Quality or Situation; Country.

**To SOIL MILK**, to cleanse it or strain it. *N. C.*

**A SOIL-DISH**, a Straining or Cleansing Dish.

**SOIL**, [*Hunting-Term*] the Mire in which a wild Boar wallows.

**To TAKE SOIL**, [among *Hunters*] to run into the Water, as a Deer when close pursued.

**To SOIL**, to dung or muck, to dirty or foul.

**To SOJOURN**, [*sejourner*, *F.* *soggiornare*, *Ital.* *q. subdiurnare*, *L.*] to tarry, stay or continue for some time in a Place; to dwell, abide or live a while in it.

**SOIT FAIT COMME IL EST DESIRE**, [let it be done as it is desired] a Form used when the King gives his Royal



al Assent to a private Bill prefer'd in Parliament.

**SOKA,** } [*Socnea, Sax.*] the Privilege

**SOKE** } of Tenants excus'd from customary Impositions; also the Territory in which the Chief Lord exercised his Liberty of keeping Courts, within his own Territory or Jurisdiction; also a Quit-Rent or Payment made to the Lord by his Tenant for acting in the Quality of a Sockman or Freeholder.

**SOKE REEVE,** the Rent Gatherer in the Lord's Soke.

To **SOKE**, [*Socian, Sax.*] to steep; also to drain or empty ones Pocket.

**SOKE MANRY,** the Free Tenure or holding Land by Sockage.

**SOKEN,** Trade, Dealing. O.

**SOKER,** a Toper, a hard Drinker.

**SOL**, [*soleil, F.*] the Sun, the King of the Planets, the Eye of the World, and Fountain of Light. L.

**SOL**, [among *Chymists*] Gold.

**SOL**, [among *Heralds*] the Gold Colour in the Coats of Sovereign Princes.

**SOL**, [in *Musick*] the Name of one of the Notes, in the Gamut.

**SOLACE**, [*solatium, L.*] Comfort, Consolation, Delight.

To **SOLACE**, [*solacier, O. F. solaxzare, Ital. of solari, L.*] to afford Solace or Comfort, to recreate oneself.

**SOLACHS**, the Soldiers of the Grand Signiors Foot-Guard, being about 300 in Number, who attend upon him armed with Bows and Arrows.

**SOLEUS**, [among *Anatomists*] a Muscle which helps to stretch out the Foot. L.

**SOLANDER**, a Disease in a Horse. See **SÉLANDER**.

**SOLANUM**, the Herb Night Shade. L.

**SOLAR**, [*solaire, F. solaris, L.*] belonging to the Sun.

**SOLAR MONTH**, [among *Astronomers*] is that Time in which the Sun runs over one Sign of the Zodiack.

**SOLAR YEAR**, [among *Astronomers*] is either *Tropical* or *Sideral*, the *Tropical* is the Time the Sun employs in going th' o' the Zodiack, or returning to the same Equinoctial Point, which is about 365 Days, 5 Hours 49 Minutes, 16 Seconds. It is something longer in finishing the Solar, *Astral*, or *Sideral* Year.

**THE SOLAR OR SIDERAL OR ASTRAL YEAR**, is the Space the Sun takes up in coming back to any Particular fixed Star, which is a little longer than the other, viz. about 365 Days, 8 Hours, and 9 Minutes.

**SOLARIUM**, a Sun-dial. L.

**SOLARIUM**, a Place raised and exposed to the Sun, where People used to walk; a Terraceous Walk. L.

**SOLARIUM**, [in *antient Writings*] an Upper Room or Garret, which in some Parts of England is still call'd a Sollar.

**SOLD**, Hire, Pay. *Spencer*.

**SOLDAN**, a Mahometan Prince, as the Soldan of Egypt. &c.

To **SOLDER**, } [*souder, F. soldare,*

To **SODDER**, } [*Ital. of solidare, L.*]

to join or fasten with Solder.

**SOLDER**, } [*Soudure, Du-*] a Com-

**SODDER**, } position used by Plumbers, Silver-Smiths and other Artificers in the Working and Binding of Metals.

**SOLDIER**, [*soldat, F. soldato, Ital. soldado, Span. of saldo, Ital. of solidus, L.*] a Shilling, the Lifting Mony] one who serves in the Wars for a certain Pay.

**SOLDIERY**, [*la soldatesque, F.*] the Militia or Body of Soldiers.

**SOLE**, [*solus, L.*] only or alone.

**SOLE-TENANT**, [*Law-Term*] a Man or Woman who holds Land in his or her own Right, without any other joined.

**SOLEATED**, [*soleatus, L.*] shod, having Shoes on.

**SOLECISM**, [*solecisme, F. solecismus*

L. *σοδοιτισμός, Gr.* The Word is deriv'd from the *Soli*, a People of *Attica* in *Greece*, who being transplanted to *Cilicia* in *Lesser Asia*, quite lost the Purity of their Mother Tongue, insomuch that they became notable for their rude Pronunciation and uncouth Expression] an Impropriety of Speech contrary to the Rules of Grammar.

**SOLEMN**, [*solemnel, F. solemnus or solennis, L.*] that is celebrated in due Order of some stated Time; also done with Reverence.

**SOLEMNNESS**, the Reverential doing of a Thing.

**SOLEMNITY**, [*solemnite, F. solennitas, L.*] a solemn Action, the Pomp of Celebrating an anniversary Feast.

**SOLEMNIZATION**, the Act of solemnizing

To **SOLEMNIZE**, [*solemniser, F. sollemnizare, L.*] to celebrate, to do or forth after a solemn Manner, as, to solemnize a Victory, a Marriage, &c.

**SOLEN**, [*σολην, Gr.*] an oblong Chirurgical Instrument, hollow within, in which a broken Leg or Thigh is placed; a Grad

**SOLID**, [*solide, Fr. solidus, L.*] massive, hard, firm, strong, real, substantial, sound, lasting.

A **SOLID**, [among *Geometricians*] is

Mag

**Magnitude**, which has 3 Dimensions, viz. Length, Breadth, and Thickness, and is often used in the same Sense as Body.

**SOLID ANGLE**, [in Geometry] is one made by the Meeting of 3 or more Planes, and those joining in a Point, like that of a Diamond well cut.

**SOLID NUMBERS**, [in Arithmetick] are such as arise from the Multiplication of a Plain Number by any others whatever, thus 18 is a solid Number, made of 6, multiplied by 3, or of 9 multiplied by 2.

**SOLID PROBLEM**, [in Mathematicks] is one which cannot be geometrically solv'd, but by the Interfection of a Circle and a Conick Section or by the Interfection of two other Conick Sections besides the Circle.

**SOLIDATA**, the Hire or Pay of a Soldier. *O. L.*

**SOLIDATION**, a making solid or firm. *L.*

**SOLIDITY**, [solidité, *F.* soliditas, *L.*] Firmness, Soundness, Massiveness.

**SOLIDITY**, [in a figurative sense] Soundness of Judgment, Depth of Learning, &c.

**SOLIDITY**, [in Architecture] the Choice of a good Foundation, and sound Materials to work with.

**SOLIDITY**, [among Philosophers] is a Quality of a Natural Body oppos'd to fluidity, which consists in the Parts of Bodies being woven and intangled one with another, so that they cannot spread themselves several Ways after the Manner of fluid Bodies.

**SOLIDITY** of a Body, [among Geometristians] is the Number of little determinate solid Measures which are contained in it.

**SOLIDO**, as a Bond in solido, i. e. a Bond or Writing Obligatory for the whole.

**SOLIDUM**, the Whole, the Full and Whole. *L.*

**SOLIDUS**, antiently a whole Piece of Gold Coin, but now taken for a Shilling. *L.*

**SOLIFIDIAN**, [of solus and fides, *L.*] one who holds that Faith only, without Works is necessary to Salvation.

**SOLILOQUY**, [soliloque, *F.* soliloquium, *L.*] a Discourfing or Meditating alone with ones self.

**SOLIPED**, [solipes, *L.*] whole-footed.

**SOLITARY**, [solitaire, *F.* solitarius, *L.*] Lonesom, unfrequented; retired, private; also that loves to be alone.

**SOLITUDE**, [solitudo, *L.*] a Desert, an uninhabited Place; also a Retirement or solitary Life. *F.*

**SOLIVAGANT**, [solivagus, *L.*] wandering alone, solitary.

**SOLLAR**, [of solarium, *L.*] an upper Room of a House.

To **SOLLICIT**, [soliciter, *F.* sollicitare, *L.*] to importune or press; to entice, move or egg on; to prosecute a Business.

**SOLLICITATION**, [solicitatio, *L.*] an Entreating earnestly; an Importuning or Pressing; Motion, Inducement, Instance. *F.*

**SOLLICITOUR**, [soliciteur, *F.* sollicitator, *L.*] one who sollicitis.

**SOLLICITOUR**, [in Law] a Person employ'd to take Care of and follow Suits in Law.

**SOLLICITOUS**, [sollicitus, *L.*] full of Care and Fear; much troubled or concerned about a Business.

**SOLLICITUDE**, [solicitudo, *L.*] taking Care, great Trouble, Anxiousness of Mind. *F.*

**SOLS**, } a French Coin of 12 Deniers,  
**SOUS**, } whereof 20 make a Livre, value 3 s. 3 d. 3 qrs Farthings Engl.

**SOLOMON**, [דָּוִד, *H. i. c.* peaceable] King David's Son.

**SOLOMON'S SEAL**, an Herb.

**SOLON**, one of the 7 Wise Men of Greece, and a Law-giver to the Athenians, who liv'd Anno Mundi 3391, about the Time when Tarquinius Prisons reigned in Rome; Cræsus asked him who in the World was more happy than He? he answered Tellus, who tho' he was poor, yet was a good Man, and content with what he had, died well and in a good Age; for that 'till one be dead, he cannot be called Happy, as Cræsus afterwards found true by Experience.

**SOLSTICE**, [solstitium, *L.*] is the Time when the Sun being come to either of the Tropical Points, is got farthest from the Equator, seems for some Days to be at a Stand before its Return back, which happens twice a Year, in the Summer and Winter Seasons.

**THE ESTIVAL SOLSTICE**, }  
**THE SUMMER SOLSTICE**, }

[in Northern Countries] is when the Sun entring the Tropick of Cancer, on June 11th, makes the Longest Day, and the Shortest Night.

**HYEMAL SOLSTICE**, } [in North-  
**WINTER SOLSTICE**, } ern Coun-

tries] is when the Sun comes to the Tropick of Capricorn, which is on the 11th of December, and makes the Longest Night and the Shortest Day; for under the Equator there is no Variation, but a continual Equinox or Equality of Days and Nights.

**SOLSTITIAL**, [*solstitialis*, L.] belonging to the Solstice. F.

**SOLSTICIAL COLUME**, see **CO-LURE**.

**SOLVABLE**, [*solubilis*, L.] that may be resolved or explained; also that is able to pay, F.

**SOLUBLE**, [*solubilis*, L.] that may be unloosed or dissolved. F.

**SOLUBLE**, [among *Physicians*] loose, or apt to go to stool.

**SOLUBLE TARTAR**, [among *Chymists*] a kind of Salt Chymically prepared by boiling 8 Ounces of Cream of Tartar, with four Ounces of fixed Salt of Tartar.

To **SOLVE**, [*solvere*, L.] to resolve or decide.

**SOLVENDO ESSE**, [in *Law*] signifies that a Man hath wherewith to pay, or is a Person solvent, L.

**SOLVENT**, [*solvens*, L.] able to pay.

**ASOLVENT**, [among *Chymists*] any Menstruum or a corrosive Liquor which will dissolve Bodies, the same as dissolvent.

**SOLUTIO** *Chymica*, is a resolving any mixt Body into its Chymical Principles which are Spirit, Salt, Sulphur, Earth and Water, L.

**SOLUTIO continui**, [among *Surgeons*] is a dissolving of the Unity and continuity of Parts, as in Wounds, Ulcers, Fractures, &c. L.

**SOLUTION**, a loosening, F. of L.

**SOLUTION**, [of *Questions*] the unfolding, explaining or answering them.

**SOLUTION**, [in *Mathematicks*] is the answering of any Question, or the Resolution of any Problem.

**SOLUTIONE feudi militis Parliamenti**, a Writ for the Knight of the Shire or Burgeis in Parliament, to recover his Allowance, if it be deny'd. L. L.

**SOLUTIVE**, which loosens the Belly, as a *solutive Medicine*.

**SOME**, [Som, or Sume, Sax. Mer. Cas. derive it of *σῶμα*, Gr.] a Part of the whole.

**SOME-DEAL**, somewhat in Part. *Spencer*.

**SOMERSETSHIRE**, [Somersetun-*cipie*, of Somersetun, Sax.] which was formerly the County Town.

**SOMNAMBULO**, [of *somnus*, and *ambulo*, L.] one who walks in his Sleep.

**SOMNIFERA**, Medicines which bring or cause Sleep. L.

**SOMNICOLOUS**, [*somniculosus*, L.] drowsy, sleepy.

**SOMNICULOSITY**, [*somniculositas*, sleepiness, drowsiness.

**SOMNIFEROUS**, [*somnifer*, L.] bringing sleep.

**SOMNIFICK**, [*somnificus*, L.] causing sleep.

**SOMNIFUGOUS**, [*somnifugus*, L.] driving away sleep.

**SOMNOLENCE**, [*somnolentia*, L.] drowsiness, sleepiness.

**SOMNOLENT**, [*somnolentus*, L.] sleepy, drowsy.

**SOMNOLENTIA CONTINUA**, [among *Physicians*] a constant drowsiness or Inclination to sleep. L.

**SOMNUS**, sleep, a straitning of the Pores of the Brain, by which means the outward Senses cease from their Operations. L.

**SOME-WHILE**, [Som-phyle, Sax.] sometimes; one Time or another.

**SOMHWILNE**, some one. O.

**SOMETHING**, [Sum-ðing, Sax.] somewhat.

**SON**, [Suna, Sax. sonne, Du. sohn, Tent. son, Dan.] a Male Child in Respect to the Parents.

**SONESSE**, a Noise. O.

**A SONG**, [Sang, Sax. sang, Du. and Dan.] a Verse or Composure sung,

**SONGAL**, } a Handful of gleaned Corn,  
**SONGLE** } Herefordshire.

**SONNET**, [*sonnetto*, Ital.] a sort of Italian Poem, consisting of fourteen Verses, all whose Rhimes curiously answer one another. F.

**SONOROUS**, [*sonore*, F. *sonorus*, L.] sounding or making a loud Noise.

**SOOL**, } any Thing eaten with Bread  
**SOWL**, } N. C.

**SONTICK**, hurtful, O.

**SOON**, [Sona, Sax.] quickly.

**SOON**, the Evening. N. C.

**SOOP**, } [*soupe*, F.] Pottage, especial-  
**SOUP**, } ly made after the French Way.

To **SOOP UP**, see to sup.

**SOOT**, [Soote, Sax.] Smoak condensed.

**SOOT**, sweet, *Spencer*.

To **SOOTH**, [Seyoðian, Sax.] to assent to, to flatter or encourage.

**IN SOOTH**, } [of Soð, Sax. true.]  
**FOR SOOTH**, } indeed, verily, truly,  
spoken by way of Taunt.

**SOOTHLY**, } true or truth, *Spencer*.

**SOOTHCLICK**, } cer.

**SOOTHSAYER**, [of Soð, true and Saga, a Testimony, Sax.] a Diviner.



SOP, [*soppe*, Du. *sopa*, Span. *soppa*, Ital.] bread soaked in Broth, Gravy, dripping, Wine or any Liquid.

To SOP, [*soppen*, Du.] to dip into or soak in Broth, &c.

SOPE, [*Sape*, Sax. *sæbe*, Dan. *sepe*, Du. *teit*, Teut. *sapo*, L.] a Composition for cleansing and scouring, &c.

SOPH, a sophister.

To SOPE, [*Sapan*, Sax. *seepen*, Du. *elissen*, Teut.] to daub with Sope.

SOPE-WORK, an Herb which puts forth jointed stalks with Leaves like *Panacea*: it is of a scouring and cleansing Quality, and is much used in the Cure of the Dropsy, French Pox, Wounds, &c.

SOPH, [*i. e.* Pure and Holy] a Title of the supreme Monarch of Persia.

SOPHIA, [*Σοφία*, Gr. *i. e.* a Wisdom] proper Name of Women.

SOPHISM, [*sophisme*, F. *sophisma*, L. *σοφισμα*, Gr.] a cunning shifting Argument or Speech.

SOPHISM, [*in* Logick] a subtle but false and deceitful Argument.

A SOPHIST, [*sophiste*, F. *sophista*

SOPHISTER, [*L. σοφιστης*, Gr.] a subtle cavilling Disputer; also, a young Student at the University of Cambridge.

SOPHISTICAL, [*sophistique*, F. *sophisticus*, L. *σοφιστικος*, Gr.] belonging to Sophism, captious, deceitful.

SOPHISTICATED, [*sophisticatus*, L.] adulterated, &c.

To SOPHISTICATE, [*sophistiquer*, ] to debase, corrupt or spoil Liquors, &c. by mingling.

SOPHISTICATION, an Adulteration or falsifying.

SOPHISTRY, [*sophisterie*, F. *sophistia*, L. of *σοφιστην*, Gr.] the Art of inventing or deceiving by false Arguments.

SOPITED, [*sopitus*, L.] laid to sleep.

SOPHRONIA, [*Σοφρονια*, Gr. *i. e.*udence and Temperance] a proper Name of Women.

OPORAL ARTERIES, [among Anatomists] the *carotid* Arteries, so called because if tyed, they immediately incline the Person to sleep.

OPORATIVE, causing sleep. F.

OPORIFEROUS, [*soporifer*, L.] causing sleep.

ORBILE, [*sorbilis*, L.] that may be easily supped.

ORBONIST, a Divine belonging to College of *Sorbonne* in Paris.

ORBONNE, [so called from the Vil-

lage of *Sorbonne* near *Lyons*] a Society or Corporation of Doctors of Divinity, in the University of Paris; founded by the French King St. Lewis IX, and Ralph de *Sorbonne* his Confessor. A. D. 1264.

SORBONNIQUE, an Act of Divinity so called, because it is always held in the Hall of the *Sorbonne*.

SORBS, [*sorba*, L.] the Berries of the Service Tree, good to purge watery Humours and is very good for the Scurvy.

SORCERER, [*forcier*, F.] one that uses Witchcraft, a Wizzard, Magician or Inchanter.

SORCERESS, [*forcieri*, F.] a Witch or Hag.

SORCERY, [*forcelerie*, F.] a sort of witchcraft or Inchantment, a Magical Art that works by the Assistance and Ministry of the Devil.

SORD, Sorrel coloured. O.

SORDID, [*sordide*, F. *sordidus*, L.] foul, filthy; also base, niggardly, pitiful, paltry.

SORDET, } a little Pipe put into the  
SORDINE, } Mouth of a Trumpet,  
to make it sound lower. F.

To SORDIDATE, [*sordidatum*, L.] to foul, to dirty.

SORDIDNESS, [*sorditas*, L.] filthiness, baseness.

SORE, [*soer*, Du. *Saar*, Dan.] an Ulcer or Wound, that is Raw or painful

SORE, [*serh*, Teut.] vehemently, greatly, very much.

SORE, [*Spærj*, Sax. *sware*, Dan. *swær*, Du. *teywer*, Teut.] great, vehement, much.

SORE, [among Hunters] a Male Deer from 4 Years. O.

SORE A CALE, very cold. C.

SORE AGE, [among Falconers] the first Year of every Hawk.

SORE HAWK, an Hawk so called from the first taking her from the Eyry, till she has mewed or cast her Feathers.

SOREL, [among Hunters] a Male fallow Deer of 3 Years Old.

SORING, [*Hunting Term*] the footing of a Hare when she is in the open Field.

SORORICIDE, [*sororicide*, L.] one who killeth his Sister.

SORITES, [*σωριτες*, Gr.] a kind of Argument or imperfect Syllogism, consisting of Divers Propositions, heaped up together, in which the Predicate of the former is still made the Subject of the latter.

ter till in Conclusion, the last Predicate is attributed to the first Subject.

**SORRANCE**, any Disease or Sore that happens to Horses.

**SORREL**, [ *Susie, Sax. forel, F.* ] a cooling Herb of a pleasant sharp Taste, much used in Sallet.

**SORREL**, [ *saure, F. sauritto, Ital.* ] a dark reddish Colour in Horses.

**SORROW**, [ *Sap, Sax.* ] an Uneasiness of Mind, upon the Thoughts of a Good lost, or the Sense of an Evil either present or in Expectation.

To **SORROW**, [ *Sapigian, Sax.* ] to grieve or be uneasy in Mind, as above.

**SORROWFUL**, [ *terriguld, Dan.* ] Full of Grief.

**SORRY**, [ *Sapig, Sax.* ] that grieves, or is much concern'd; also paltry or pitiful, of little Value.

**SORS**, Lot, Chance, Hazard. *L.*

**SORS**, [in *Old Records*] the Principal Money lent upon Usury, and distinguished from the Interest.

**SORT**, [ *forte, Ital. fors, L.* ] Kind, Manner, Way, Fashion. *F.*

**SORT OF BALLANCES**, [among *Tradesmen*] is four Dozen in Number.

To **SORT**, [ *assortare, Ital.* ] to dispose things into their proper Classes.

**SORTILEGE**, [ *sortilegium, L.* ] a Soothsaying, or Divination by Lots, Sorcery.

**SORTING KERSIES**, a Kind of Cloth.

**SORUS ACCIPITER**, [ *Old Law* ] a Sor or Sore-Hawk.

**SORY**, a Kind of Mineral.

**A SOSS**, a mucky Puddle. *N. C.*

**SOT**, [ *Sot, Sax.* probably of *Ατρός* Gr. ] one who is void of Wit or Sense, a blockish dull Fellow; also a Drunkard.

**SOTE**, Sweet. *O.*

**SOTHALE**, an Entertainment antiently made by Bailiffs, to those of their Hundred for Gain.

**SOTHFEST**, [ *Sotth-fast, Sax.* ] true, faithful.

**SOTTISH**, silly; also inclined to Drunkenness. See **SOT**.

**SOTTISHNESS**, [ *sottise, F.* ] Folly, Drunkenness.

**SOUCE**, [ *soute, Du. of salsum, L.* ] a Sort of Pickle for Hog's Flesh. &c.

**SOVENANCE**, Remembrance. *Spenc.*

**SOVERAIGN**, [ *souverain, F. sovra- no, Ital.* ] Absolute, Chief, Supreme; also Excellent in its Kind.

**A SOVERAIGN**, an Absolute Monarch or Prince; also a Gold Coin, cur-

rent at 2 s. 6 d. in the Time of King Henry VIII.

**SOVERAIGNTY**, [ *Souverainete, F.* ] the State or Quality of a Sovereign Prince; Supreme Power.

**SOUL**, [ *Sapl, or Sapul, Sax. siel, Dan. siel, Du. iel, Tent.* ] the Principle of Life; also the Immortal Part of Mankind, capable of Enjoying or Suffering after the Separation from the Body.

**SOUL'D**, inspired with a new Soul. *O.*  
**SOUL-FOOT**, Money paid the Priest at the Opening of a Grave. *O.*

**SOUL-LESS**, *Sapul-less, Sax.* dead, without Life; also dull, stupid.

**SOULESCEAT**, a Legacy antiently bequeath'd at Death by our zealous Ancestors to the Parish Priest, instead of any Tithes that might be forgotten.

**SOULK**, wretched. *O.*

**SOUL-MASS-CAKES**, Cakes given to the Poor on *All-Souls-Day*.

**SOUND**, [ *Sund, Sax. lund, Dan. gefund, Du. gesund, Tent.* ] intire, whole, healthy, solid, discreet; right, or true.

**A SOUND**, [ *son, F. of sonus, L.* ] the Object of Hearing, which is caused by the tremulous Motion or Shaking of the Air, so that if such Motion be *uniform*, it produces a Musical Note or Sound, but if *disform*, then it yields a Noise, according to Mr. Holders Definition.

To **SOUND**, [ *sonner, F. sonare, L.* ] to make a Sound.

**A SOUND**, [ in *Geography* ] is any Great Inlet of the Sea, between two Head Lands, where there is no Passage through, as *Plimouth Sound, &c.*

**THE SOUND**, [ *Sund, Sax. twinning, lund, Du. and Dan. the Sea* ] the Straights of the *Baltick Sea*, between *Denmark* and *Sweden*, so call'd by way of Eminency, as being the largest and most remarkable of all others.

To **SOUND**, [ *sonder, F.* ] to try the Depth of the Waters of the Sea; also to pump or sift one.

**SOUND**, } [ among *Hunters* ]  
**SOUNDER**, } Herd or Company

Swine.

**SOUNDING LINE**, [ *sonde, F. or Sund, Sax.* a Messenger ] a Line 20 Fathoms in Length, for Sounding the Depth of the Sea.

To **SOUND THE PUMP**, [ See *Term* ] to measure what Depth of Water there is in the Pump.

**SOUP**, [ *Suppe, Tent.* ] strong Broth.

**SOUR**, [ *Sup, and Supig, Sax. (u) Du. sur, C. Br. seure, F. sauer, Tent.* ]

sharp or acid in Taste; also crabbed in Looks or Temper.

To SOUR, [Saurigan, Sax.] to grow sour, acid or sharp in Taste.

SOURCE, the Spring-Head of a River; the Place from whence it takes its Rise and Flows; also the Original, Cause or Root of a thing. F.

To SOURD, to arise or proceed. O.

SOUS, a French Penny.

SOUSE, the Offal of Swine. C.

SOUTAGE, [Old Records] a Tax of forty Shillings, heretofore laid on every Knights Fee.

SOUTAGE, a Sort of Cloth for Hop-Bags.

SOUTH, [Suð, Sax. suyd, Du. sud, Teut. Sud, F.]

SOUTHERLY, } [Suðerne, Sax.]

SOUTHERN, } toward or belonging to the South.

SOUTHAMPTON, [of South and Anton, the Name of a River] a Famous Sea-Port in Hampshire.

SOUTHWARK, [Souðwerc, Sax.] i. e. Work or Building on the South-Side of London.

SOUTHSAWS, true Speeches. O.

SOUTH-WIND, [Yuswind, Sax.] the Wind which blows from the South.

SOUTHERN-WOOD, a Plant.

SOUVENANCE, Remembrance. Spencer.

SOW, [Yugu, Sax. sature, Du. sau, Teut. Sus, L. ovis, Gr.] a Female Swine; also an Insect; also a large Tub with 2 Ears; also a great Lump of melted Iron or Lead.

To SOW, [Yapen, Sax. sarn, Teut. saaden, Du. saer, Dan.] to sow Corn.

To SOW, [Ytepan, Sax. lyer, Dan. svere, L.] to sew with a Needle.

SOW-BREAD, an Herb.

SOW-THISTLE, an Herb.

To SOWL one by the Ears, is to pluck one by the Ears. Lincolnsh.

SOWLEGROVE, the Month February, so call'd by the Inhabitants of South Wales.

SOWNE, [in the Exchequer] leviabie or that may be collected.

SOW AND PLIGHT, Seal and Fold. O.

SOWTER, [Sutor, L.] a Shoemaker or Cobler. O.

SOYL, [solum, L.] Earth; Ground, Mold, Dung.

To SOYL, [souiller, F. sogliare, Ital.] to foul.

SPACE, [spatium, L.] Distance either of Time or Place.

SPACE, [with Philosophers] Distance considered every way, whether there be any solid Matter or not, and is either Absolute or Relative.

ABSOLUTE SPACE, [in Philosophy] considered in its own Nature, and without any Regard to any thing external, always remains the same, and is immoveable.

RELATIVE SPACE, [in Philosophy] is that moveable Dimension or Measure of the Former, which our Senses define by its Position to Bodies, within it; and this the vulgar Use for immoveable Space. Relative Space in Magnitude and Figure is always the same with Absolute, but it is not necessary it should be so numerically.

SPACIOUS, [spacieux, F. spatiosus, L.] that is of a large Extent, or takes up a great Deal of Ground; broad, wide.

A SPACT Lad or Wench, one apt to learn, ingenious. N. C.

SPADE, [Spada, Sax. spade, Dan. spathen, Teut. which Minshew derives of spatia, L. spatia, Gr.] a Shovel for Digging the Ground; also one of the Figures on a Pack of Cards.

A SPADE, [of spado, L.] one that is gelded, either Man or Beast.

A SPADE, } [Skinner inclines to de-

A SPAID, } rive it of Espave, F.] a Deer of 2 Years old.

CUTTING SPADE, a Tool with which they cut Hay-Reeks or Corn-Mows.

SPADIERS, Labourers who dig in the Mines in Cornwall.

SPAGIRICA MEDICINA, (see HERMETICK.

SPAGIRICAL, } [spagirique, F.

SPAGIRICK, } spagiricus, L.] belonging to Chymistry, Chymical.

SPAGIRICK ART, [spagirique, F. spagiria, L. of spatia and spatia, Gr. to extract, and to collect or gather together] the Art of Chymistry, which teaches how to separate and extract the purer Parts or Substances from mixt Bodies.

SPAGIRIST, [spagirique, F. spagirus, L.] one who professes or practises Chymistry,

SPAHI, a Turkish Horseman completely arm'd.

SPALLES, [of espauls, F.] Shoulders. Spencer.

SPALLS, [of spalten, Teut. to cleave] Chips of Wood.

A SPAN, [Span, Sax. spanne, Du. and Teut. espen, F. spanna, Ital. spithama, L.] a Measure containing 9 Inches or 3 Hand-fuls.

To SPAN, [Spannan, Sax. spannen, Teut.



*Tent.* to extend] to Measure with the Hand, or span.

To SPAN, a Child, to wean it. *N.*

C. SPAN NEW, very New, that was never worn or used. *S. C.*

SPANCEL, a Rope to tie a Cowshind Legs. *C.*

A SPANGLE, [*spanghe, Du. spang, Tent.*] a small round thin Piece of Gold or Silver.

SPANGLED, covered or set off with Spangles.

SPANGLING, glittering, *Milton.*

SPANIEL, [*Epagneul, F. q. d. Canis Hispanicus, L. a Spanish Dog*] a sort of Dog.

SPANISH, [*Hispanicus, L.*] belonging to the Country of Spain.

SPANISH FLIES, see CANTHARIDES.

SPANISH PICK TOOTH, an Herb.

SPANISH TREFOIL, a sort of Grass.

SPANISH WOOLL, Red Wooll coloured in Spain for painting the Face.

SPANKING, fine, jolly, spruce.

SPANNER, the Lock of a Carbine or Fusce.

A SPAR, [*sparr, Tent. sparre, Du.*] a Bar of Wood; also Muscovy Glass.

To SPAR, [*sparrjan, Sax.*] to shut as a Door. *Gr.*

SPARKS, [among Miners] Stones like Gems found in Lead Mines.

SPARKS, the spokes of a spinning Wheel.

SPARADRAPUM, [among Surgeons] a Piece of Linnen tinged on both sides either with a Thick Ointment or Plaster. *L.*

SPARHAWK, [*Spearn-hawoc, Sax. q. d. Sparrow Hawk*] a kind of short winged Hawk.

SPARABLES, [*q. d. Sparrow Bills, Doct. T. H. or of Sparrjan, Sax. to fasten*] small Iron Nails to be put into Shoes.

SPARAGUS, see Asparagus.

To SPARE, [*Sparrjan, Sax. spaeren, Du. spahren, Tent. spargner, F. Parcere, L.*] to save, to Husband; to Favour, to forgive, to Pardon.

SPARE, thin, lean; also that is spared, or saved.

To SPARE a Game Cock, is to breathe him, to embolden him to fight.

SPARE DECK, the innermost Deck in some great Ships, called also the Orlop.

It is too late to spare when all is spent.

Some Persons are so much for Enjoyment in the present Tense; that they cannot think of being Thrifty but in Future, and by that means often from an opulent Fortune precipitate themselves into a Condition of Indigence, to such Persons this Proverb is a good Admonition to frugality and Providence, and not by Excesses and Luxury to out run the Constable, and not to forget Parsimony, while we have something left to spare; it likewise holds good in a Thriftiness of our Time not to be continually procrastinating and putting off necessary Duties, till we have no Time left us to perform them in. *Sero in fundo Parsimonia, says Seneca, and Δεινὸν ἐνὶ ποταμῷ πλῖναι, says Hesiod.*

SPARGANOSIS, [*σπαργανωσις, Gr.*] an extension of the Breasts caused by too great abundance of Milk.

SPARING, [among Cock-Fighters] is the fighting a Cock with another to breathe him.

SPARK, [*Spærke, Sax. sparke, Du.*] A very small Part of Fire; also a brisk young Gallant or Lover.

SPARKISH, fine, spruce, genteel.  
To SPARKLE, [*spatrein, Tent. or of Spærke, Sax.*] to cast forth Sparks of Fire, to Knit in a Glass and send forth small Bubbles &c. Also to Glance with the Eye.

To SPARRE, [of Spærjan, Sax.]  
To SPAR, [to search out by the Track or Trace] to ask, enquire, to cry at the Market. *N. C.*

SPARROW, [*Spearra, Sax.*] a Bird well known.

SPARROW HAWK, [*Spearn-hawoc, Sax.*] a sort of Hawk.

SPARTH, a double Ax or Spear. *O.*

SPASM, [*spasme, F. spasmus, L. of σπασμος, Gr.*] the Cramp a Disease which is the shrinking or plucking up the Sinews.

SPASMATICK, [*spasmaticus, L. of σπασμους, Gr.*] troubled with the Cramp.

SPASMODICKS, [of σπασμους and ὁδύνη, Gr.] Medicines against Convulsions.

SPASMOLOGY, [of σπασμους and λόγος, Gr.] a Discourse or Treatise of Convulsions.

SPASMUS, [*σπασμους, Gr.*] the Cramp see SPASM.

SPASMUS, [according to Cardan] a constant Motion, whereby the Member becomes

becomes rigid and inflexible; there is also another kind which he calls *Tetanus*, by which he understands sudden convulsions and Motions which cease and return alternately.

**SPASMUS CYNICUS**, the Dog Cramp. *L.*

**SPAT**, the Spawn of Oysters; also a sort of Mineral Stone.

**SPATÆ PLACITUM**, [*Old Law*] Pleas of the Sword or a Court Martial, for the speedy Execution of Justice upon Military Offenders.

**SPATHE**, [*σπαθή, Gr.*] an Instrument broad at the lower End, to take up Conserve, Electuaries, &c.

**SPATULA**, a Spatule or Slice, a Surgeons Instrument for spreading Salves and Plaisters; also a Wooden Instrument used by Confectioners and Cooks to stir Syrups or Liquors.

**To SPATTER**, [*Spættian, Sax.*] to dash or sprinkle upon.

**SPATTER DASHES**, a sort of light Boots without Soles.

**SPAVIN**, [*Eparvin, F. sparvano, Ital.*] a Disease in Horses, when the Feet swell; or a stiffness in the Ham, which causes them to halt.

**A SPAUT**, a Youth. *N. C.*

**A SPAW**, a Spring of Water that issues thro' a Mineral, and receives its Tincture.

**To SPAWL**, [*Speuwen, Du. speyn, Tent.*] to spit.

**SPAWN**, [probably of *sponne, Du. uice, &c.* or *spana, Sax.* a Dug or Pap] the Semen or Milt of Fish.

**To SPAY**, [*of spado, L.*] to Geld.

**To SPEAK**, [*Spæcan, Sax. spreken, n. sprechen, Tent.*] to utter Words, to talk, to discourse.

**SPEAKER**, [of the *House of Commons*] Officer of that high Court, a Member of the House of Commons, chosen by the whole House, and approved of by the King, who is as it were the common Mouth of the Rest.

**SPEAKER**, [of the *House of Peers*] is usually the Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England.

**SPEAL**, a Splinter. *N. C.*

**SPEAR**, [*Speape, Sax. speer, Tent.*] Pike or Lance pointed with Iron.

**SPEAR-MEN**, see King's Pensioners.

**SPECHT**, [*specht, Tent.*] a kind of d.

**SPECIOSITY**, [*speciositas, ]* comeliness.

**A SPECK**, [*Speece, Sax.*] a small Spot.

**SPECKED**, having specks, spotted.

**SPECIAL**, [*specialis, L.*] particular, singular, excellent, extraordinary. *F.*

**SPECIALITY**, [*specialité, F. of specialitas, L.*] a Bond Bill or such like Deed under Hand and Seal.

**SPECIALITY**, [in *Old Records*] special or particular Acquaintance with a ny Person.

**SPECIES**, [*Especie, F.*] a kind or sort; also Money paid in Tale. Also Images or Representations of Objects. *L.*

**SPECIES**, [in *Algebra*] are those Letters, Notes, Marks or Symbols, which represent the Quantities in any Equation or Denomination.

**SPECIES**, [in *Logick*] is one of the 5 Predicaments.

**SPECIES**, [in *Metaphysics*] is an *Idea* that relates to another more general one, to which it is subservient, having under it *Individuals* and *singulars*.

**SPECIES**, [in *Physick*] are the simple Ingredients in the Druggists or Apothecaries Shops, out of which compound Medicines are made.

**SPECIES**, [among the Writers of *Pharmacy*] some aromatick or purging Powders, which were formerly kept ready prepared in the Shops, to make up Electuaries, Pills, Tablets, &c.

**VISIBLE SPECIES**, [in *Philosophy*] are those wonderfully fine superficial Images of Bodies, which the Light produces and delineates in their Proportion and Colours in the Bottom of our Eyes.

**SPECIFIC**, [*specificus, F.*] particular, that belongs to the Character of a Thing, and distinguishes it from another of a different Species or Kind.

**SPECIFICATION**, an Expressing, Declaring or particularizing. *F.*

**SPECIFICK GRAVITY**, [among *Philosophers*] is the Peculiar Gravity that any Species of natural Bodies have; so as to distinguish them from all other natural Bodies of different kinds.

**SPECIFICK MEDICINES**, are such as have a particular Vertue against some Disease, as *Quinquina*, or the Jesuits Bark has to cure Agues or Intermitting Fevers.

**To SPECIFY**, [*specifier, F. specificare, L.*] to particularize or Mention in express Terms, to express in particular.

**SPECILLUM**, a Surgeons Instrument usually call'd a Probe. *L.*

**SPECIMEN**, an Example, Essay, Proof; a Model or Pattern.

**SPECIOUS**, [*specieux*, F. *speciosus*, L.] fair in Appearance, plausible, seemingly, just and allowable.

**SPECIOUS ALGEBRA**, the Modern Algebra, practised by *Species* or Letters, of the Alphabet; was first introduced by *Vieta*, about the Year 1590, and by it he made many Discoveries in the Proofs of Algebra, not before taken Notice of.

**SPECTABLE**, [*spectabilis*, L.] to be looked on.

**SPECTACLE**, [*spectaculum*, L.] a publick Shew or Sight. F.

**SPECTACLES**, [of *spectando*] Glasses to help the Sight.

**SPECTATIVE**, [*spectations*, L.] belonging to Speculation; speculative, contemplative.

**SPECTATOR**, [*spectateur*, F.] a Beholder or Looker on. L.

**SPECTATRESS**, [*spectatrice*, F. *spectatrix*, L.] a Female Beholder.

**SPECTRE**, [*specrum*, L.] a frightful Apparition, a Ghost, or Spirit, a Vision. F.

To **SPECULATE**, [*speculer*, F. *speculatum*, L.] to contemplate, to observe or view, to consider seriously, to meditate upon.

**SPECULATION**, Contemplation, &c. an Espial, a Notion; also the Theory, or Study of an Art or Science, without Regard to the Practice of it. F. of L.

**SPECULATIVE**, belonging to Speculation, apt to speculate, studious in the Observation of Things Divine or Natural; *Speculative* is also opposed to *Practical*.

**SPECULUM**, a Looking-Glass; also the Surface of any opacous or dark Body, made capable of reflecting the Sun-beams, falling on it.

**SPECULUM**, [among *Astrologers*] a Table framed, after they have erected the Figure of a Nativity, containing the Planets and Cusps with their Aspects and Terms.

**SPECULUM MATRIS**, [among *Surgeons*] an Instrument to open the Womb. L.

**SPECULUM ORIS**, [among *Surgeons*] an Instrument to screw up the Mouth, that the Diseased Parts of the Throat may be discerned, or for the Conveying in of Nourishment or Medicines.

**SPEED**, [*speed*, Du. *σπεδν*, Gr.] Haste, Dispatch.

**SPEED**, a Distemper, incident to young Cattle.

The more Haste the worse Speed.  
This Proverb is a good Monition to Calm-

ness and *Sedateness* in the Management of any Business, it is a Reprehension of a Precipitate and hurrying Temper, who frequently by over Eagerness marr what is under their Hands, it is much the same in Sence with our common Proverb, *Haste makes Waste*, and there are several Proverbs in several Languages to the same Purport, *Qui trop se hâie en Cheminant, in beau chemin se fourveye souvent*, say the French. *Qui nimis propere, nimis prospere, and nimium properans serius absolvit*, the *Latins*; and it likewise answers to their *Festina lente*, and accordingly, *Tarry a While, that we may make an End the sooner*, was the common Saying of *Sr. Amias Paulet*. *Ἡ δυνάμις ἐν ἐργασίᾳ τοῦ λαοῦ τῆς πόλεως*, say the Greeks, which is of much the same Import, as *Canis festinans cecos parituri vatulos*, of the *Latins*.

**SPEEDY**, [*spoedigh*, Du.] Hasty; quick, swift.

**SPEEKS**, see **SPIKES**.

**SPEEking UP OF THE ORD.** NANCE, [in *Gunnery*] is when a Coin is fastened with Spikes close to the Breech, of the Carriages of Great Guns, to keep them close to the Ships Sides.

A **SPEER**, a Chimney-Post. N. C.

To **SPELL**, [*stellen*, Teut. *epeler*, F. or of *Spellran*, Sax. to tell or relate] to name or write down the Letters of a Syllable or Word.

A **SPELL**, [*ypel*, Sax.] a Sort of Charm, to drive away a Disease, by hanging a Sentence or Word written upon a Piece of Paper about the Patients Neck.

To **SPELL**, [*Sea-Term*] to let go the Sheats and Bowlings of a Sail, and brace the Weather Brace, that the Sail may lie loose in the Wind.

To DO A **SPELL**, [*Sea Phrase*] to do any Work by Turns for a short Time and then leave it.

To GIVE A **SPELL**, [*Sea Phrase*] is to be ready to work in such a ones Room.

**FRESH SPELL**, [*Sea Term*] is when fresh Men come to work, especially when the Rowers are relieved with another Gang.

**SPELT**, a Sort of Corn.

**SPELTER**, a Sort of imperfect Meta.

**SPENCER**, [*le dispensier*, F. i. e. Steward] a Surname.

To **SPEND**, [*ypendan*, Sax. *dispensen*, F. *spenden*, Teut. *spendere*, Ital. *dispendere*, L.] to lay out, to consume or waste to pass away Time.

**SPENDING** the Mouth, [among *Hunters*]



ers] spoken of Hounds, the same as Barking.

SPENT, [among Sailors] the same as broken down, as a Mast or Yard, which is broken down by foul Weather, is said, to be spent.

What is got over the Devils Back will be spent under his Belly.

This Proverb is us'd of such covetous Persons, who have by unjust, fraudulent and oppressive Method's amass'd to themselves worldly Riches; it intimates that such ill-gotten Wealth is commonly wasted by a Profuse Heir in Riot and Luxury, and seldom descends to the third Generation. *Male paria male dilabuntur*, say the Latins, and מרבה הונו בנשך ובתריקית the Hebrews.

SPERABLE, [sperabilis, L.] that may be hoped for.

SPERAGE, see Sparrow Grass.

SPERKEL, Wandering. O.

SPERM, [sperme, F. sperma, L. of σπέρμα, Gr.] the Natural Seed of any Animal, the Spawn or Milt in Fishes.

SPERMA CETI, [i. e. Whales Seed] an oily Substance drawn from the Brains of large Whales, and afterwards well purified.

SPERMATICAL, } [spermatique, SPERMATICK, } F.] belonging to, or full of Sperm.

SPERMATIC VESSELS AND PARTS, [with Anatomists] are the Arteries and Veins, which bring the Blood to, and convey it from the Testicles: likewise the Vessels through which the Seed passes: likewise all whitish Parts of the Body, which because of their Colour were anciently thought to be made of the Seed; of this Sort are the Nerves, Bones, Membranes, Gristles, &c.

To SPERMATIZE, [spermatizer, F. spermatizare, L. of σπερματίζω, Gr.] to throw out Sperm.

SPERMATOCELE, [of σπέρματος, and κηλη, Gr.] a Rupture caus'd by the Contraction of Vessels, which eject the Seed, and its falling down into the Scrotum.

SPERST, dispers'd. Spencer.

To SPEW, [Spian, Sax. spouwen, Du. speyen, Teut. spyer, Dan.] to vomit.

SPHACELISMUS, [σφακελισμός, Gr.] a Gangreening, Corrupting or Perishing of any Part of the Body.

SPHACELUS, [σφακελός, Gr.] a perfect Mortification of a Part, when the native Heat is wholly extinguished, and all Sense taken away, and not only in the

Skin, Flesh, Nerves and Arteries, but also in the very Bones, being insensible of the Knife and Fire, otherwise call'd Necrosis and Sideratio.

SPHÆRA, [σφαῖρα, Gr.] a Sphere or Globe, a Ball, Bowl, or any thing that is round. L.

SPHÆRAMACHY, [of σφαῖρα and μάχη, Gr.] a Playing at Tennis, Hand-Balls or Bowls.

SPHAGITIDES, [σφαγιτίδες, Gr.] the Jugular Veins, two great Veins on each Side the Throat, which nourish all the Parts of the Neck and Head.

SPHENOIDALIS SUTURA, [in Anatomy] a Seam in the Scull, which surrounds the Bone call'd Os Sphenoides separating it from the Os Occipitis, the Os petrosus, and Os Frontis. L.

SPHENOIDES, [σφηνοειδής, Gr.] a Bone of the Cranium, Common both to the Scull and the upper Jaw, which is seated in the Middle of the Basis of the Scull, and join'd to all the Bones of the Cranium by the Sphenoidal Suture, except in the Middle of its Sides.

SPHENOPALATINUS, [in Anatomy] a Muscle of the Gargarium, which arises from a Process of the Sphenoides, and is inserted to the hinder Part of the Gargareon.

SPHENOPHARYNGÆI, [in Anatomy] a Pair of Muscles arising from the inner Wing of the Os Sphenoides, or Os Cuneiforme, and passing downwards into the Gullet, which they serve to widen.

SPHENOPTERYGOPALATINUS, see Pterigopalatinus.

A SPHERE, [sphaera, L. of σφαῖρα, Gr.] any solid round Body, conceived [according to the Rules of Geometry] to be formed by the Circumvolution of a Semi-Circle round about its Diameter. F.

SPHERE, [taken figuratively] the Compass or Reach of ones Power or Knowledge.

SPHERE, [with Astronomers] the whole Frame of the World, as being of a Spherical or round Figure, and more strictly the Primum Mobile, which incloses all the other Orbs and Heavenly Bodies.

SPHERE DIRECT, } is when both

SPHERE RIGHT, } the Poles of the World are in the Horizon, and the Equinoctial passeth through the Zenith, so that the Equator and all its Parallels, such as the Tropicks and Polar Circles make right Angles with the Horizon, and are divided by it into two Equal Parts, so that the Sun, Moon and Stars ascend directly above, and descend directly below the Ho-

rizon, as at all Places situated just under the Equinoctial Line.

**OBLIQUE SPHERE**, [in *Astronomy*] is such a situation of the World as that the Axis of it inclines obliquely to one of the sides of the Horizon, one of the Poles being elevated less than 90 Degrees above it, and the other depressed as many below it. This Position happens to all Places wide of the Equator, and in such Places the Sun and Stars ascend and descend obliquely, and some of them never ascend at all.

**PARALLEL SPHERE**, is when one Pole is in the Zenith, and the other in the Nadir; the Equator being also parallel to the Horizon, and all the parallels of the Equator, being also parallel to the Horizon, this Position is peculiar to those Places which lie directly under the North and South Pole, in which Places all the Stars in their Course, neither ascend above the Horizon, nor descend below it, but move in a Road parallel to it.

**MATERIAL SPHERE**, a Mathematical Instrument, representing the principal Circles of the Sphere, for the more easy conveying the Motions of the Heavens, and the true Situation of the Earth.

**SPHERE OF ACTIVITY** of any Natural Body, [among Philosophers] is that determinate Space or Extent all round about it, to which and no farther the Effluvia's continually emitted from that Body do reach; and where they operate according to their Nature.

**SPHERE** of a Planet, [with Astrologers] the Orb or Compass in which it is conceived to move.

**SPHERE OF A PLANET'S ACTIVITY**, [among Astrologers] is the Extension of a Planet's Light and Virtue; so far as it is capable of making or receiving a platick Aspect.

**SPHERICAL**, [spherique, F. sphaerick, L. of σφαῖς, Gr.] belonging to or round like a Sphere.

**SPHERICK GEOMETRY**, is the Art of describing on a Plane, the Circles of the Sphere or any Parts of them in their just Position and Proportion, and of measuring their Arcs and Angles when projected.

**SPHERICAL TRIANGLE**, is the Portion of the Surface of a Sphere included between the Arcs of 3 great Circles of the Sphere.

**SPHERICAL ANGLE**, is the mutual aperture or Inclination of two great

Circles of the Sphere, meeting in a Point.

**SPHEROID**, [in *Geometry*] a solid Figure made by the Plane of a Semi-Ellipsis, turned about one of its Axes, and is always equal to two thirds of its circumscribing Cylinder.

**SPHEROIDICAL**, belonging to a spheroid.

**SPHINCTER**, [σφιγκτήρ, Gr.] a Name common to several Muscles, which bind, strengthen or draw together any Part.

**SPHINCTER ANI**, [in *Anatomy*] a large thick fleshy Muscle which encompasses the Anus, End of the straight Gut, and serves to keep in the Excrements.

**SPHINCTER VAGINÆ**, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle lying immediately under the Clitoris which strengthens the Neck of the Womb.

**SPHINCTER VESICÆ**, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle seated in the upper Part of the Neck of the Bladder immediately above the Glandula Prostate, whose contraction hinders the involuntary Egress of the Urine.

**SPINX**, a Beast like an Ape, a Monkey, a Marmoset.

**SPINX**, [with Poets] a Monstrous Witch or Hag near Thebes, said to have had a Head and Face like a Girl, the Body like a Dog, the Wings like a Bird, and Claws like a Lion, which put forth Riddles, and killed those Passengers which could not expound them.

**SPHIGMICA**, [of σφυγμός, Gr. the Pulse] that Part of Physick, which treats of Pulses.

**SPICE**, [Especies, F.] several Sorts of Indian Drugs.

A **SPICE** of a Dittemper, [of species, L.] the Beginning or Remains of it.

**SPICE**, Raisins, Plums, Figs and such like Fruit. *Yorkshire*.

**SPICERY**, a Place where Spices are kept.

**SPICIFEROUS**, [spicifer, L.] bearing Ears of Corn.

**SPICOSITY**, [spicositas, L.] a being spiked or pricked like an Ear of Corn.

**SPICKNEL**, an Herb.

**SPICILEGY**, [spicilegium, L.] a gleanings of Corn.

**SPIDER**, [q. d. spinner, of its spinning] an Insect well known.

**SPIGGOT**, [of spucher, Du.] a stopple of a Tap.

**SPIGURNEL**, [so called from *Galfrius spigurnel* who was appointed to that Office by King Henry III.] he that hath the Office of sealing the King's Writts.

**SPIKE**, [of *spucker*, Du. or *spica*, L.] a pointed Iron.

**SPIKES**, } [of *spica*, L. an Ear of  
**SPEEKS**, } Corn which is sharp or pointed at the End] are large long Iron-Nails with flat Heads, that are used to fasten Planks or Timbers, see **SPEEK**.

**SPIKED**, [among *Sailors*] the Touch-hole of a Gun is said to be *spiked* when Nails are purposely driven into it, so that no use can be made of that Gun by an Enemy.

**SPIKED**, [*spicatus*, L.] sharp pointed.

**SPIKENARD**, [of *spica* and *nardus*, L.] a sweet smelling Plant.

**To SPILL**, [*Spillan*, Sax. *spillen*, Du.] to spoil or waste, as Water or Liquor.

**To SPILL**, to spoil, to corrupt, to destroy. *Spencer*.

**To SPIN**, [*Spinnan*, Sax. *spinnen*, Du. and *Tent*. *spinder*, Dan.] to make Yarn, &c.

**To SPIN OUT**, [*spingere*, Ital.] to twist out as Blood out of a Vein, &c.

**SPINAGE**, [*Espinars*, F. *spinagie*, Du. *spinaichia*, Ital.] an Herb well known.

**SPINA DORSI**, [in *Anatomy*] are the inner Prominences or Knobs of the Vertebra's or turning Joints of the Back. L.

**SPINA VENTOSA**, [in *Anatomy*] an Ulceration in which the Bones are eaten by a Malignant Humour, without any aid of the *Periosteum* or Membrane that covers the Bone. L.

**SPINALIS COLLI**, [in *Anatomy*] a muscle accompanying the Spines of the neck, it rises from the 5 Superior Transverse Processes of the Vertebra of the Throat, and Inferior of the Neck, and is gently inserted into the Inferior Part of Vertebrae of the Neck laterally. L.

**SPINATI** [in *Anatomy*] certain Muscles whose Office is to bend and stretch the Body backward, and to move it quickly. L.

**SPINDLE**, [*Spindel*, Sax. Mer. *Caf.* *spindel*, Gr.] an Instrument used in Spinning.

**PINDLE**, [in a Ship] the main Body of the Capstan or draw Beam in a Ship.

**PINDLE**, the Axis of a Wheel of a Clock or Watch.

**PINDLE TREE**, a Shrub.

**SPINE**, [*spina*, L.] the Back Bone or upper Part of the share Bone.

**SPINET**, a Musical Instrument, a sort of small Harpsichord.

**SPINGARD**, a sort of Brass Gun.

**To SPUNGE**, to sprinkle. O.

**SPINIFEROUS**, [*spinifer*, L.] Thorn-bearing.

**SPINK**, a Chaffinch, a Bird. 7

**SPINOSITY**, [*spinositas*, L.] thorniness, difficulty.

**SPINOUS**, [*spineus*, L.] thorny.

**SPINSTER**, [of *Spinnan*, Sax.] a Title given in Law to all unmarried Women, from a Viscounts Daughter to the meanest.

**SPIRACLE**, [*spiraculum*, L.] a breathing Hole.

**SPIRAL**, [of *spira*, L.] turning round like a screw. F.

**SPIRAL LINE**, [in *Geometry*] is a Curved Line, which winds and turns round, seeming to be almost a Circle, only it does not meet or run again into it self; but keeps on at a proportionate distance like the coiling of a Rope, or the Folds of a Serpent, when it lies close in several Turns.

**PROPORTIONAL SPIRALS**, [in *Geography*] are such Lines as the Rumb Lines on a Terrestrial Globe.

**SPIRATION**, a Breathing. F. of L.

**SPIRE**, [*spira*, Ital.] a Steeple that rises tapering by Degrees, and Ends in a sharp Point at Top.

**To SPIRE**, [of *spirare*, L.] to breathe.

**To SPIRE**, [*Epien*, F. *spicare*, L.] to grow up into an Ear as Corn does.

**SPIRIT**, [*Espirit*, F. *spiritus*, L.] an immaterial Being, a substance distinct from Matter, also Virtue or supernatural Power that enlivens the Soul, or the Soule self; also the Ghost of a Dead Body: Also Wit, liveliness; Genius or Disposition.

**SPIRIT OF MERCURY**, [with *Chymists*] is one of the 5 Principles which may be separated from a mixt Body by Fire. 'Tis subtle, Light, penetrating and Active, and hath its Particles in a very quick Motion, this is that which probably causes the growth and increase of all Bodies on the Earth in which it settles.

**SPIRIT OF SALT**, [among *Chymists*] is made of a Paste compos'd of one Part of Salt and 3 of Potters Earth, distilled over a reverberatory Fire.

**SPIRIT OF SALT DULCIFIED**, [among *Chymists*] is when equal Parts of



this and Spirits of Wine are mingled together and digested by a gentle Heat for about 3 or 4 Days.

**SPIRIT OF SULPHUR**, [with Chymists] is the acid Part of Brimstone changed into a Liquor by means of Fire, it is commonly called Oil of Sulphur *per campanam*.

**UNIVERSAL SPIRIT**, [among Chymists] is the first Principle of Chymistry, which can be admitted for the composition of mixt Bodies, which being spread out through all the World, produces different Things, according to the several Matrices or Pores of the Earth, in which it settles.

**SPIRITS**, [in an Animal Body] were reckoned of 3 Sorts; the *Animal Spirits* in the Brain, the *Vital* in the Heart, the *Natural* in the Liver; but late Authors distinguish them only in 2 Kinds, the *Vital* and *Natural*, (which are the same) in the Mass of Blood.

**THE ANIMAL SPIRITS**, [among Naturalists] are a very thin Liquor, which distilleth from the Blood in the external or cortical Substance of the Brain, and are by the proper Ferment of the Brain exalted into Spirit, and thence through the Medullar Substance of the Brain, the *Corpus Callosum* and *Medulla Oblongata* are deriv'd into the Nerves, and in them perform all the Actions of Sense and Motion.

**THE VITAL SPIRITS,**

**THE NATURAL SPIRITS,**

[among Naturalists] are the most Subtil Parts of the Blood, which cause it to act and ferment, so as to make it fit for Nourishment.

**SPIRITUAL**, [spirituel, F. *spiritualis*, L.] that consists of Spirit without Matter; also Ecclesiastical, in Opposition to Temporal; also Devout, Pious, Religious.

**SPIRITUALITIES**, [spiritualla, L.] the Profits which a Bishop receives from his Spiritual Livings, and not as a Temporal Lord, viz. the Revenues which arise from his Visitations, the Ordaining and Instituting of Priests, Prestation Money, &c.

**SPIRITUALITY**, [spiritualite, F.] Spirituality, Devotion.

**SPIRITUALIZATION**, [spiritualisation, F.] is the Extraction of the most pure and subtil Spirits out of Natural Bodies.

**TO SPIRITUALIZE**, [spiritualiser, F.] to explain a Passage in any Author, after a Spiritual Manner; to give it a Mystical Sense.

**TO SPIRITUALIZE**, [in Chymistry] is to reduce a compact mixt Body into the Principle call'd Spirit.

**SPIRITUOUS**, [spiritueux, F.] Full of Spirits.

**SPIRT-NET**, a Sort of Fishing Net.

**SPISS**, [spissus, L.] thick, gross.

**SPISSITUDE**, [spissitas, L.] Thick-

**SPISSITY**, [spissitas, L.] Thick-

**TO SPIT**, [spætan, Sax. *spytter*, Dan. *sputare*, L.] to evacuate Spittle.

**A SPIT**, [spitæ, Sax. *ipit*, Du.] an Instrument for roasting Meat.

**SITCHCOCK EEL**, a large Sort of Eel.

**SPIT-DEEP**, [among Husbandmen] as much Ground as may be dug up at once with a Spade.

**SPITE**, [spit, Du.] Malice.

**SPITTER**, [among Hunters] a Red Male Deer, near 2 Years old, whose Horns begin to grow up sharp and Spit-wise.

**SPITTLE**, [Sprey, Teut. *sputum*, L.] the Moisture of the Mouth.

**SPITTLE**, [contract of Hospital] a Mansion for Poor or Sick People See. Hospital.

**SPLANCHNICA** [σπλαγχνικά, Gr.] Medicines proper against Diseases of the Intestines.

**SPLANCHNOLOGY**, [σπλαγχνολογία, Gr.] a Discourse, or Treatise, or Description of the Entrails of a Human Body.

**TO SPLAT A PIKE,** [in Carving]

**TO SPLAY A BREAM,** [sing] is to cut it up at Table.

**SPLAY-FOOTED**, one who treads his Toes much outwards.

**SPLAYING OF THE SHOULDER**, a Disease in Horses, occasioned by some Slip, so that the Shoulder departs from the Breast, and leaves a Rift or Rake in the Film under the Skin, which makes the Horse trail his Legs after him.

**SPLEEN**, [splen, L. of σπλην, Gr.] a Bowel under the Left short Ribs, which is a Receptacle for the Salt and Earthy Excrements of the Blood, that there by the Assistance of the Animal Spirits it may be volatilized, and returning into the Blood may help its Fermentation; also a Disorder in that Part; also Hatred, Grudge, Spite.

**SPLEEN-WORT**, an Herb.

**SPLEGET**, a Tent for a Wound.

**SPLENDENT**, [splendens, L.] bright shining.

**SPLENDID**, [splendide, F. *splendidus*, L.] Glorious, Magnificent, Noble, State.

**SPLENDOUR**, [splendeur, F. *splendore*, L.]

*dor, L.*] great Light or Brightness; also Glory, Magnificence.

**SPLENETICK**, [*spleneticus, L. of σπληνικός, Gr.*] belonging to the Spleen; also sick of the Spleen, troubled with a Disease or ill Humours of that Part.

**SPLENETICK ARTERY**, [among Anatomists] the greatest Branch of the *Celiaca*, an Artery which goes from thence to the Spleen, and ends in it.

**SPLENICAL**, [*splenique, F. splenicus, L. of σπληνικός, Gr.*] belonging to or proper for the Spleen.

**SPLENICA VENA**, [in Anatomy] the left Branch of the *Vena Portæ*; which is bestowed upon the Stomach and Caul, a Part of the Gut Colon, and the Spleen. *L.*

**SPLENIUM**, [*σπλήνιον, Gr.*] a long Plaister or Cloth to be laid on the Body of one sick of the Spleen. *L.*

**SPLENIUM**, [among Surgeons] a Bolster made of Linen doubled several times, which is used upon Wounds, Ulcers and Fractures.

**SPLINT**, [*in a Horse*] a hard Swelling on the Bone of the Leg.

**SPLENTS**, [in Surgery] Pieces of Wood us'd in binding up broken Limbs; also the Pieces of a broken Bone.

**To SPLICE**, [*splissen, Du.*] to join one Rope to another by interweaving their Ends, or by opening their Strands, and then with a Fid to lay every Strand in Order one into another.

**To SPLICE**, [among Gardeners] is to Graft the Top of one Tree into the Stock of another, by cutting them sloping and fastening them together.

**SPLINTER**, [*splinter, Du. splind, Dan.*] a small Shiver of Wood.

**To SPLIT**, [*splitten, Du. splitter, Dan.*] to cleave or cut asunder.

**SPLIT**, [*Sea-Term*] a Sail is said to be split, when it is blown down.

**SPODIUM**, [*σπόςιον, Gr.*] the Cinders after the Melting of Iron or Brass; also Ivory calcin'd in an open Fire. *L.*

**To SPOIL**, [*spolier, F. spoliare, L.*] to rob or plunder.

**To SPOIL**, [*Sprilan, Sax. spullen, Du.*] to mar or damage.

**SPOIL** [*spolium, L.*] Plunder, that which is taken by Violence.

**SPOKES**, [*Spacan, Sax.*] the Rays of a Wheel.

**SPOKESMAN**, [*of Spæcan, Sax. to speak*] one who speaks in the Behalf of another.

**SPOLIATION**, a Spoiling or Robbing. *L.*

**SPOLIATION**, [in Law] a Writ which lies for one Incumbent against another in any Case, where the Right of Patronage cometh not into Debate.

**SPONDEE**, [*spondæus, L. σπονδαίος, Gr.*] a Foot of Latin or Greek Verse, consisting of 2 long Syllables, as *Cœlum*.

**SPONDYLES**, [*spondyli, L. of σπόνδυλος, Gr.*] the Chine Bones.

**SPONDYLUS**, [*σπόνδυλος, Gr.*] a Knuckle or turning Joint of the Chine or Back-Bone. *L.*

**SPONGOIDEA OSSA**, [in Anatomy] the same with the *Cribiformia*. *L.*

**SPONSAL**, [*sponsalis, L.*] belonging to a Spouse or Marriage.

**SPONSION**, an Engagement, Promise, or Obligation. *L.*

**SPONSOR**, an Undertaker or Surety for another, a Godfather. *L.*

**SPONTANEITY**, Voluntariness.

**SPONTANEOUS**, [*spontanée, F. spontaneus, L.*] Free, that acts of its own Accord.

**A SPOON**, [*spæn, Du.*] an Utensil for eating Liquid Things.

**SPOONING**, [*Sea-Term*] is when a Ship being under Sail, is put right before the Wind, which is generally done in some great Storm, when they find the Ship too weak to endure the lying under the Sea; and when there is Danger, lest she should bring her Masts by the Board by her violent Seeling or Rowling about, and so founder, they generally set up the Fore-Sail, to make her go the steadier, and this is termed *Spooning the Fore-Sail*.

**SPORADES**, [in Astronomy] such Stars, as were never yet rank'd in any particular Constellation. *L. of Gr.*

**SPORADICI MORBI**, [among Physicians] are those Diseases which are rise in many Places, or which (tho' different in Nature) seize several People at the same Time, and in the same Country.

**SPORT**, [of *Diporto, Ital.* according to Skinner] Pastime, Divertisement.

**To SPORT**, [of *se diportare, Ital.*] to divert with Play, to play.

**SPORTULA**, [Old Records] Gifts, Gratuities, Salaries. *L.*

**SPOT**, [probably of *spatt, Teut.* Ignominy] a Speck, Stain or Colour, Dirt. *Sec.*

**SPOTS IN THE SUN**, [in Astronomy] certain opacous or shady Masses, which sometimes appear sticking to the Sun's Body, whose various Figures and Motion may be discerned by Means of convenient Telescopes,

**A SPOUSE**, [*espose, F. sposa, Ital.* sponsa,

*sponsa*, L.] a Bridegroom, or Husband, a Bride or Wife.

SPOUSAGE, betrothing.

SPOUSAL, betrothing.

SPOUSE BREACH, adultery, or incontinence between married Persons, opposed to simple Fornication. O. L.

A SPOUT, [*spuete*, Tent.] a Pipe to carry off Water.

SPOUT, [*at Sea*] a Mass of Water, collected between a Cloud and the Surface of the Sea, in shape of a Pillar or Water Spout; these Spouts frequently happen in the West Indies, and bring Ships that are near them into great danger, unless they be dispersed and broken by Shot from the great Guns.

S. P. Q. R. *Senatus, populusque Romani*: L. *The Senate and People of Rome*.

A SPRAIN, [more properly *strein*, probably of *Estreint* or *Etreint*, F. a wringing hard] a violent contortion or wresting of the Tendons of the Muscles, occasioned by some sudden Accident.

To SPRAIN, see to strain.

SPRAINT, sprinkled. O.

SPRAINTS, [with *Hunters*] the Dung of an Otter.

A SPRAT, [*sprot*, Dan.] a small Fish.

To SPRAWL, [of *spraeel*, Du. a Grass Plot] to lie on the Ground, to stretch out at full Length.

SPRAY, a Bough or Sprig. O.

To SPREAD, [*spreeden*, Du. to sprinkle] to lay open.

SPREN, broken-wood or wind-fall.

SPRENT, sprung, leapt. O.

SPRETION, a desp'g. L.

SPRIG, [*sprig*, Sax. *Brag*, C. Br.] a small Twig or Branch of a Plant.

A SPRIGHT, [q. d. *Spirit*] a Phantom or Hobgoblin.

SPRIGHTS, a sort of short Arrows formerly used in Sea Fights, which had Wooden Heads made sharp, they were discharged out of Musquets, and pass'd through the sides of a Ship where Bullets could not enter.

SPRIGHTLY, [q. d. *sprightly*] full of Spirit and Life, lively, brisk.

To SPRING, [*sprung*, Sax. *springen*, Du. *springhen*, Tent. *springer*, Dan.] to sprout or shoot forth like Plants or Flowers; to arise, come or sprout out, as a River or Water does; to arise or proceed, to take a run or leap.

To SPRING A MAST, [Sea Term] is when a Mast is only crack'd but not bro-

ken in any Part of it, then it is said, to be sprung.

To SPRING, [in Fowling] to raise a Partridge or Pheasant.

A SPRING, [*sprung*, Sax. *springh*, Du. *spring*, Tent.] a Fountain, original, a principal of Motion; also one of the 4 Seasons of the Year; also a Device for catching Fowl.

SPRING ARBOUR, [of a Watch] the Part in the middle of the Spring Box, about which the Spring is wound or turned.

SPRING BOX, [of a Watch] the Box which contains the Spring; being a Case or Frame shaped like a Cylinder.

SPRING TIDES, the Tides at new and Full Moon, which flow highest, Ebb lowest, and run strongest.

To SPRING A LEAK, [Sea Term] is to begin to Leak.

SPRINGAL, [of *springing*, q. d. a young shoot] a sprigling or young Man.

SPRINGE, [*sprung*, Sax.] a snare or Device made of twisted Wire to catch Birds or small Beasts.

SPRINGY BODIES, } [among  
ELASTICK BODIES, } *Philosophers*]

are such as having had their Figure changed by the Stroke or Percussion of another Body, can recover again their former Figure, which Bodies, that are not so qualified, will not do: Thus if a Piece of Steel be bent any Way, it will return to its former straitness, but a Piece of Lead will stand bent in any Form.

SPRINGOLDS, for *sprungolds*. O.

SPRIT SAIL, [*spruet*, Du.] the Sail which belongs to the Bolt Sprit Mast.

To SPRINKLE, [*sprinkelen*, Du. *sprengen*, Tent. *Besprengen*, Dan. *On-springan*, Sax.] to bedew with some Liquor, to wet with Drops of Liquor.

A SPRINKLING, a wetting by Drops, here and there.

To SPROUT, [*sprouten*, Sax. *spruten*, Du.] to put forth as Plants.

SPROUTS, [of *sprouten*, Sax. *sprute*, Du.] a Sort of young Coleworts.

SPRUCE, neat or fine in Garb.

SPRUCE BEER, a sort of Physical Drink good for inward Bruises, &c.

SPRUCE LEATHER, i. e. *Prussia* Leather.

SPRUNT, very active or brisk, wonderful lively.

A SPUD, a short sorry Knife; a little despicable Fellow, a short-arse.

SPUL-



**SPULLERS** of *Tarn*, Men employed to see whether it be well spun, and fit for the Loom.

To **SPUME**, [*spumare*, L.] to froth or Foam.

**SPUME**, [*spuma*, L.] froth, foam; Scum of Gold or Silver.

**SPUMIFEROUS**, [*spumifer*, L.] bearing Froth.

**SPUN YARN**, [*among Sailors*] the Yarn untwisted. Ropes, whose Ends are scraped and beaten thin in order to be let into the End of other Ropes, and so made as long as Occasion shall require.

**SPUNGE**, [*spongia*, L.] a substance which grows under the Rocks.

A **SPUNGE**, [*in Gunnery*] a Rammer or Staff, with a Piece of Lamb-Skin about the End of it for scouring great Guns before they are charged with fresh Powder.

To **SPUNGE**, [*in Gunnery*] to clear a great Gun with a Sponge; in order to prevent any Sparks of Fire from being lodged in it, which would endanger the Life of him that should Load or Charge it again.

To **SPUNGE**, to wash or rub a Thing over with a Sponge.

To **SPUNGE UPON**, to eat or Drink at the Cost of another.

**SPUNGING HOUSE**, a victualling House, where Persons arrested for Debt are kept for some Time, either till they agree with their adversary, or are removed to a closer Confinement.

**SPUNGY**, [*spongicus*, F. *spongiosus*, L.] hollow like a Sponge.

**SPUNK**, Touch-wood, half Rotten Wood; Match for Guns; Also a Substance which grows on the sides of Trees.

A **SPUR**, [*spora*, Sax. *spore*, Du. and Dan. *spohr*, Teut. *Esperon*, F.] a device to make a Horse go.

To **SPUR**, [*sporen*, Du. *sporen*, Teut.] to prick a Horse with a Spur, to put on, or forward.

**SPUR RIAL**, a sort of Gold Coin, current in the Time of King James the first.

**SPURGE**, [*Espruge*, F.] a Sort of ant, the Juice of which is so hot and roding that it is called *Devils Milk*, which being dropt upon Warts eats them away.

**SPURGE FLAX**, a kind of shrub.

**SPURCICAL**, [*spurcidicus*, L.] making smuttily.

**SPURGET**, a Tagge or Piece of Wood hang any Thing upon. S. C.

**SPURIOUS**, [*spurius*, L.] Base-born,

bastardly, that is not genuine, false, counterfeit.

**SPURIOUS DISEASES**, [*among Physicians*] are such as degenerate from their kind, as a Bastard Pleurisy, &c.

**SPURIOUS FLESH**, [*among Anatomists*] the Flesh of the Lips, Gums, Glans, Penis, &c. that is of a Constitution Different from all the Rest.

To **SPURK UP**, to spring, strait brisk up. S. C.

**SPURKETS**, [*of a Ship*] are the Spaces between the upper and lower Futtocks, or compassing Timbers; or betwixt the Timbers called *Rungs* on the Ships sides, afore and aft, above and below.

To **SPURN**, [*Spojnan*, Sax.] to kick at.

**SPURRE-WAY**, a Horse-way through a Man's Ground, which one may ride in by Right of Custom.

**SPURRY**, a sort of Herb.

To **SPURT**, [*spruyten*, Du.] to burst out as Liquors out of a Bottle, &c.

**SPUTATIVE**, [*of sputare*, L.] spitting much.

To **SPY**, [*Espier*, F. *spien*, Du. *spyzder*, Dan. *Spyjman*, Sax.] to discover with the Eye.

A **SPY**, [*Espion*, F.] one who clandestinely teaches into the State of Places or Affairs.

A **SQUAB**, a soft stuffed Cushion or Stool; also a thick Fat Man or Woman.

A **SQUAB RABBIT**, &c. one so young, as not to be fit to be eat.

**SQUABBLE**, a Quarrel, Brangle or dispute.

**SQUABBLED**, [*among Printers*] is when several Lines are mixed one among another.

**SQUADRON**, [*Escadron*, F. *quadron*, Ital. q. d. *Acies quadrata*, L.] a Body of Horse from 100 to 200 Men.

A **SQUADRON**, [*of Ships*] a certain Number, especially of Men of War.

**SQUALID**, [*squalidus*, L.] foul, nasty, filthy, ill-favoured.

**SQUALIDITY**, [*squaliditas*, L.] filthiness, nastiness, ill-favouredness.

**SQUALL**, [*Sea Term*] a sudden Storm of Wind or Rain.

To **SQUALL**, [*schallen*, Teut.] to bawl out.

**SQUALLEY**, a Note of faultiness in the making of Cloth.

**SQUAMIGEROUS**, [*squamiger*, L.] scale bearing.

**SQUAMOSA OSSA**, [*among Anatomists*] the Bones of the Skull behind the Ears. L.

SQUA-

**SQUAMOSA SUTURA**, [in *Anatomy*] one of the Seams or Sutures of the Skull, so call'd because the Parts of the Bones are joined together aslope and like Scales. *L.*

**SQUAMOSE**, [*squamosus*, *L.*] scaly, that has Scales.

To **SQUANDER**, [*verschwenden*, *Tent.* *spandere*, *Ital.* of *expandere*, *L.*] to lavish, to spend or waste.

**SQUARE**, [*carre*, *F.* *quadratus*, *L.*] consisting of four equal Sides, and as many Right Angles.

A **SQUARE**, [*carre*, *F.* *squadra*, *It.* *quadra*, *L.*] such a Figure as above.

To **SQUARE**, [*carre*, *F.* *squadrare*, *Ital.* *quadrare*, *L.*] to make square; to suit.

A **SQUARE**, an Instrument us'd by Masons, Carpenters, &c.

A **SQUARE**, [among *Astrologers*] an Aspect between two Planets, which are distant 90 Degrees one from another, which is counted an unfortunate Aspect.

**HOLLOW SQUARE**, [*Military Term*] a Body of Foot drawn up with an empty Space in the Middle, for the Colours, Drums and Baggage, facing and covered every way by Pikes to oppose the Horse.

**SQUARE BODY**, [*Military Term*] a Body having as many Men in File as in Rank, and is equal whatsoever way it faces.

**SQUARE NUMBER**, [in *Arithmetick*] any Number which is squared or multiplied by it self, as 2 by 2, which is 4; 3 by 3, which is 9. &c.

**SQUARE ROOT**, [in *Arithmetick*] the Side of a Square Number.

A **LONG SQUARE**, [in *Geometry*] a Figure that has four right Angles, and four Sides, but two of the Sides are long, and the other short.

To **SQUARE** the *Sail Yards*, [*Sea-Phrase*] is to make them hang right across the Ship, and one Yard-Arm not traversed more than the other.

**SQUARING**, [in *Mathematics*] is the Making of a Square equal to any Figure given: thus the Squaring of a Circle is the Contriving of a Square, equal and exactly correspondent to any Circle, or the finding out the Area or Content of some Square, that shall be exactly equal to the Area of some Circle: a Problem which has hitherto puzzled the ablest Mathematicians, altho' they have come near enough to the Truth for any Use.

**SQUASH**, an *American* Fruit like a Pumpkin; also a little Animal.

To **SQUASH**, to pash or bruise flat.

To **SQUAT**, [*quattare*, *Ital.*] to sit or crouch down.

To **SQUAT**, to bruise or make flat by letting fall. *Suffex.*

To **SQUEAK**, [of *quecken*, *Tent.* *quecken*, *Du.* or *squittare*, *Ital.*] to make a shrill Noise; to cry out.

**SQUEAKER**, a Bar-boy. *Cant.*

**SQUEAMISH**, [*q. d. qualmish*, or *Uemits*, *Dan.*] Weak-stomached.

To **SQUEESE**, [*Cpyran*, *Sax.* or as *Minshew* will have it, of *quassare*, *L.*] to press close together.

**SQUIBS**, a Sort of Fire-Works.

A **SQUILL**, [*squille*, *F.* *squilla*, *L.*] a Sea Onion, a Physical Herb.

**SQUINANCY**, [*squinancie*, *F.* *squinantia*, *L.*] a Swelling and Inflammation in the Throat, which often stops the Breath, and hinders the Swallowing of Meat.

To **SQUINT**, [*Skinner* inclines to derive it of *Scendun*, *Sax.* *schenden* or *schewen*, *Tent.*] to look awry.

To **SQUIRE**, to wait upon a Person.

A **SQUIRE** [*eschuyer*, *F.*] the next Degree of Honour below a Knight.

To **SQUIRM**, to move very nimbly about, [spoken of an Eel. *S. G.* 10. 7]

A **SQUIRREL**, [*sciure*, *F.* *sciurus*, *L.* of *skouis*, *Gr.*] a Sort of Wood Weasel.

To **SQUIRT** [*spruften*, *Du.* *squirtare*, *Gr.* to leap] to spirt out.

To **SQUITTER**, [probably of *schetteren*, *Du.* or *q. d. scatter* or *whitter*] to void the Excrement with a Noise.

To **STAB**, [probably of *staven*, *Du.* or *slab*, *Tent.* a Club, or *stampanare*, *It.*] to wound by a Thrust with a Dagger, Sword, &c.

**STABILITY**, } [*stabilitate*, *F.* *stabilis*, *L.*] Firmness, Sureness, Continuance.

**STABLE**, [*stabilis*, *L.*] Firm, fixed, sure, steady, lasting. *F.*

A **STABLE**, [*stabulum*, *L.*] a Place to keep Horses in.

**STABLE STAND**, [*Old Law*] one of the 4 Evidences, whereby a Man is convicted of intending to steal the King's Deer. i. e. when he is found standing in a Forest with his Bow bent ready to shoot; or cloy by a Tree with Gray-Hounds, ready to slip; the other 2 being *Backberond*, *Blood-hand* and *Dog-draw*.

When the Steeds stollen hunt the Stable Door.

This Proverb is not only level'd at a careless Groom, but has a more extended Aim.

it intimates that 'tis a mighty Imprudence to neglect the Weighing of all the Circumstances of an Action, both as to Time and Place, before we venture upon doing that perhaps we may repent of in the Event to our great Shame or Damage; this is generally the Wisdom of the World, when the thing is over; we are as wise as Experience can make us. Almost all the Mis-carriages of Mankind are for Want of Thinking; but After-Wit is commonly dear bought, and we pay for it either with Misfortune, Anxiety, or Sorrow; for there is no Unthinking a Misfortune, after it has befallen us for Want of Precaution and Foresight: an After-thought may inance our Trouble, but can't relieve our Distress, it may prevent like Inconvenience for the future, but it cannot make any Satisfaction for what is past. *Servar la stallia quando s' han perduti i buoi*, say the Italians. *Est temps de fermer l'estable quand les chevaux en sont alles*, the French. *Quandoquidem accepto claudenda est janua damno*, the Latins, and *προσπονδὸς ὁστὶ μετὰ τὰ πρὸ-μυατα*, the Greeks.

To STABULATE, [*stabulatum*, L.] to keep up, as Cattle in a Stall.

STACCADO, a Pale or Fence.

STACHIA, [*Old Law*] a Dam made up of Stakes, Earth, Stones, &c. to stop a Water-Course.

A STACK, [*stacca*, Ital. or of *stucken*, Du.] a Pile of Hay, Wood, &c. of 3 Foot long, as many broad, and 12 Foot high.

STACTE, [*στακτή*, Gr.] the Gum or Creamy Juice that issues out of Myrrh Trees.

STAD, [*q. d. Bestad*] encumbered. O.

A STADDLE, a Mark or Impression made by any thing lying upon it. N. C.

A STADLE, a Staff. *Spencer*.

STADDLES, young tender Trees. See *Standils*.

STADDLES, the Marks of the small Box. N. C.

STADIUM, a Roman Measure, now taken for a Furlong. L.

STAFF, [*σταχ*, Sax. *Staf*, Du.] a stick to walk with.

STAFF, [*in Poetry*] a Particular Number of Verses in a Psalm or Poem.

A STAFF OF COCKS, [*among cock-Fighters*] a Pair of Cocks.

STAFF-TREE, a Sort of Bush which holds its Leaves in Winter.

STAFFORD, [*of σταχ*, Sax. a Staff, *old Ford*] the County Town of *Staffshire*.

A STAG, [*probably of Σταν, Sax.* to prick, from its Readiness to push with its Horns] a Red Male Deer, 5 Years old.

STAG-BEETLE, an Insect.

A STAGE, [*probably of estage*, F. or *σταν*, Gr. or *Σταν*, Sax.] a Place where the Players act in a Theater.

A STAGE, [*probably of stade*, F. *stadium*, L.] a Journey by Land.

STAGGARD, [*among Hunters*] a young Male Deer of 4 Years old.

To STAGGER, [*staggelen*, Du.] to trip or reel; to waver or be in Doubt.

STAGGERS, [*in Horses*] a Disease, somewhat of the Nature of the Vertigo or Dizziness in Men and Women.

STAGIARIUS, [*Old Law*] a Canon who kept his stated Residence in a Cathedral Church.

STAGIRITE, Aristotle, so call'd from *Stagira*, a Town in Macedonia, where he was born.

STAGMA, [*among Chymists*] Juices of Plants mixed together in Order to Distillation.

STAGNANT, [*stagnans*, L.] standing, as the Water of Ponds or Pools.

To STAGNATE, [*stagnatum*, L.] to stand still as Water; to want a free Course, to stop as Blood when grown thick.

To STAIN, [*Skinner* thinks from *distindre*, F.] to spot, defile or dawb, to die Colours, to blur or blemish ones Reputation.

STAIN AND COLOURS, [*in Heraldry*] are Tawney and Murrey.

A STAIR, [*σταῖρε*, Sax.] a Step to ascend by.

STAKE, a small Anvil us'd by Smiths.

A STAKE, [*estaca*, Span.] a Stick in a Hedge; also a Pledge laid down on a Wager.

STALDINGS, a Sort of old Money.

STALE, [*stiel*, Du.] that is not fresh, old, as *stale Beer*, a *stale Maid*, &c.

To STALE, [*of stalen*, Du. *stallen*, Tent. to piss] to discharge Urine, spoken of Cattle.

STALE, [*of stalle*, Du. but *Scaliger* derives it of *stabulum*, L. a Stable, because when Horses come into a Stable they usually stale] the Urine of Cattle: also a Decoy-Bowl.

STALES, [*of σταλα*, Sax. Theft] Tricks. *Spencer*.

To STALK, [*σταλcan*, Sax.] to walk softly, as Fowlers do; to go stately or strut along.

A STALK, [*stiele*, Du. *stiel*, Tent. *στέλεχος*, Gr.] the Stem of a Plant, Flower, &c.

K k k k k

STALK.



**STALKERS**, a Sort of Fishing-Nets

**O. STALKING-HORSE**, a Horse made Use of in Tunneling for Partridges; or a Person who is employed as a meer Tool, to bring about a Business.

**STALKING HEDGE**, an artificial Hedge, us'd by Fowlers, to hide them from being seen by their Game.

**STALL**, [*Stal*, *Sax.* and *Du.* *Stall*, *Dan.* and *Tent*, *stalla*, *Ital.*] a Stable for Cattle; a little Shop, &c. or the Forepart of a Shop.

To **STALL**, to Glut or Cloy; to put into a Stall.

**A STALL WHIMPER**, a Bastard, *Cant.*

**STALL BOAT**, a sort of Fisher Boat.

**STALLAGE**, Money paid for setting up Stalls in a Fair or Market; or the right of doing it.

**STALLING KEN**, a Brokers or any House that receives stolen Goods. *Cant.*

**STALLION**, [*estalon*, *F.* *stallone*, *Ital.* probably of *Stal*, *Sax.* q. d. a Horse kept in a Stable] a Stone-Horse kept to cover Mares; a Man kept by a lustful Woman to satisfy her lewd Desires, a Gallant or Bully.

To **STAMFLESH**, to *Cant.* *Canting Term.*

**STAMINA**, [among *Botanists*] the little fine Threads or Hairs which grow up within the Flowers of Plants encompassing round the Style, and on which the Apices grow at the Ends.

**STAMINEOUS**, [*flamineus*, *L.*] that hath in it as it were Threads.

**STAMINEOUS FLOWERS**, [among *Florists*] imperfect Flowers which want the fine coloured Leaves call'd *Petala*, and consist only of the *stylus* and the *stamina*.

**STAMMEL**, a great flouncing Mare; an over-grown bouncing Wench.

**STAM-WOOD**, the Roots of Trees grubbed up.

To **STAMMER** [*Stameren*, *Du.* *Stammeln*, *Tent.*] to stutter, to falter in ones Speech.

**A STAMMERER**, [*Stamom*, *Sax.*] a stutterer, one who falters in his Speech.

To **STAMP**, [*Stampen*, *Du.* *stampen*, *Dan.* *stampfen*, *Tent.*] to beat the Ground with the Foot.

To **STAMP**, [*Estampar*, *Span.* *estampar*, *Ital.*] to fix a Stamp or Effigies upon.

**A STAMP**, [*estampe*, *F.* *estampa*, *Span.*

*stampa*, *Ital.*] such a Mark or Impression.

**STAMPERS**, Shoes or Carriers. *Cant.*

**STAMPS**, Legs. *Cant.*  
To **STANCH**, [*Etancher*, *Fr.* *stagnare*, *L.*] to stop a Flux of Blood, to cease to flow or run.

**STANCH**, [probably of *Stan*, *Dan.*, *Sax.*] substantial, solid, good, sound.

**STANCHIONS**, [*estanson*, *F.*] supporters in Buildings.

**STANCHIONS**, [in a Ship] Pieces of Timber that support those called *Wattrees*.

To **STAND**, [*Stan*, *Dan.*, *Sax.*] to bear upon the Feet.

**A STAND**, [*Stand*, *Sax.*] a Pause or Stay; doubt, uncertainty; Also a Frame to set any Thing upon.

**STANDARD**, [*estandard*, *F.* *estandarte*, *Span.* *standardo*, *Ital.*] the chief Ensign of a Royal Army or Fleet; also the standing Measures of the King or State to which all Measures are framed; Also the standing allay of Gold or Silver, as it is settled in the Kings Mint.

**STANDARD HILL**, in *Sussex*, so called because *William* the Conquerour set up his Standard on this Hill, before he joined battle with *Harold*.

**STANDER-GRASS**, a Sort of Herb.

**STANDILS**, [in *Husbandry*] Trees reserved at the felling of Wood for growth for Timber.

**STANDING Part of the Sheat**, [*Sea-Term*] is that Part which is made fast to a Ring, at the Ship's Quarter.

**STANDING KOPES**, [in a Ship] are those which do not run in any Block, but are set *tan't*, or let slack, as Occasion serves, as the *Sheat-stays*, *Back-stays*, &c.

**STANDING Part of a Tackle**, is the End of the Rope where the Block is seized or fastened.

**STANDISH**, [of *Stand* and *Dish*] a standing Ink-horn for a Table.

**STANES**, [of *Stana*, *Sax.* Stones] a Town in *Middlesex*.

**STANFORD**, [of *Stan*, *Sax.* a Stone and *ford*, q. d. stony Ford] a Place in *Lincolnshire*.

**STANG**, [*Stang*, *Sax.* *Stange*, *Tent.* *Pfhang*, *C. Br.*] a Cowl-staff. *N. C.*

**STANK**, weary, weak, or faint. *Spencer.*

A STANK, a Dam or Bank to stop Water. *S. C.*

STANLEY, [of *Stan*, a Stone, and *Lea*, a Field, *q. d.* a stony Field] a Surname.

STANNERIES, [*Stannaria*, *L.*] the Mines and works where Tin is digged, and purified, as in *Cornwall*, and other Places.

STANTON, [of *Stan*, *Sax.* a Stone and *Tun*, *Sax.* a Town, *q. d.* stony Town] a Surname.

STANZA, a Staff of Verses, being an intire Strain. *Ital.*

STAPES, [in *Anatomy*] a little Bone in the inner Part of the Ear. *L.*

STAPHYLOMA, [*σταφύλωμα*, *Gr.*] a Disease in the Eye, affecting the 2 Tunics, the *Cornea* and *uvea*, *L.*

STAPLE, [*Estape*, *F.* *Stapel*, *Tent.* and *Dan.* a Market or Fair] a City or Town where Merchants jointly lay up their Commodities for the better vending of them by the great, a publick Store-House.

STAPLE COMMODITIES, [probably of *Stapel*, *Sax.* a Basis or Foundation,] are such as are vendd abroad in Fairs and Markets, good saleable commodities not easily subject to perish.

STAPLE INN, an Inn of *Chancery* by *Holbourn-Bars*, so called because formerly for Staple Merchants.

A STAR, [*ἄστρον*, *Sax.* *sterre*, *Du.* *stella*, *L.* *Asir*, *Gr.*] a Luminous Globe in the Heavens.

STAR BOARD, [*ἄστροβορρῶ*, *Sax.*] the Right-Hand side of a Ship or Boat.

STAR-CHAMBER, [so called from a Chamber in *Westminster-Hall*, the Ceiling of which was adorned with the Figures of Stars] a Chamber at *Westminster*, where the Lord Chancellor kept a Court in order to punish Routs, Riots, Forgeries, &c.

STAR-FORT, [*in* *Fortification*] a Work having several Faces made up of from 5 to 8 Points, with saliant and re-entring Angles, that Flank one another, every one of its sides containing from 12 to 25 Fathoms.

STAR REDOUBT, a small Fort of 5, 6, or more Points.

STAR-WORT, an Herb.

STARCH, [of *Starcken*, *Tent.*] a sort of thin Paste for stiffening Linen.

A STARE, [*ἄστρον*, *Sax.*] a Staring, Bird.

To STARE, [*Staran*, *Sax.* *Star*, *Du.*] to look steadfastly, to have a dead Look.

STAR-READ, the Doctrine of the Stars, Astronomy, *Spencer.*

STARK, [*ἄστρον*, *Sax.* *Sterck*, *Du.* and *Dan.*] rigid, severe; also straight or tight; also thoroughly, as *stark Mad*.

STARK, stiff, weary. *N. C.*

To START, [*Skinner* inclines to derive it of *Scarten*, *Tent.* or *Stýllan*, *Sax.*] to give a sudden Leap, to make a sudden Motion with the Body, to begin to run.

A START, a long handle of any Thing, a Tail, &c. *N. C.*

TO START A HARE, [*Hunting Term*] to force her to leave her Seat.

STARTING, [*among Brewers*] is the putting of new Beer or Ale, to that which is decay'd, to revive it again.

STARTISH, somewhat apt to start aside.

To STARTLE, to cause to start, to surprize by Fright; to start or tremble for fear.

To STARVE, [*ἄστρον*, *Sax.* to kill *sterven*, *Tent.* to die; but *Mer. Cas.* derives it of *στειν*, *Gr.*] to kill or perish with Hunger, Cold, &c.

STARTUP, a sort of high Shoe.

STATER, [*among Apothecaries*] a Weight of an Ounce and a half.

STATE, [*statu*, *Du.* *status*, *L.*] Condition, Circumstance, Pomp, Magnificence, Majesty.

STATELY, [*statelick*, *Du.*] Pompous, Majestick.

STATICKS, [*statique*, *F.* *statice*, *L.* of *στατική*, *Gr.*] a Science treating of Weights, shewing the Properties of Heaviness and Lightness, the Equilibriums of natural Bodies, &c. being a Part of the Mechanicks.

STATION, a standing Place; a Road for Ships; Post, Condition, Rank, &c. *L.*

STATION, [*among Mathematicians*] a Place where a Man fixes himself and his Instruments, to take Angles or Distances as in Surveying.

STATION, [*among Roman Catholics*] a Church or Chappel appointed to Pray in and Gain Indulgence.

STATION OF THE PLANETS, [*among Astronomers*] two Points in which the Planets are farthest remov'd from the Sun on each side.

STATIONARY, [*stationaire*, *F.* *stationarius*, *L.*] settled in a Place.

STATIONARY, [*among Astronomers*] a Planet is said to be stationary,

when it is about either of the Points call'd Stations, so that to an Eye placed on the Earth, it appears for some Time to stand still, and to have no progressive Motion forward in its Orbit.

**STATIONER**, [ *Stationarius*, L. ] so called a *statione*, L. because formerly they kept their Shops together in one certain Station or Street ] a Seller of Paper, Books, a Bookbinder, &c.

**A STATUARY**, [ *Statuarius*, F. *statuarius*, L. ] a Carver of Statues or Images.

**STATUARY**, [ *Statuaria*, L. ] the Art of making Statues.

**A STATUE**, [ *Statua*, L. ] a standing Image of Metal, Stone, Wood, &c. F.

**STATURE**, [ *Statura*, L. ] natural Height, Size or Pitch. F.

**STATUS DE MANERIO**, [ in Old Records ] all the Tenants and Legal Men within the Lands of a Manour, assembled in their Lords Court to do their Customary Suit, and enjoy their Rights and Privileges.

**STATUTABLE**, according to the Act of Parliament, relating to the Matter.

**STATUTE**, [ *statut*, F. *statutum*, L. ] a Law, Ordinance, or Decree.

**THE STATUTE**, [ of England ] the Statute Laws, the Acts of Parliament, made and established by the King and the Three Estates of the Realm.

**STATUTE MERCHANT**, a Bond acknowledged before one of the Clerk of the Statute Merchant, the Mayor of a City and Town Corporate, and two Merchants, appointed for that Purpose; the Execution of this Bond is first to take the Debtors Body, if it be to be found, or else to seize upon his Lands and Goods.

**STATUTE STAPLE**, a Bond of Record, acknowledged before the Mayor and one of the Constables of the Staple, by virtue of which Bond the Creditor may immediately have Execution upon the Debtors Body, Land and Goods.

**STATUTE STAPLE IMPROPER**, is a Bond of Record, acknowledged before one of the Chief Justices, or else before the Mayor of the Staple, and Recorder of London.

**STATUTES**, [ *statuta*, L. ] Acts of Parliament.

**STATUTO MERCATORIO**, a Writ for the Imprisoning of him, who has forfeited a Bond call'd *Statute Merchant*, till the Debt be satisfied. L.

**STATUTO STAPULÆ**, a Writ for Seizing the Body and Goods of him who forfeits *Statute Staple*. L.

**STATUTUM DE LABORARIIS**, a Judicial Writ against Labourers who refuse to work according to the Statute.

**To STAVE**, to beat to Pieces, as a Ship, Barrels, Casks, &c.

**A STAVE**, a Board of a Barrel, &c.

**STAVERS**, [ in a Horse ] a Giddiness in the Head, call'd also Staggers.

**STAVES ACRE**, an Herb.

**STAW'D**, stowed. N. C.

**To STAY**, [ *staen Du. staar, Dan. of stare, L. of I. arai, Gr.* ] to continue in a Place, to stop.

**To STAY**, [ *estayer, F.* ] to support, to bear up.

**A STAY**, [ *staye, Du. estaye, F.* ] a Prop, a Supporter.

**STAYS**, [ in a Ship ] are Ropes which keep the Masts from falling ast.

**To STAY A SHIP**,

**To BRING A SHIP UPON THE STAY**,

is to manage her Tackle and Sails, so that she cannot make any Way forward.

**BACK STAYS**, [ in a Ship ] Ropes which go on either Side of the Ship, and keep the Mast from pitching forward or over-board.

**STEAD**, [ *stæda, Sax. stede, Du.* ] Place, Room.

**STEADY**, [ *stædig, Sax. stedigh, Du.* ] Firm, Constant, Sure.

**STEADY**, [ *Sea-Term* ] is when the Conder would have the Steerman to keep the Ship constant in her Course, from making Tacks or going in and out in her Course.

**STEADINESS**, [ *stædineysse, Sax.* ] Constancy, Firmness.

**STEAKS**, [ *stæce, Sax.* ] Slices of Meat to fry or broil.

**To STEAL**, [ *stelan, Sax. stelen, Du. stehlen, Tent. Mer. Cas. derives it of stelen, Gr.* ] to take away unlawfully, privily or violently.

**One Man had better steal a Horse**, than another to look over the Hedge.

This Proverb does not justify Stealing at all, it means very honestly, and is only a smart Turn upon all Partial Proceedings as well in Private Judgment as Publick Trials. It intimates that when great Rogues are in Authority, and have the Laws against Oppression and Robbery in their own Hands, little Thieves only go to Pot for it; and that Inferiour Pirates are punished with Death at the Gallows, while first Rate Offenders live safe and secure under the Helm of Government. This Proverb is for doing all People Justice alike from the Highest to the Lowest, and in all Cases.



Cafes whatsoever, either of Desert or De-  
merit. We live indeed in a thieving, cheat-  
ing and plundering Age, Coxening is be-  
come a topping Trade, only we have got  
a genteeler Way of Stealing now, than only  
to take a Man's Horse from under him on  
the High Way, and a little loose Money out  
of his Pocket, our *Rapparees* are Men of  
better Breeding and Fashion, and scorn to  
play at such small Game, they sweep away  
a Noble Estate with one slight Brush, and  
bid both the Gallows and Horse-Pond De-  
fiance; and the Mob is not always just in  
this Point, for one Pick Pocket deserves a  
Horse Pond as well as another, without  
any Regard to Quality or fine Cloths; but  
*Dat veniam Corvis, vexat censura Columbas,*  
say the *Latins*.

He steals a Goose, and gives the  
Golets in Alms.

This Proverb points at such Persons, who by  
Acts of Injustice, Oppression and Fraud  
amass to themselves large Estates, and think  
to atone for their Rapine by doing some  
charitable Acts, while the are alive, or when  
they can no longer possess them, by leav-  
ing their Lands in Mortmain to Pious and  
Charitable Uses, as building and endowing  
Hospitals, Alms-Houses and other Acts of  
Beneficence (commendable indeed, when  
done from a truly Christian Charity), but  
they who think by thus Paying *Paul*, to  
atone for their Robbing *Peter*, entertain  
an Opinion highly disparaging to the Ju-  
stice of the Almighty: parallel to this is the  
Hebrew Adage, נפש בחורין ומחלקא  
לבוש.

THE STEALE, [of steel, Du. stiel,  
Teut.] the Handle of any thing. N. C.

STEALTH, Theft, the Act of Steal-  
ing.

To STEAM, [Steman or Stymman,  
Sax.] to smoke or send forth a Vapour, as  
hot or boiling Liquor.

A STEAM, [Steam, Sax.] the Va-  
pour of hot Liquor.

A STEAN, [of Stan, Sax.] a Stone.

STEATOCELE, [of στεατομα and  
κελη, Gr.] a Rupture or Tumour of the  
scrotum of a Fatty or Suet like Consis-  
tence. L.

STEATOMA, [στεατομα, Gr.] a Pre-  
ternatural Swelling. L.

STECCADO, the Lists, a Place rail'd  
in for beholding a Combat or Duel. Span.

STECCADO, [in Fortification] a Sort  
of Pale or Fence before Trenches.

STEDE, Place. O.

STEDSHIP, Firmness or Sureness. O.

STEDFAST, [of steda and fast

Sax.] Firm, sure, constant, immoveable.

STEE, a Ladder. N. C.

STEED, [Steda, Sax.] an Horse.

STEEL, [staal, Dan. stael, Du. stahl,

Teut. stouwen, Gr.] a Metal well known.

To STEEM, to bespeak a thing. N. C.

STEEP, [Steap, Sax.] of difficult As-  
cent.

To STEEP, [Sipan, Sax. stippen,  
Du.] to soak or drench in Liquor.

STEEP TUBS, [at Sea] Vessels for  
watering Beef, Pork or Fish.

STEEPINGS, a Sort of Old Coin.

STEEPLE, [Steepl or Stypel, Sax.]  
that Part of a Church where the Bells &c.  
are.

A STEER, [Steop or Styne, Sax.  
stier, Teut. and Du.] a Bullock or young  
Ox

To STEER, [Steopan, Sax. stieren,  
styer, Dan. stjern, Teut.] to guide a  
Ship, to manage an Affair.

STEERAGE, Steering; also a Place  
in a Ship, before the Bulk-Head of the  
Great Cabin, where the Steersman stands  
and lodges.

STEERSMAN, [Steopman, Sax.  
Steurman, Teut.] He who guides or  
steers a Ship.

STEEVE, [Sea-Term] the Bow Sprit  
of a Ship is said to *steerve*, when it does not  
stand upright or straight enough forward.

STEEVING, [among Merchants] is  
Stowing Cotton or Wooll, by forcing it in  
with Screws.

A STEG, a Gander. N. C.

STEGANOGRAPHY, [of στεγανος,  
and γραφη, Gr.] the Art of secret Writ-  
ing, by Characters or Cyphers, known only  
to the Persons that correspond one with an-  
other.

STECNOSIS, [στέγνωσις, Gr.] a stop-  
ping up of the Pores of the Body.

STEGNOTICKS, [stegnotica, L. στεγ-  
νωτικά, Gr.] binding Medicines.

STELLAR, [stellaris, L.] Starry.

STELLATE, [stellatus, L.] starry,  
marked with Spots, like Stars.

STELLATE PLANTS, [among Bo-  
tanists] are such as have their Leaves grow-  
ing on the Stalks at certain Intervals in  
the Form of a Star, with Beams.

STELLATION, an Adorning with  
Stars.

STELLIFEROUS, [stellifer, F.] bear-  
ing Stars.

STELLIO, a spotted Lizard, that casts  
her Skin [a sovereign Remedy for the fal-  
ling Sickness] every half Year, and com-  
monly devours it.

**STELLIONATE**, [in *Civil Law*] all kind of coufenage and Knavish Practice in Bargaining, and all Sorts of Frauds which have no peculiar Names in Law, as the felling or mortgaging a Thing twice, paying Brass Money, exacting a Debt when it has been already paid, &c.

**A STEM**, [stamm, *Teut.* of *stemma*, *L. Mer. Caf.* derives it, στήμα, *Gr.*] the Stalk of an Herb, Flower, or Fruit; the Stock of a Tree; also Race or Pedigree.

**THE STEM**, [of a Ship] is that great Piece of Timber which is wrought compassing from the Keel below, and serves to guide the Ship's Rake.

To **STEM**, to stop or put a stop to.

To **STEM**, to bespeak a Thing. *N. C.*

**STENOCORIASIS**, [στυνωκοριασις, *Gr.*] a Disease in the Eye, when the Sight is straitened.

**STENOGRAPHY**, [στενογραφία, *Gr.*] the Art of Short Writing.

**STENT**, stint, *Saxon*.

**STENTORIAN VOICE**, [so called from Stentor, a Greek, mentioned by Homer, who is said to have had a Voice louder than 50 Men together] a roaring, loud Voice.

**STENTOROPHONICK TUBE**, [an Instrument invented by Sir Samuel Moreland] a Speaking Trumpet.

**STEP**, [στέπ, *Sax.* itap, *Du.*] a Pace, a Measure of 2 Foot; also a Degree of Stairs; a round of a Ladder.

**STEP**, [in a Ship] that Piece of Timber whereon the Masts or Capstans do stand at Bottom.

To **STEP**, [steppen, *Sax.* itappen, *Du.*] to go by Steps.

**STEP**, [στέπ, *Sax.* itief, *Du.* and *Teut.*] Rigid, Severe, Cruel, Hence.

**STEP-DAME**, [στέπμωδερ, *Du.*]

**STEP-MOTHER**, [Sax. itiefmōder, *Du.* itieff-mutter, *Teut.*] a Mother in Law.

**STEPHEN**, [στέφανος, *Gr.* a Crown] a proper Name of Men.

**STERCORATION**, a dunging or covering with Dung. *L.*

**STERCORANISTS**, [of *stercus*, *L.*] those who believed Sacramental Bread and Wine so far digested as that some Part of it was turned into Excrement.

**STERCORARY**, [stercorarius, *L.*] that feeds upon Dung.

**STERCOROSUS FLUXUS**, [among Physicians] a looseness in which much

Liquid Ordure is often voided, proceeding from Excrementitious Meats corrupted in the Stomach, or a great Quantity of Excrements heaped up in the Entrails. *L.*

**STERELICH**, earnestly. *O.*

**STEREOGRAPHY**, [stereographia, *L.* of στή, σφραγία, *Gr.*] the Art of representing solids on a Plain.

**STEREOMETRY**, [stereometria, *L.* of στερεομετρία, *Gr.*] a Science shewing how to Measure Solid Bodies, or to find their Solid Contents.

**STEREOGRAPHICK Projection of the Sphere**, is such a Projection of the Sphere upon a Plain, where the Eye is supposed to be in the Surface of the same Sphere it Projects.

**STERIL**, [sterile, *F.* sterilis, *L.*] barren or unfruitful, dry, empty, shallow.

**STERILITY**, [sterilitas, *F.* sterilitas, *L.*] barrenness, unfruitfulness, dryness, poorness.

**STERLING**, [so called from Estlings, *Æ. c.* Prussians, and Pomeranians, who in old Time were artists in fine Gold and Silver and taught it to the Britains] a General Name or Distinction for the Current Lawful Money of England.

**STERLING PENNY**, the smallest English Coin before the Reign of King Edward I. marked with a Cross or Strokes Cross Wise, so that upon Occasion it might be cut into Halves for half Pence, or into Quarters for Farthings.

**STERN**, [στερν, *Sax.* Stier, *Du.*] the hindmost Part of a Ship; but strictly taken only the outmost Part behind.

**STERN**, [στερν, *Sax.*] severe, crabbed, grim.

**STERN**, [Hunting Term] the Tail of a Gray-Hound, or of a Wolf.

**STERN CHASE**, the Guns placed on a Ship's Stern.

**A STERN CHASE**, [Sea Term] is when one Ship, pursuing another follows the chased a Stern, directly upon one Point of the Compass.

**STERN FAST**, [of a Ship] is some fastening of Ropes, &c. behind the Stern, to which a Cable or Hawser may be brought or fixed in Order to hold her Stern fast to a Wharf.

**STERNOHYOIDES**, of στήνον, and Υοειδής, *Gr.*] that Pair of Muscles which arise from the inner Part of the Clavicula, and have their Insertion at the Root of the Fore-bone of the Os Hyoides.

**STER-**

**STERNOTHYROIDES**, [of Στήνον, Στήνα, and Υ'οειδής, Gr.] a Pair of Muscles arising from the upper and inner Part of the Sternum; and are inserted to the Thyroidal or scutiform Cartilage.

**STERNON**, [Στήνον, Gr.] the Breast-Bone, the great Bone in the foremost Part of the Breast, joined to the Ribs, which consists of 3 or 4 Bones, and often grows into one Bone, in those that are come to Ripeness of Age. *L.*

**STERNUTATION**, sneezing, which is a forcible drawing out of the Head some sharp Matter, that twitches and disturbs the Nerves and Fibres. *L.*

**STERNUTATIVE**, apt to provoke sneezing. *F.*

**STERNUTATORY**, [sternutatoire, *F.* sternutatorium, *L.*] a Medicine which will cause Sneezing.

To **STERVE**, [Sterven, *Du.*] to Die. *Spencer.*

**STEVEN**, [Steven, *Sax.*] Sound, Noise, *Spencer.*

To **STEW**, [Efluyver, *Dan.*] to boil gently, and a considerable Time.

**STEW**, a Place to keep Fish in alive for present Use.

**STEWES**, [of Eftuve, *F.* stufa, *Ital.* stufe, *Dan.* a hot House] Brothel Houses, those Places which were heretofore permitted to Women of professed incontinency, and were suppressed by King Henry VIII. *A. D.* 1546.

A **STEWARD**, [Στεῦπαρδ, *Sax.*] an Officer of great Account within his Jurisdiction.

**STEWARD**, [of a Ship] an Officer who receives all the Victuals from the Purser, and is to see it be well Stored in the Hold, and to look to it when there, also to look to the Bread, Candles, &c. and to share out the Proportions of all the several Messes in the Ship.

**LORD HIGH STEWARD**, [of England] an Officer who is only appointed for a Time to officiate at a Coronation upon the Tryal of some Nobleman for high Treason, which being ended his Commission Expires; so that he breaks his Wand, and puts an End to his Authority.

**STIBIUM**, [στίβη, *Gr.*] a Mineral commonly called Antimony.

To **STICK**, [Stican, *Sax.* sticken, *n.* stecken, *Teut.* sticker, *Dan.*] to rust a pointed Weapon into.

To **STICK**, [Stican, *Sax.* stecken, *n.* and *Teut.*] to cleave to.

A **STICK**, [steck, *Du.* stecken, *Teut.*]

a Piece of a Bough, a Staff.

A **STICKLER**, [of Stican, *Sax.* &c. to cleave to] a busy Body in Publick Affairs; a Zealous Person.

**STICKLER**, [Old Records] an Officer formerly who cut Wood for the Priory of Edevese, within the King's Park at Clarendon.

**STICTICUM EMPLASTRUM**, [in Pharmacy] a Plaster for healing and closing up of Wounds. *L.*

**STIFF**, [Stixce, *Sax.* stiff, *Du.* steif, *Teut.*] not pliable, rigid.

A **STIFF-GALE**, [Sea Term] a strong Wind.

A **STIFF QUEAN**, a lusty Wench. *N. C.*

To **STIFFEN**, [Stixian, *Sax.*] to make or grow stiff.

To **STIFLE**. [estoufer, *F.* Mer. Cas. derives it of στίβη, *Gr.*] to suffocate; also to suppress or conceal a Matter.

**STIFLE JOINT**, [of a Horse] the first Joint and bending next the Buttock and above the Thigh.

**STIFLED HORSE**, is one who has his Leg-Bone put out, or the Point much hurt.

**STIGAND**, [of γτίγαν, *Sax.* to climb, *q. d.* the Climber] an Arch-Bishop of Canterbury about the Time of the Arrival of William the Conqueror.

**STIGMA**, [στιγμα, *Gr.*] a Mark with a Hot Iron, such as Malefactors have, when burnt in the Hand; a Brand, a Scar. *L.*

**STIGMATICAL**, } [Stigmaticus, *L.*  
**STIGMATICK**, } of στιγματικός *Gr.*] branded with Infamy or Disgrace.

To **STIGMATIZE**, [Stigmatizer, *F.* stigmare, *L.* στιγματίζω, *Gr.*] to brand or mark with a Hot Iron, to set a Brand of Infamy upon; to defame, to slander.

**STILBONE**, [στίλβων, *Gr.*] the Planet Mercury, because it twinkles more than the Rest of the Planets.

**STILE**, [Stizzele, *Sax.* a Step] an Entrance into a Field, Lane, &c. made to go up with Steps.

**STILES**, [with Joiners] the upright Pieces which go from the Bottom to the Top in any Wainscot.

**STILL**, [Stille, *Sax.* still, *Du.* still, *Teut.*] quiet, not noisy.

To **STILL**, [Styllan, *Sax.* stillen, *Du.* stiller, *Dan.*] to quiet, make still, to suppress a Noise.

**STILL-BORN**, [Stille-Bornene, *Sax.*] Abortive.

**STILL**.



**STILL-YARD**, [q. d. Steel-Yard, so call'd from the great Quantities of Steel fold there] a Place in *Thames-Street*, *London*, where the Company of *East-Indians* or *Hanse Merchants* had their Abode.

To **STILL**, see To **DISTIL**.

A **STILL**, [of *Stillando*, L.] an Alembick, &c.

**STILL**, until now, till this Time.

**STILLATITIOUS OILS**, [stillatitius, L.] Oils drawn out of mixt Bodies, by Force of Fire, and distinguished from those that are made by Expression.

**STILLATORY**, a Place to put a Still in.

**STILLETTO**, an Italian Dagger or Tuck. *Ital.*

**STILLING**, a Stand or wooden Frame to set a Vessel on in a Cellar, &c.

**STILTS**, [stelize, Teut. stellen, Du. of *Stalkan*, Sax. to go with Stilts] a Device worn on the Feet for going thro' dirty Places.

To **STIMULATE**, [stimulatum, L.] to move or stir up, to spur or egg on.

**STIMULATION**, a Pushing or Egging on. L.

To **STING**, [stingan, Sax. of *stiza*, Gr.] to wound or put to Pain with a Sting.

**STINGO**, a Sort of Drink made in *Yorkshire*.

**STINGY**, niggardly, covetous, miserable.

To **STINK**, [stencan, Sax. stincken, Dan. stincken, Du. and Teut.] to send forth an ill Smell.

A **STINK**, [stenc, Sax.] an ill Smell.

**STINKARD**, [of Stink, and *Aerd*, Du. Nature] a stinking, nasty Fellow.

To **STINT**, [stintan, Sax.] to bound or confine, to restrain or curb.

A **STINT**, a bound, a Limit.

**STIONY**, [of *stia*, Gr.] a Disease with in the Eye-lids.

**STIPATION**, a Guarding, an Envincing. L.

**STIPEND**, [stipendium, L.] Salary, Hire, Pay.

**STIPENDIARY**, [stipendiarius, L.] that serves for Hire or Wages.

**STIPONT**, a Sort of sweet Liquor.

**STIPTICAL**, [stipticus, L. sumi-]

**STIPTICK**, [stips, Gr.] Stopping, more especially the Blood, binding.

To **STIPULATE**, [stipuler, F. stipulatum, L.] to covenant, Bargain or agree.

**STIPULATION**, a Covenanting, Agreeing, or an Agreement upon Words and

Clauses to be put into a solemn Contract F. of L.

To **STIR**, [styran, Sax. stoeren, Du.] to move.

A **STIR**, [styran, Sax.] a Buffle, a Commotion, a Disturbance.

**STIRK**, [styne, Sax.] a young STURK, [Steer, Lancash.]

**STIRRUP**, [styrap, Sax. stegereist, Teut. stegh-riep, Du.] an Iron fastened to the Saddle, to rest the Foot in.

**STIRRUP**, [in a Ship] is a Piece of Timber put under the Keel, when some Part of the Keel is lost or beaten off.

A **STITCH**, [stice, Sax. stich, Teut.] the Sewing with a Needle; also a sharp pricking Pain.

To **STITCH**, [sticken, Du.] to sew with a Needle.

**STITCH-WORT**, an Herb, accounted good against Stitches and Pains in the Side.

**STITHE**, [of stich, Sax.] strong, stiff, as *Stihe Cheese*. N. C.

**STITHY**, [of stich, Sax.] a Smith's Anvil; also a Disease in Oxen.

**STITTLE BACK**, [stichling, Teut.] a little Sort of Fish.

**STIVEN**, Siernness. N. C.

**STIVER**, [stuyver, Du.] a Coin, in Value 1 and a 5th of a Penny English.

**STOKED**, stocked or stopped.

**STOKED**, [Sea-Term] when the Water in the Bottom of the Ship cannot come to the Pump, they say, *The Ship is stoaked*.

**STOAKER**, one who looks after the Fire in a Brew-House.

A **STOAT**, [stut, Sax.] a Stallion Horse.

**STOCCADO**, a Stab or Thrust with a Weapon. Span.

**STOCK**, [stocce, Sax. stock, Du.] the Trunk or Stem of a Tree; also a Fund of Money; also Part of a Tally Struck in the Exchequer.

**STOCK**, [stoc, F. stoco, Ital. staek, Du. stock, Teut.] a Race or Family.

**STOCK**, [of Cards] the Cards not dealt.

**STOCK-DOVE**, a Fowl.

**STOCK-DRAWERS**, Stockings. Cant.

**STOCK-FISH**, [stock-fish, Du. stock-fisch, Teut.] a Sort of Salt Fish, dried.

**STOCK-GILLIFLOWER**, a Plant of which there are various Sorts both single and double.

To **STOCK**, to supply, to furnish.

**STOCKS**, [stocce, Sax. stock, Du. and Teut.] an Engine for Punishment of Malefactors; also a Frame of great Timbers, for Building and Repairing Ships.

**STOI-**

**STOICISM**, [*stoicismus*, L.] the Maxims and Opinions of the Stoicks.

**STOICKS**, [*stoiciens*, F. *stoici*, L. of *στοικοι*, Gr. of *στοα*, Gr. a Porch.] a Sect of Philosophers at Athens, Followers of Zeno, so called from *στοα*, Gr. because he taught in a common Porch of the City: They held a Wise Man ought to be free from all Passions, never to be moved either with Joy or Grief, esteeming all Things to be ordered by an inevitable necessity of Fate.

**STOLE**, [*stola*, L. of *στολή*, Gr.] a Royal Robe or Long Garment.

**GROOM OF THE STOLE**, the Head Officer belonging to the Bed Chamber.

**STOLE**, an Ornament about the Neck of a Popish Priest, and a-cross his Breast denoting the Yoke of Christ and the Cord that bound him; a Tippet.

**A STOLY-HOUSE**, a cluttered, dirty House. *Suffolk*.

**STOMA**, [*στόμα*, Gr.] the Mouth of a Vein or other Vessel.

**STOLID**, [*stolidus*, L.] foolish.

**STOLIDITY**, [*stoliditas*, L.] foolishness.

**STOMACACE**, [*στομακικη*, Gr.] a Greeness in the Mouth, rankness of the Gums.

**STOMACH**, [*stomachus*, L. of *στοςμαχος*, Gr.] that Part of the Body which receives and digests the Food; also the Appetite to Meat; also Cholera or Passion, a testy and refractory Humour.

**To STOMACH**, [*stomachari*, L.] to be angry at, to Resent a thing.

**STOMACHFUL**, [*stomachabundus*, L.] that has a great Spirit, dogged, peevish, loath to submit.

**STOMACHICAL**, [*stomachal*, F.

**STOMACHICK**, [*stomachicus*, L. of *στομαχικός*, Gr.] belonging to or good for the Stomach.

**STOMACHICKS**, [*Stomachica*, L.] Medicines good for the Stomach.

**STOMACHOSITY**, [*stomachositas*, L.] Anger or Indignation.

**STONE**, [*Sten*, Sax. *steen*, Du. and *stein*, Tent.] a hard Mineral that may be broken or crumbled into small parts.

**STONE BREAK, CROP, WORT**, [*Stenbrop*, Sax.] several Sorts of Herbs.

**STONE CRAY**, a Distemper in Hawks.

**STONE FALCON**, a Sort of Hawk which builds her Nest in Rocks.

**STONE-HEDGE**, an admirable Pile

of vast Stones upon *Salisbury Plain* in *Wiltshire*, raised within the Compass of a Ditch as it were a Crown, with 3 Ranks one within another, some of the Stones being 28 Foot high and 7 Foot Broad, upon the Heads of which others lay a cross with Mortises, so that the whole Frame seems to hang, as to the Design and antiquity of it, Authors are not agreed, but some think they were set up for Monuments of Famous Men that were there slain.

**STONE** of Wool, 14 l. Stone of Beef at London, 8 l. in *Hersfordshire*, 12 l. Stone of Glass, 5 l. of Waxes, 2 l.

**To STONE**, [*Stenan*, Sax.] to throw Stones at.

**STONY**, [*of Stenan*, Sax.] of Stone, full of Stones.

**STONED**, [*Heyteneb*, Sax.] pelted with Stones, or put to Death by Stoning.

**STOOD**, cropt, N. C. as Sheep are said to be stood, whose Ears are cropt; and Men who wear their Hair very short.

**STOOK**, a flock of Corn, containing 12 Sheaves.

**STOOMING**, [*of Wine*] is putting Bags of Herbs or other Ingredients into it.

**A STOOL**, [*Stole*, Sax. *Stool*, Dan. *stoel*, Du. *stul*, Tent. *pitol*, C. Br. *Mer. Cas.* derive it of *στόλος*, Gr.] a Thing to set upon.

**To STOOP**, [*stoepen*, Du.] to Bow or bend downwards, to cringe, to condescend.

**To STOOP** [among *Falconers*] a Hawk is said to stoop, when being upon her Wings she bends down violently to strike the Fowl.

**A STOOP**, [*Stoppa*, Sax.] a Measure about 2 Quarts.

**To STOP**, [*stoppen*, Du. *stopper*, Da. *Estouper*, F.] to stay to hinder, to keep from going forward.

**STOPPER**, [in a *Ship*] is a Piece of Cable made use of to stop the Halliards, or the Cable that it may not run out too fast.

**STOPPING** In the *Belly*, a disease to which Poultry are subject.

**STORAGE**, Ware-House Room for Goods.

**STORAX**, [*στόραξ*, Gr.] a Gum of a Syrian Tree, that is very Sweet scented, and much used in Physick.

**STORE**, [*Wstor*, C. Br. *schuere*, Du. *schewr*, Tent.] abundance, also Provisions or Ammunition laid up.

To **STORE**, [*stuyren*, *Du.* *stetwern*, *Tent.*] to lay up; also to furnish with.

**STORK**, [*of στουρη*, *Gr.* natural Affection, because of the great care it takes of its Dam when grown Old] a Fowl.

**STORKS-BILL**, an Herb; also an Instrument.

A **STORM**, [*Stoym*, *Sax.* *Wstorm*, *C. Br.* *sturm*, *Dan.* and *Du.* *sturm*, *Tent.* *stormo*, *Ital.*] blustering Weather; a Tempest, Bustle, Noise, Assault or sudden Attack, also trouble.

To **STORM**, [*stormen*, *Du.* *sturmen*, *Tent.* *stormer* and *Wstormer*, *Dan.* *stormari*, *Ital.*] to chafe, to fume, to attack a fortified Place furiously; to brawl or scold.

**STORMY**, [*stormigh*, *Du.*] boisterous, Tempestuous.

A **STORY**, [*Contrast of History*] a Relation, a Tale, a lye.

A **STORY**, [*Stoyn*, *Sax.*] a Floor of a Building.

A **STOT**, [*Stob*, *Sax.*] a young Horse or Bullock. *N. C.*

A **STOTE**, a kind of stinking Ferret.

A **STOVE**, [*Stoya*, *Sax.* *stove*. *Du.* *stube*, *Tent.* *stue*, *Dan.* *stufa*, *Ital.* *Estuve*, *F.*] a Stew or hot Bath; a Room made with an Iron Device in it to cause Sweating; or in Northern Countries for Warmth; also a Sort of Conveniency to burn Sea Cole in.

**STOVE**, [*among Confectioners*] a little Closet well stopt up on all sides, where there are several Stories or Rows of shelves made of Wires, one above another, for the drying of Sweet-Meats.

**STOVER**, Straw or Fodder for Cattle.

**STOUND**, Hour, Time, Season; also Misfortune. *Spencer.*

**STOUND**, a Vessel which stands an End.

A **STOUND**, a little while. *Susfolk.*

**STOUNDS**, Sorrows, Dumps, Fits. *Spencer.*

**STOUR**, a Fit, an assault. *Spencer.*

**STOURMINSTER**, [*of the River Stour*, and a Minster that formerly stood there] in Dorsetshire.

**STOUT**, [*Itout*, *Du.*] lusty, hardy, bold, courageous.

**STOUTS**, Shocks or Brunts. *O.*

**STOW**, [*Stop*, *Sax.* a Place, a Village.] a Surname.

To **STOW**, [*stouwen*, *Du.*] to place

Wares, Provisions, &c. in a Warehouse, or in the Hold of a Ship.

**STOWAGE**, the Money paid for laying up Goods; also the Place where laid up.

**STOW YOUR WHIDS**, speak warily. *Cant.*

**STOWERS**, Shocks or Brunts. *O.*

**STOWK**, a Handle of any Thing. *C.*

**STOWR**, a Hedge stake; also the Round of a Ladder.

**STRABISM**, [*strabismus*, *L.* *στραβισμός*, *Gr.*] a squinting or looking a squint. *L.*

To **STRADDLE**, [*q. d.* to striddle of stride] to spread the Legs wide.

**STRADDLING**, [*a Corruption of Easierling*] a Surname.

To **STRAGGLE**, [*stravolare*, *Ital.* *Minshew* derives it of *extrahendo*, *L.* *spelman*, from *stye*, *Sax.* a way] to go from ones Company, to wander.

**STRAICKS**, [*in Gunnery*] are Plates of Iron, which serve for the Rounds of a Wheel of a Gun Carriage.

**STRAIGHT**, [*Stjace*, *Sax.* *strack*, *Du.* and *Tent.*] right, direct, narrow, extended.

A **STRAIGHT**, [*estroit*, *F.* *strictus*, *L.*] a great pressure, a great difficulty, distress also extreme want.

A **STRAIGHT**, [*in Hydrography*, *un estroit*, *F.* *stretto*, *Ital.*] a narrow Arm of the Sea shut up on both sides by Lands, which affords a Passage, from one great Sea into another.

**STRAIGHT**, [*stracks*, *Du.*] presently, by and by, anon, in a little Time.

**STRAIGHTS**, a Sort of narrow kersey Cloth.

To **STRAIN**, [*estraindre*, *F.*] to press or squeeze, to press any Liquor thro a Sieve, Cloth, &c. to raise the Voice high; to exert vehemently.

A **STRAIN**, [*of estraindre*, *F.*] a vehement Effort.

A **STRAIN**, a violent Extension of the Sinews beyond their Strength, a Sprain.

A **STRAIN**, [*stynge*, of *styn*, *nan*, *Sax.*] a Breed of Horses; a Tune, a flight of Speech.

To **STRAIN**, [*among Falconers*] Hawk is said to strain, when she catches at any Thing.

A **STRAIN**, [*among Hunters*] the View or Track of a Deer.

A **STRAKE**, [*treker*, *Du.*] the Line or Track which a Wheel makes.

**STRAKE**



**STRAKE**, [in a Ship] a Seam between two Planks.

To **STRAKE**, to pass. O.

A **STRAND**, [*Υτρανδ*, Sax. *strand*, Tent. *strande*, Du.] a high Shore or Bank of the Sea, or of a great River, whence a large Street in the West Suburbs of London, lying near the Bank of the River of Thames is call'd the Strand.

A **STRAND**, [among Sailors] a Twist of a Rope.

**STRAND AND STREAM**, [Old Records] Freedom from Custom and all Impositions upon Goods or Vessels by Land or Water.

**STRANDED**, [Sea-Term] is when a Ship either by Tempest or ill Steerage is run a-ground, and so perishes.

**STRANDY**, [spoken of Children] restive, passionate.

**STRANGE**, [*estrange*, F. q. d. *extra-neus*, L.] unusual, uncommon, wonderful.

A **STRANGER**, [*estranger*, F. *extraneus*, L.] a Man born out of the Kingdom; one with whom we have no Acquaintance.

A **STRANGER**, [in Law] one who is not Privy or Party to an Act.

To **STRANGLE**, [*estrangler*, F. *strangulare*, L.] to choke or strifle.

**STRANGLES** [*strengel*, Tent.] a Disease in Horses, attended with a running at the Nose.

**STRANGLE-WEED**, a Kind of Herb.

**STRANGURY**, [*stranguria*, L. of *σπαρυρία*, Gr.] a Disease when the Urine is voided by Drops, and with Pain, and a continual Inclination to make Water.

A **STRAP**, [*stripp*, Tent. *strep*, Du. *broppa*, Ital. Fr. *junus* derives it of *σπλην*, Gr. but Mr. Cas. of *σπληνός*, Gr. flexible] a Thong of Leather.

**STRAP**, [in a Ship] is a Rope which is slic'd about any Block, and made with an Eye, to fasten it any where on Occasion.

**STRAP**, [among Surgeons] is a Sort of Band to stretch out Members, in the Setting of broken or disjointed Bones, &c.

**STRAPPADO**, a Kind of Rack, a punishment inflicted by drawing the Criminal up on High, with Arms tied backwards. Ital.

**STRAPPING**, Huge, lusty, bouncing.

**STRATA**, [among Naturalists] Layers, or Beds of different Kinds of earthy matter, lying one over another. L.

**STRATAGEM**, [*stratagema*, F. *stragemma*, L. of *στρατηγικα*, Gr.] a Politick device, or subtle Invention in War.

**STRATAGEMICAL**, of, or belonging to Stratagems.

**STRATARITHMETRY**, [of *στράτος* *δεξιότης* and *μέτρον*, Gr.] the Art of drawing up an Army or any Part of it, in any Geometrical Figure; and also of expressing the Number of Men contained in such a Figure, as they stand in Array, either near at Hand, or at a Distance assigned.

**STRATIFICATION**, [among Chymists] a putting different Matters Bed upon Bed, or one Layer upon another in a Crucible, in Order to calcine a Metal or Mineral. L.

To **STRATIFY GOLD AND CEMENT**, [among Refiners] is to lay a Bed of Cement, and then a Plate of Gold, and then another; and so on, till the Crucible be full.

**STRATOCRACY**, [of *στράτος* *κυριασία*, Gr.] Military Government, or a Commonwealth that is govern'd by an Army, or by Soldiers.

**STRATTON**, [q. d. Strait Town] in Shropshire.

To **STRATUMINATE**, [*stratum-inatum*, L.] to pave.

**STRAUGHT**, stretched. O.

**STRAW**, [*Υτρεωπ*, Sac. *stroy*, Du. *strew*, Tent.] Stubble.

**STRAW**, [Military Term] a Word of Command for Soldiers, when they have ground their Arms, so that they be ready to turn to them upon the first Firing off a Gun, or Beat of Drum.

**STRAWBERRY**, [*Υτρεωπβερριαν*, Sax.] a well known Fruit.

**STRAWBERRY TREE**, a Kind of Shrub.

**STRAW-WORM**, a Sort of Insect.

**STRAWY**, [*Υτρεπενη*, Sax.] full of or strewed with Straw.

To **STRAY**, [*Υτρε*, Sax. a Way, *straviare*, Ital.] to wander from the Company.

A **STREAK**, [*Στρεϊς*, Sax. *strecke*, Du. *streich*, Tent. *stacca*, Ital.] a Line or Track any thing leaves behind it.

To **STREAK**, [*stretken*, Du. *stretchen*, Tent. *striccare*, Ital.] to make Lines or Streaks.

A **STREAM**, [*Στρεαμ*, Sax. *stroom*, Du. *strom*, Tent.] running Water, the Current or Course of a River.

To **STREAM**, [*Υτρεαμριαν*, Sax. *stroomien*, Du.] to run in a Stream.

**STREAMER**, a Flag or Pendant in a Ship.

**STREAM ANCHOR**, [Sea-Term] a small Anchor made fast to a Stream Cable, for a Ship to ride by in gentle Streams.

**STREAM WORKS**, certain Works

in the Tin Mines, where the Miners follow the Veins of Metal by cutting Trenches.

To **STRECK**, to strike. *Spencer.*

**STREET**, [*γτράτε*, *Sax.* *Strat*, *Du.* *stræde*, *Dan.* *strada*, *Ital.* of *strata*, *L.* *sc. via*] a paved Way in a City, &c. built on both Sides.

**STREET GAVEL**, the Sum of 2 s. antiently paid by every Tenant of the Manour of *Cholington* in *Suffex*, to the Lord, for his going out, and returning into it.

**STRENE**, Race, Descent. *Spencer.*

**STRENUITY**, [*strenuitas*, *L.*] Valiantness, Manhood, Activity.

**STRENUOSITY**, [*strenuofitas*, *L.*] Manhood.

**STRENUOUS**, [*strenuus*, *L.*] stout, valiant, active, vigorous.

**STREPEROUS**, [*streperus*, *L.*] Hoarse, Jarring; also noisy.

To **STREPITATE**, [*strepitatum*, *L.*] to make a great Noise, to mutter.

**STREPITUS JUDICIALIS**, [*Old Law*] the Circumstances of Noise, Crowd, and other Formalities at a Tryal in a Publick Court of Justice. *L.*

**STRESS**, [*γτρεσε*, *Sax.* Violence] a Storm, or foul Weather at Sea; also the main Point in a Business.

To **LAY STRESS UPON**, to insist or rely upon.

To **STRETCH**, [*γτρεπκεαν*, *Sax.* *strecken*, *Du.* *stricker*, *Dan.*] to reach out, to draw into a Length.

**STRETCHERS**, [in a Boat] are those wooden Staves the Rowers set their Feet against.

To **STREW**, [*γτρεπιαν*, *Sax.* *stroyen*, *Du.* *strawen*, *Tent.*] to scatter abroad or upon.

**STREW'D**, [*γτρεπ'δε*, or *βεγτρε'δε*, *Sax.*] scattered here and there.

**STRIÆ**, [among Naturalists] are the small Hollows or Chamferings in the Shells of Cockles, Scallops, and other Shell-Fish. *L.*

**STRICKEN**, advanced, as *stricken* in years.

**STRICKLE** } a Thing to strike  
**STRICKLESS**, } off the over Measure of Corn, &c.

**STRICT** [*striktus*, *L.*] close, exact, positive, punctual, rigid, severe.

**STRICTIVE**, [*strictivus*, *L.*] gathered or cropped with the Hand.

**STRICTURE**, [*strictura*, *L.*] a Spark from a red-hot Iron; but it is chiefly used in a figurative Sense, as Brutes have some strictures of Ratiocination.

**STRIDE**, [*γτπαδε*, *Sax.*] two Steps, or a Measure of 5 Foot.

To **STRIDE**, [of *γτπαδε*, *Sax.* or *schriden*, *Du.*] to step wide, or bestride, or lay the Leg over a Horse.

A **COCKS STRIDE**, [Skinner derives it of *γτπινδ*, *Sax.* of *γτπιναν*, *Sax.* to procreate] the Tread of a Cock in an Egg; also the wide Step of a Cock.

**STRIDENT**, [*stridens*, *L.*] making a Noise, gnashing with the Teeth.

**STRIDULOUS**, [*stridulus*, *L.*] crashing or squeaking.

**STRIFE**, [*estris*, *F.*] Contention, Endeavour.

**THE STRIG**, the Foot-stalk of any Fruit. *Suffex.*

To **STRIKE**, [*αγτρικαν*, *Sax.* *streichen*, *Tent.* *stricker*, *Dan.*] to beat or hit, to affect, to make even Measure with a Strickle.

To **STRIKE SAIL**, [*striicken*, *Du.*] is to let down or lower the Sail.

A **STRIKE**, [*streich*, *Tent.*] a Strickle to measure Corn, &c. also a Measure containing 4 Bushels.

A **STRIKE**, [of *Flax*] as much as is heckled at one Hand-ful.

A **STRING**, [*στυνγ*, *Sax.* *stringhe*, *Du.* *Strang*, *Tent.* *stringa*, *Ital.* all of *stringende*, *L.*] any Thong, Thread, Line, &c. to tie with.

**STRINGS**, [*streng*, *Dan.*] the Chords of a Musical Instrument.

**STRING** that Lamprey, [in Carving] cut it up.

**STRING HALTS**, [in Horses] a sudden Twitching up the Hinder Leg, much higher than the other.

**STRINGENT**, [*stringens*, *L.*] forcing, forcible.

To **STRIP**, [*stroopen*, *Du.*] to pull off the Cloths, Hide, &c.

A **STRIP**, a small Piece of Cloth, &c.

**STRIP**, [in Law] Spoil, Destruction, Ruin, as, To make Strip and Waste.

A **STRIPE**, [*strepe*, *Du.*] a Blow or Lash, also a Streak in Silk, Cloth or Stuff.

**STRIPLING**, [q. d. Tripling, says *Minsheu*, a *tripudiando*, *L.* dancing] a young Man or Youth.

To **STRIVE**, [*streben* and *striden*, *Du.* *streben* and *streiten*, *Tent.* *strider*, *Dan.* *estriver*, *F.*] to endeavour earnestly, to contend, to combat with.

A **STROAK**, [*στυπικε*, *Sax.* *streke*, *Du.* *streich*, *Tent.*] a Streak, Line, or Dash.

A **STROAK**, [*streich*, *Tent.*] a Blow.

To **STROAK**, [*στυπακαν*, *Sax.* *strucken*, *Du.* *streichen*, *Tent.* *stricare*, *Ital.* *scry-*

[*stryger, Dan.*] to rub or feel gently with the Hand.

**STROKAL**, an Iron Instrument us'd in making Glafs.

To **STROLL**, to rove or ramble about.

**STROM**, an Instrument to keep the Malt in the Fat. *N. C.*

**STROMATICKS**, [of *σπομα, Gr.*] Books of several scattered Subjects.

**STRONG**, [*στανγ, Sax.* strength, *Du.* streng. *Dan.* and *Tent.* strenuus, *L.* *σπννις, Gr.* Hesyeh; but *Mer. Cas.* derives it of *στρηνγμην, Gr.*] able, lusty, stout, of great Strength.

**STROPHE**, [*στροφη, Gr.*] the first of the 3 Members of a Greek Lyrick Poem.

**STROUDS**, [*Sea-Term*] the several Twists at the End of a Cable or Rope.

**STRUCTURE**, [*structura, L.*] a Fabrick or Pile of Building. *F.*

**STRUCTURE**, [in *Philosophy*] the Combination of all those Qualities of Matter in any Natural Body, which distinguish it from others.

**STRUCTURE**, [in *Rhetorick*] is the Disposition of the Parts of a Discourse.

**STRUDE**, } a Stock of breeding

**STRODE**, } Mares.

To **STRUGGLE**, [*Mer. Cas.* derives it of *στρεψωμαι, Gr.*] to stir ones self violently, to wrestle or strive earnestly.

**STRUMA**, a Swelling in the Neck, &c. the King's Evil. *L.*

**STRUMATICK**, [*strumaticus, L.*] belonging to, or troubled with such Swellings.

**A STRUMPET**, [*Minshew* derives it of *tromper, F.* to deceive, or of *strout-pot, Du.* of *strout, Du.* Dung and Pot, q. d. a common Jakes; &c.] a common Harlot.

**STRUNT**, a Tail or Rump, especially of a Horse. *N. C.*

**STRUNTED SHEEP**, Sheep with their Tails cut off.

**STRUSHINS**, Orts. *N. C.*

To **STRUT**, [q. d. Stretch out. *Minshew*; or of *strutzen, Tent.* or of *στερον, Sax.* the Tail, q. d. to erect the Tail] to walk after a proud and stately Manner.

**A STUB**, [*γτύbbe, Sax.* *stobbe, Du.* *stipes, L.*] a Stump or Stock of a Tree, &c.

**STUBBED**, short and well set.

**STUBBING**, [among *Husbandmen*] he pulling out of Shrubs, Broom, &c. out of Land.

**STUBBLE**, [*stoppel, Du.* and *Tent.* *stouble, F.* *stoppole, Ital.* of *stipula, L.*] short Straw left after the Corn is reaped.

**STUBBORN**, [q. d. stout born, *Min-*

*shew*, or of *σπιλαρος, Gr.* *Mer. Cas.*] obstinate, inflexible.

**A STUCKLING**, an Apple-Pasty or Pye. *Suffex.*

**STUD**, [*γτύbu, Sax.*] a Nail imbossed in any thing.

**A STUD**, [*γτύb, Sax.*] a Stock of breeding Mares.

**STUDDING SAILS**, [a *Ship-board*] are Bolts of Canvass extended in a fair Gale of Wind, along the Side of the Main Sail, and boomed out with a Boom.

**STUDENT**, [*un Etudiant, Students, L.*] one who studies any Art or Science, especially at an University.

**STUDIOUS**, [*studieux, F.* *studiosus, L.*] much given to Study; also earnest for, desirous of, regardful.

**STUDY**, [*etude, F.* *studium, L.*] Application of Mind to Learn, or to do any thing; also a Closet to study in a Library.

To **STUDY**, [*etudier, F.* *studere, L.*] to apply the Mind to, to contrive.

**STUFF**, [*stoffe, Du.* *estoffe, F.* *stoffs, Ital.* *stoff, C. Br.*] Matter; also thin Woollen Cloths.

To **STUFF**, [either of Stuff, as above, or as *Mer. Cas.* conjectures, of *στύφα, Gr.*] to cram or fill.

**STUFNET**, a Posnet, or Skillet. *Suffex.*

**STUKE**, } [*stue, F.*] a Sort of com-

**STUCK**, } pound Mortar, made of Chalk and White Marble, pounded together and sifted, fit for the making of Imagery; Plaster of Paris.

**A STULL**, a Luncheon, a great Piece of Bread, Cheese, or other Victuals. *Essex.*

**STULTILOQUENCE**, [*stultiloquentia, L.*] Foolish Talk.

**STUM**, the Flower of Wine, set a working.

To **STUM**, to put certain Ingredients in Wine decay'd, to revive it, and make it brisk.

To **STUMBLE**, [*snubler, Dan.* of *stamma, Swed.* *stolpern, Tent.* *estropecar, Span.*] to falter or fall in going.

**A STUMP**, [*stump, Dan.* *stompe, Du.* *stumpfen, Tent.*] a broken Piece of a Tree, standing out of the Ground; also that Part of a broken Tooth, that remains in the Jaw-bone.

To **STUMP**, [*stumper, Dan.* *stumpfen, Du.* *stumpfen, Tent.*] to cut off to a Stump; also to brag or boast.

To **STUN**, [*estonner, F.* *Heytun, Sax.* a Noise] to render stupid by a Blow or Noise.

**STUNT**, [*γγνυτα, Sax.* a Fool] sul-

len, angry. *Lincolnsb.*



**STUNTED**, hindred in the Growth.  
**STUPEFACTION**, a making stupid, dull or senseless; an extraordinary Astonishment. F. of L.

**STUPEFACTIVE**, [*stupefiant*, F.] that is of a stupefying Quality, as a *stupefactive Medicine*. L.

**STUPENDIOUS**, } [of *stupere*, L.]  
**STUPENDOUS**, } prodigious, wonderful, astonishing.

**STUPES**, [with *Surgeons*] Pledges of Tow, &c. dipt in hot Liquors, to be applied to Parts affected.

**STUPID**, [*stupide*, F. *stupidus*, L.] blockish, dull, senseless.

**STUPIDITY**, [*stupiditas*, F. *stupiditas*, L.] Dulness, Blockishness, Senselessness.

To **STUPIFY**, [*stupifier*, F. *stupificare*, L.] to make stupid, dull, or senseless; to benumb; to astonish or dismay.

**STUPOR**, [*stupeur*, F.] lack of Sense or Feeling; Unconsciousness, Stupidity. L.

To **STUPRATE**, [*stupratum*, L.] to ravish a Woman.

**STUPRATION**, the Deflowering or Ravishing a Woman, the Committing a Rape.

**STURBRIDGE**, [of *Sture*, the Name of a River, and *Bridge*] a Town near Cambridge, where a great Fair is kept every Year in September.

**STURDY**, [*Mer. Cas.* derives it of *στειβαρός*, Gr.] strong, lusty, bold, resolute; also a Disease in Cattle.

**STURGEON**, [*esturgeon*, F. *sturio*, L.] a Fish.

**STURK**, [*γρύς*, Sax.] a young Ox or Heifer.

To **STURKEN**, to grow, to thrive. N.C.

**STURRY**, inflexible, sturdy, stiff. S.C.

To **STURT**, to straggle. O.

A **STUT**, [*stut*, Sax.] a Gnat. O.

To **STUTTER**, [*stutzen*, Tent.] to speak hastily and brokenly.

A **STY**, [*stige*, Sax. *stig*, Dan.] a Place for keeping or fattening Swine.

A **STY**, [*Mer. Cas.* derives it of *στία*, Gr. but *Skinner* of *στίζαν*, Sax.] a Kind of Swelling upon the Eye Lid.

**STYGIAN**, [*Stygian*, L.] belonging to the River *Styx*, which the Poets feign to be the River of Hell; also infernal Hellish.

**STYGIAN LIQUORS**, [among *Chymists*] acid Spirits, so named from their Efficacy in Destroying or Dissolving mixt Bodies.

**STYX**, a Poisonous Fountain of *Arcadia*, feigned by the Poets to be a River of Hell, by which the Gods swore, and he that swore falsely, was banished from Heaven

and *Nectar* for a 1000 Years.

**STYLE**, [*stylus*, L. of *στυλ*, Gr.] Character or Writing, Way of Expression. F.

**STYLE**, [in *Chronology*] a particular Method of Reckoning the Year, as the *Old* and *New Style*.

**NEW STYLE**, the New Computation of Time, according to the Settlement of *Pope Gregory* the XIII. which now goes Eleven Days before the *Old*, so that the First Day of the Month among those that go by the *Old Style*, is the 12th with those that observe the *New*, so that the Fixed Festivals fall 11 Days before ours; this Style is us'd beyond Sea.

**OLD STYLE**, is the Computation of Time according to the Settlement of *Julius Caesar*. This Style is in Use in *England*.

**STYLE**, [in *Dyalling*] a Line whose Shadow on the Plain of the Dial, shews the true Hour-Line, and is the upper Edge of the Gnomon, Cock or Needle.

**STYLE**, [among *Botanists*] is that middle prominent Part of the Flower of a Plant, which adheres to the Fruit or Seed, being usually long and slender, whence it takes its Name.

**STYLOBATA**, [*στυλοβάτης*, Gr.] the Pedestal of a Column or Pillar, the Base on which it stands. L.

**STYLOCERATOHYOIDES**, [of *στυλ*, Gr. *κέρας* and *ὕψος*, Gr.] are Muscles of the Os *Hyoides*, which draw upwards the Tongue and Larynx, as also the Jaws in Deglutition, or the Act of Swallowing.

**STYLOGLOSSUM**, [of *στυλ*, Gr. and *γλῶσσα*, Gr.] is that Pair of Muscles which lift up the Tongue.

**STYLOIDES**, [*στυλοειδής*, Gr.] certain Processes of Bone, shaped like a Pencil, and fixed in the Root of the Scull.

**STYLOPHARYNGÆUS**, [of *στυλ*, Gr. and *φαρυγξ*, Gr.] a Pair of Muscles which dilate the Gullet, and draw the Fauces upwards.

**STYMMA**, [*σύμμα*, Gr.] is that thick Mass, which remains after the Steeping of Herbs, Flowers, &c. and pressing out their Oil. L.

**STYPTICK**, [*styptique*, F. *stypticus*, L. of *στυπτικός*, Gr.] that is of a binding Quality or Nature.

**STYPTICK WATER**, [among *Chymists*] a Liquor made of Colcothar, calcin'd or Vitriol-dissolv'd with burnt Allum, Sugar-Candy, the Urine of a young Man, &c. for the stopping the Flux of Blood.

**SUADA**, the Goddess of Eloquence. L.

**SUASIBLE**, [*suasibilis*, L.] that may be persuaded.

**SUASION**, a Persuading. *L.*  
**SUASORY**, [*suasorius, L.*] tending to persuade.  
**SUAVIATION**, an amorous Kissing. *L.*  
**SUAVILOQUENCE**, [*suaviloquentia, L.*] sweet and pleasant Talk.  
**SUAVITY**, [*suavite, F. suavitas, L.*] Sweetness, Pleasantness.  
**SUBACTION**, a Kneading or Working; a bringing under, or Subduing. *L.*  
**SUBACTION**, [among *Apothecaries*] is the Working or Softning of Plaisters.  
**TO SUBAGITATE**, [*subagitatum, L.*] to sollicite; also to have to do with a Woman. *L.*  
**SUB-ALBID**, [*subalbidus, L.*] whitish.  
**SUB-ALPINE**, [*sub-alpinus, L.*] that lies, lives or grows under the Mountains call'd the *Alpes*.  
**SUBALTERN**, [*subalterne, F. of subalternare, L.*] that succeeds by Turns, that is appointed or placed under another.  
**SUBALTERN Propositions**, [in *Logic*] are such as differ only in Quantity and agree in Quality, as Every Triangle is right Angled, some triangles are right angled.  
**SUBALTERNES**, [*subalternes, F.*] inferior Judges or Officers.  
**SUBAQUANEUS**, [*subaquaneus, L.*] that lieth under Water.  
**SUBCARTALAGINEUM**, [among *Anatomists*] the upper part of the Belly under the Cartilages or Gristles of the Chest, the same as Hypochondria.  
**SUBCINERITIOUS**, [*subcineritius, L.*] baked under the Ashes.  
**SUBCHANTER**, an under Chanter; an Officer in a Cathedral or Collegiate Church who begins the Anthem in the Absence of the Chanter.  
**SUBCLAVIAN VESSELS**, [in *Anatomy*] are the Veins and Arteries that pass under the *Clavicles*.  
**SUBCONSTELLATION**, [in *Astronomy*] a lesser Constellation.  
**SUBCONTRARY POSITION**, [in *Geometry*] is when 2 similar Triangles are so placed, as to have the Angle at the Vertex common, and yet their Bases not parallel.  
**SUBCONTRARY Propositions**, [in *Logic*] are such as differ in Quality and agree in Quantity, as some Man is a Creature, some Man is not a Creature.  
**SUBCLAVIUS**, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle of the Chest, arising from the lower part of half the *Clavicula*, and is inser-

ted to the upper Part of the first Rib near the *sternum*.

**SUBCONSEQUENTIALLY**, by Way of Consequence from a former Consequence.

**SUBCUTANEOUS**, [*subcutaneus, L.*] lying under the Skin.

**SUBCUTANEUS**, [in *Anatomy*] a Branch of the Basilick Vein that runs towards the inner Condyle, or Joint of the Arm. *L.*

**SUB-DEAN**, a dignified Clergy Man, next to a Dean.

**SUB DELIGATE JUDGE**, a Judge appointed under another; a Deputy.

**TO SUBDELEGATE**, [*subdeleguer, F. subdelegatum, L.*] to substitute or appoint another to Act under ones self.

**SUBDITITIOUS**, [*subdititius, L.*] that is put in the Room of another, that is not what he pretends to be, foisted, forged.

**TO SUB-DIVIDE**, [*subdiviser, F. of sub and dividere, L.*] to divide the Parts of any Thing already divided.

**SUBDIVINE**, that which is divine, but in an inferior Degree; as Angels, the Soul, &c.

**SUBDOLOUS**, [*subdolos, L.*] subtle, crafty deceitful, sly.

**TO SUBDUE**, [*subdere, L.*] to draw away privately, to deduce.

**SUBDUCTION**, a taking privately from, a Subtraction, an Abatement. *L.*

**TO SUBDUE**, [*subdere, L.*] to bring under, to Master or Conquer, to Mortify.

**SUBDUPE PROPORTION**, [in *Mathematicks*] is when any Number or Quantity is contained in another twice, thus 3 is said to be subduple of 6, as 6 is duple of 3.

**SUBJECT**, [*sujette, F. of subiectus, L.*] bound obliged to some Dependence; Liable, Apt, Incluable, wont or used to be.

**A SUBJECT**, [*sujet, F. subiectus, L.*] one who is under the Dominion of a Sovereign Prince.

**A SUBJECT**, [*sujet, F. subiectum, L.*] a Matter treated of, or that which a Science is conversant about.

**SUBJECT**, [with *Philosophers*] the Substance to which Qualities are joined.

**TO SUBJECT**, [*subiectum of subicere, L.*] to make Subject, to bring under, to make liable, to oblige.

**SUBJECTION**, [*subjection, F.*] being

Subject, Obedience to a Superior, great Dependence, Slavery, Obligation, Necessity. *L.*

**SUBJECTIVE**, [*subjectivus*, *L.*] of or relating to the Subject.

To **SUBJOIN**, [*of sub and joindre*, *F. subjungere*, *L.*] to annex, join or add to.

To **SUBJUGATE**, [*subjuguer*, *F. subjugatum*, *L.*] to bring under the Yoke, to subdue.

**SUBITANEOUS**, [*subit*, *F. subitaneus*, *L.*] sudden, hasty.

**SUBJUGATION**, a subduing or taming. *L.*

**SUBJUNCTION**, [*in Rhetorick*] the same as *Hypoxeuxis*.

**SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD**, [*in Grammar*] a Mood so called because it has some Condition joined to what is affirmed.

**SUBLAPSARIANS**, [*of sub and lapsus*, *L.*] a Sect who hold that Gods decree of Reprobation was made after the Fall of Adam.

**SUBLATION**, a lifting up, *L.*

**SUBLAXATION**, [*with Surgeons*] an imperfect Dislocation, when a Bone has got but a little out of its Place, *L.*

To **SUBLEVATE**, [*sublevatum*, *L.*] to lift up, to Succour or Ease.

**SUBLEVATION**, a lifting up, easing or Succouring. *L.*

To **SUBLIGATE**, [*subligatum*, *L.*] to bind underneath.

**SUBLIGATION**, a binding or tying underneath. *L.*

To **SUBLIMATE**, [*sublimar*, *F. sublimatum*, *L.*] to raise any volatile or light Matter, by Means of Fire to the Top of the Cucurbit, or into its Head.

**SUBLIMATE**, [*sublimatum*, *L.*] Mercury sublimated.

**SUBLIMATE Corrosive**, [*among Chymists*] a strong corrosive Powder made of Quick-Silver, impregnated with acids, and then sublimated up to the Top of the Vessel. *F. of L.*

**SUBLIME**, [*sublimis*, *L.*] high, lofty, great, as, a sublime Style, Notion, &c.

To **SUBLIME**, [*sublimar*, *F.*] to raise, to refine, the same as sublimate.

**SUBLIMING POTS**, Vessels used for subliming any mixt Bodies, see Alludels.

**SUBLIMITY**, } [*sublimité*, *F. sub-*  
**SUBLIMENESS**, } [*limitas*, *L.*] height or loftiness.

**SUBLIMIS**, [*in Anatomy*] the Name of one of the Muscles that bends the Fingers.

**SUBLIMY**, the same as sublimate.

**SUBLINGUALES**, [*with Anatomists*] certain small Glans which run on each side the Tongue, near its Tip, *L.*

**SUBLITION**, [*with Painters*] the laying the Ground Colour under the perfect Colour. *L.*

**SUBLUNARY**, [*sublunaire*, *F. sub-*  
*lunus*, *L.*] that is under the Orb of the Moon.

To **SUBMERGE**, [*submerger*, *F. submergere*, *L.*] to bend a Thing very low, to drown or dip.

**SUBMERSION**, a plunging under Water, a drowning, sinking or dipping. *F. of L.*

**SUBMISSION**, a yielding to, Respect, Humbleness. *F. of L.*

**SUBMISS**, } [*submissus*, *L.*]  
**SUBMISSIVE**, } humble, lowly, respectful.

To **SUBMIT**, [*submittere*, *L.*] to be Subject, to humble ones self, to yield; to leave or refer to another.

**SUBMULTIPLE**, Number or Quantity, [*among Mathematicians*] is that which is contained in another Number or Quantity, a certain Number of Time exactly, thus 4 is the Submultiple of 24, being contained in it just 6 Times.

**SUBMULTIPLE PROPORTION**, [*in Mathematicks*] is the Reverse of Multiple Proportion.

**SUBNERVARE**, [*Old Law*] to cut the Sinews of the Thighs, or Legs, to hamstring.

**SUBNORMAL**, [*in Mathematicks*] is a Line determining in any Curve, the Intersection of the Perpendicular to the Tangent in the Point of contact with the Axis.

**SUBORDINATE**, [*of sub and ordinatus*, *L.*] inferior, placed under another.

To **SUBORDINATE**, [*subordonner*, *F. of sub and ordinatum*, *L.*] to place or set under another.

**SUBORDINATION**, dependance of Persons or Things with Respect one to another. *F.*

To **SUBORN**, [*suborner*, *F. subornare*, *L.*] to put one upon bearing false Witness, or any other Mischievous Design, to send one privily and instruct him what to do or say.

**SUBORNATION**, a setting up or hiring false Witness, also an enticing thereto. *F. of L.*

**SUBORNATION**, [*in Law*] a secret or underhand preparing or instructing, a bringing in a false Witness; also the enticing or alluring to do such an Act.

**SUB**



**SUB-POENA**, [*i. e.* under the the Penalty as, *sub-poena centum librarum*, *i. e.* under the Penalty of forfeiting 100 Pound] a Writ to call a Man, under the Degree of Peerage, into *Chancery*, in Case only, where the common Law fails, and has made no Provision; also a Writ for the summoning in of Witnesses, to testify in other Courts. *L.*

**SUB READER**, an under Reader in the Inns of Court, who reads the Text of Law, the Reader is to discourse upon, and assists him in the solemnity of the Reading.

**SUBREPTITIOUS**, see **SURREPTITIOUS**.

**SUBRIGUOUS**, [*subriguus*, *L.*] wet, moist, watery, underneath.

**SUBRISION**, a smiling. *L.*

**TO SUBROGATE**, [*subroger*, *F. subrogatum*, *L.*] to substitute or put in Place of another.

**SUBROGATION**, [*in Civil Law*] is putting another Person into the Place and Right of him, who is the proper Creditor. *F. of L.*

**SUBSANNATION**, a mocking at *L.*

**SUBSCAPULARIS**, [*among Anatomists*] is the Muscle of the Arm which fills up the inward hollow Part of the Shoulder Blade.

**TO SUBSCRIBE**, [*subscribere*, *L.*] to sign or set ones Hand to a Writing; also to consent, to submit to.

**SUBSCRIPTION**, a signing or setting ones Hand at the Bottom of a Writing. *L.*

**SUBSCRIPTION**, [*among Booksellers*] is when the Undertakers propose Advantages to those that take so many Books at a certain Price, and lay down Part of the Money before the Impression is finished.

**SUBSEQUENT**, [*subsequens*, *L.*] immediately following or coming next after. *F.*

**TO SUBSERVE**, [*subservire*, *L.*] to promote or help forward.

**SUBSERVIENCY**, a being subservient.

**SUBSERVIENT**, [*subserviens*, *L.*] serviceable, helpful.

**SUBSESQUIALTERAL PROPORTION** See *sesquialteral*.

**TO SUBSIDE**, [*subsidere*, *L.*] to sink or lower; as, the Streams subside from their Banks.

**SUBSIDENCE**, [*subsidentia*, *L.*] a settling to the Bottom, a settlement in *U. rine*. *Eng.*

**SUBSIDIARY**, [*subsidiarie*, *F. subsidiarius*, *L.*] that is given or sent to the Aid and Assistance of another; helping.

**SUBSIDY**, [*subside*, *F. subsidium*, *L.*] an Aid, Tax or Tribute, granted by the Parliament to the King upon an urgent Occasion, and imposed upon the Subjects according to a certain Rate set on Lands and Goods.

**TO SUBSIST**, [*subsistere*, *F. subsistere*, *L.*] being, continuance, livelihood, Food.

**SUBSISTENCE MONY**, Half Pay given to Soldiers for their present Support.

**SUBSORTITION**, a choosing by Lot to fill up the Place of them that were before refused.

**SUBSTANCE**, [*substantia*, *L.*] essence or Being, Matter, Reality; Estate, Goods, Wealth; also the most material Points of a Discourse; the best and most Nourishing Parts of a Thing. *F.*

**SUBSTANTIAL**, [*substantiel*, *F. substantialis*, *L.*] Essential, Real, Strong Solid, Pithy; Rich, Wealthy.

**SUBSTANTIVE**, [*in Grammar*] as a Noun Substantive, a Word which denotes the absolute being of a Thing, and which join'd with a Verb serves to make a perfect Sentence. *F. of L.*

**TO SUBSTITUTE**, [*substituer*, *F. substituere*, *L.*] to put in the Room of another.

**A SUBSTITUTE**, [*substitut*, *F. substitutus*, *L.*] a Deputy, one who supplies the Place of another.

**SUBSTITUTION**, [*in Algebra or Fractions*] is the putting in the Room of any Quantity in an Equation, some other Quantity which is equal, but express'd after another Manner. *F. of L.*

**SUBSTRUCTION**, an under pinning, Ground-selling, or laying the Foundation of a House. *L.*

**SUBSTYLAR LINE**, [*in Dialling*] is that Line on the Plane of the Dial, over which the style stands at the Right Angles with the Plane.

**SUBSULTATION**, such a leaping.

**TO SUBSULT**, [*subsultare*, *L.*] to leap under or about.

**SUBSULTORY**, leaping under, or up and down.

**SUB-SUPER-PARTICULAR PROPORTION**, [*in Mathematicks*] is contrary to super-particular Proportion.

**SUBTANGENT**, [*in any Curve*] is the Line which determines that intersection of the Tangent in the Axis.

**SUBTEGULANEOUS**, [*subtegulaneus*, *L.*] under the House-Eaves or Roof.

**SUBTENSE**, [*in Mathematicks*] is a Right-Line connecting the two Extremities of an Ark or other Curve Line; or a Right Line drawn within a Circle at each End, and bounded in the Circumference, cutting the Circle into two unequal Parts, to both which it is subtended.

**SUBTERDUCTION**, a private leading away or stealing.

**SUBTERFLUOUS**, [*subterfluous*, L.] that flows or runs under.

**SUBTERFUGE**, [*subterfugium*, L.] Evasion, Escape, shift, a Hole to creep out at. F.

**SUBTERRANEAN**, } [*subterranean*, F.] is whatsoever is within the Surface, Bowels, Caverns, or hollow Places of the Earth, that lies under Ground.

**SUBTERANEITY**, a being subterraneous.

**SUBTILE**, } [*subtil*, F. and *subtilis*, L.]

**SUBTLE**, } crafty, cunning, sharp, quick, ready; also thin, pure, fine, separated from its grosser Parts.

**SUBTILIZATION**, [*subtilisation*, F.] the Act of subtilizing.

**SUBTILIZATION**, [among Chymists] the dissolving or changing of a mixt Body into a pure Liquor, or into a fine Powder.

To **SUBTILIZE** [*subtiliser*, F.] to make subtil or thin; also to use subtilties, Tricks or Shifts.

**SUBTILTY**, } [*subtilité*, F. of *subtillitas*, L.] craft, sharpness of Wit; a subtle Trick, a cunning Fetch, a Quirk.

To **SUBTRACT**, [*subtractum*, L.] to deduct, or take from.

**SUBTRACTION**, [*in Arithmetick*] is the taking one Number out of another to find the Remainder. L.

**SUBTRACTION Compound**, [*in Arithmetick*] is a Method of taking a Sum compounded of several different Species, from another Sum compounded likewise of the same Sorts of Species, as Pounds, Shillings and Pence, out of Pounds, Shillings and Pence.

**SUBTRAHEND**, [*subtrahendum*, L.] the lesser Number which is to be taken or subtracted out of a greater.

**SUBVENTANEUS**, [*subventaneus*, L.] under the Wind.

**SUBTRIPLE Proportion**, [*in Arithmetick*] is when one Number is contained in another just 3 Times, as 2 is said to be the subtriple of 6, as 6 is the Triple of 2.

**SUBVECTION**, a secret conveyance or carriage. L.

**SUBVENTION**, Supply, Aid, Subsidy F. of L.

**SUBVERST**, overthrown, Spencer.

**SUBVERSION**, turning upside down, or overthrowing; the Ruin or Destruction of a State or Kingdom. F. of L.

To **SUBVERT**, [*subverter*, F. of *subvertere*, L.] to overturn, overthrow or Ruin, as to subvert the Government.

**SUBURBS**, [*suburbia*, L.] that Part of a City or Town which lies without the Walls.

**SUBURBANITY**, [*suburbanitas*, L.] the Neighbourhood of them that dwell without the City.

**SUBURBICARIAN Regions**, [among the Romans] were such Regions as lay within 100 Miles of Rome, and were under the Jurisdiction of the Præfect of that City.

**SUBURBIAN**, [*suburbanus*, L.] belonging to the Suburbs.

**SUBVULTURIAN**, [*subvulturius*, L.] Living by Rapine like a Vulture.

**SUCCAGE**, the same as APOCHYLISMA.

**SUCCEDANEUS**, [*succedaneus*, L.] succeeding or coming in the Room of another, as, a *succedaneous Medicine*, is a Medicine used after or instead of another.

**SUCCEEDENT**, [*succedens*, L.] succeeding following after.

**SUCCEEDENT Houses**, [among Astrologers] are the Second, Fifth, Eighth and Eleventh, so termed because they follow or succeed Angles in a Figure of the Heavens; yet not so much in Order as in Dignity and Condition.

To **SUCCEED**, [*succedere*, F. *succedere*, L.] to follow or come next after, to come in the Place of another, to speed well or prosper, to come to pass, or fall out.

**SUCCENTOR**, he who sings the Bass or lowest Part in a Consort of Musick. L.

To **SUCCENTURIATE**, [*succenturiatum*, L.] to fill up the Number of a Band of Soldiers.

**SUCCESS**, [*succes*, F. *succensus*, L.] the Event or Issue of a Business either good or Bad, but it is most commonly taken for a happy Issue or good Luck.

**SUCCESSFUL**, Fortunate, Lucky.

**SUCCESSION**, a succeeding or coming after, a Series or continued Order of Time.

**SUCCESSION OF THE SIGNS**, [among

[among *Astrologers*] is that Order in which they are usually reckoned; as *Aries*, *Taurus*, *Gemini*, &c. it is otherwise termed *Consequence*.

**SUCCESSIVE**, [*successivus*, L.] that succeeds or follows one after another. F.

**SUCCESSOR**, [*successor*, F. one who succeeds another in his Place or Estate. L.

**SUCCINCT**, [*succinctus*, L.] brief, short, comprehended in a few Words. F.

**SUCCIDUOUS**, [*succiduus*, L.] ready to fall.

**SUCCINEOUS**, [*succineus*, L.] belonging to Amber.

**SUCCORY**, [*cichorium*, L. *χίχόριον*, Gr.] an Herb good to cool and open Stoppages in the Liver; wild Endive.

**SUCCESSITY**, [*succositas*, L.] Fullness of Juice.

**SUCCOTRINE ALOES**, is the finest Sort, that comes from the Isle *Succotra*, on the Coast of *Arabia*; and from its Colour is called *Aloes Hepatica*, or Liver-coloured Aloes.

To **SUCCOUR**, [*succurrere*, L.] to assist, help, or relieve.

To **SUCCOUR**, [*Sea-Term*] to strengthen, or make more firm, as, to succour a Mast, Cable, &c.

To **SUCCOUR A PLACE**, is to raise the Siege of it, by driving the Enemy from before it.

**SUCCOUR**, Help, Relief, Supply.

**SUCCOUS**, [*succosus*, L.] Juicy, full of Juice.

**SUCCUBUS**, [*succube*, F.] a Devil which assumes a Woman's Shape, to lie with a Man. L.

**SUCCULA**, [in *Mechanicks*] a Bare Axis or Cylinder with Staves in it, to move it round without any Tympanum. L.

**SUCCULENCY**, a being succulent.

**SUCCULENT**, [*succulentus*, L.] Full of Juice, Juicy. F.

To **SUCCUMB**, [*succumbere*, F. *succumbere*, L.] to fall down, sink or faint under, as, To succumb under the Weight of Afflictions.

**SUCCUS**, Juice, Moisture, Sap. L.

**SUCCUS PANCREATICUS**, [with *Anatomists*] the Pancreatick Juice. L.

**SUCCUSSION**, [in *Philosophy*] a violent Jolting or Shaking. L.

**SUCH**, [*Spyl*, Sax. *uilek*, Du. *solch*, Tent.] like this.

To **SUCK**, *Succan*, Sax. *sooghen*, Du. *angen*, Tent. *sucer*, F. *succhiare*, Ital. of *sugere*, L.] to draw in with the Mouth, &c.

**SUCKERS of Trees**, [in *Husbandry*] unprofitable Shoots, which spring out of the Root or Side of the Stock.

**SUCK-STONE**, a Fish call'd a Sea Lamprey.

To **SUCKLE**, [of *Succan*, &c. as above] to give Suck.

**SUCTION**, a Sucking. L.

**SUD**, [*Sea-Term*] the South Wind. F.

**SUDAMINA**, [among *Physicians*] certain Red and Angry Pimples in the Skin, like Millet-Grains; they are frequent in Children and Youths, especially those that are of a Hot Temper, and use much Exercise; they break out in the Neck, Shoulders, Breast, Arms, and Thighs, and mostly about the Privities. L.

**SUDATION**, a Sweating. F.

**SUDATORY**, [*sudatorius*, L.] belonging to Sweating.

**SUDDAIN**, [*Yoden*, Sax. *soudain*, F. *subitaneus*, L.] coming unexpected, hasty, quick.

**SUDOR**, Sweat, an Humour of the Body which consists chiefly of Water, with a moderate Quantity of Salt and Sulphur. L.

**SUDORIFEROUS**, } [*sudorifique*,  
**SUDORIFICK**, } F. *sudorifer*,

L.] provoking or causing Sweat.

**SUDORIFICKS**, [*sudorifica*, L.] sweating Medicines, the same as *Hydroticks* and *Diaphoreticks*.

**SUDS**, [of *Heyoben*, sodden, of *Yeo-San*, Sax. to boil] the soapy Liquor in which Clothes are washed.

To **SUE**, [of *suire*, F. q. d. *sequi*, L.] to prosecute at Law, to entreat earnestly; to put in, Press or stand for an Office, &c.

To **SUE**, [among *Falconers*] a Hawk is said to *sue*, when she whets her Beak.

To **SUFFARGINATE**, [*suffarcinatum*, L.] to Stuff.

**SUFFECTION**, a Substituting. L.

To **SUFFER**, [*souffrir*, F.] to undergo, to endure, to lye under any Pain, Grievance or Inconvenience, to bear with; to give Leave, or permit.

**SUFFERABLE**, that may be endured or suffered.

**SUFFERANCE**, [*souffrance*, F. *sufferentia*, L.] Allowance, Permission, Leave, Forbearance; also Affliction.

**SUFFERENTIA PACIS**, [Old Law] a Sufferance or Grant of Peace or Truth.

**SUFFERSURÆ**, certain Pustles or Wheals in Children, occasioned by Heat.

To **SUFFICE**, [*suffire*, F. *sufficere*, L.] to be enough, to satisfy, to afford Satisfaction.

**SUFFICIENCY**, [*suffisance*, F. *sufficiencia*, L.] a being sufficient. Ability, Capacity; also Pride or Presumption.

**SUFFICIENCY**, Pride, Conceit, or Presumption, Sr. Will. Temple.



**SUFFICIENT**, [*suffisant*, F. *sufficiens*, L.] that suffices or is enough to satisfy Necessity, able, capable.

**SUFFIMENTUM**, } a Perfume which  
**SUFFITUS**, } is, burnt and  
smoked; Powder compounded of odorous Plants, Gums, &c. which thrown upon Coals smells pleasantly. L.

To **SUFFLATE**, [*sufflatum*, L.] to puff or blow.

**SUFFLATION**, a blowing or puffing up. L.

To **SUFFOCATE**, [*suffocuer*, F. *suffocatum*, L.] to stop the Breath, to stifle, smother or choak.

**SUFFOCATION**, a Stifling, a Stoppage of the Breath, a Smothering. F. of L.

**SUFFOLK**, [*Suðfolc*, Sax. q. d. South-folk, in Opposition to those of North-folk] a Southern County of Britain.

**SUFFOSSION**, an Undermining. L.

**SUFFRAGAN**, [*suffragant*, F. *suffraganeus*, L.] a Bishop's Vicar or a Bishop that is subordinate to an Arch-Bishop.

**SUFFRAGE**, [*suffragium*, L.] a Vote given at an Election in Favour of any Person; also Approbation or Allowance in General.

**SUFFRUTEX**, [among Botanists] a low, woody, perpetual Plant, which sends forth no Leaves from its Root, and begins to be branched from the Bottom of its Stalk, as Lavender, Rue, Sage, &c.

To **SUFFUMIGATE**, [*suffumigatum*, L.] to smother underneath.

**SUFFUMIGATION**, a Smothering or Fuming underneath. F. of L.

**SUFFUMIGATION**, [in Physick] is an External Remedy, consisting of a Decoction of Roots, Herbs, Flowers, Seeds, &c. the Smoak of which is conveyed into the Body from under a close Stool, for Diseases of the Bowels, Fundament, or Womb.

**SUFFUSION**, a pouring upon or spreading abroad. F. of L.

**SUFFUSION**, [among Oculists] a Disease in the Eye, call'd a Pin and Web.

**SUG**, an Insect call'd a Sea Flea:

To **SUG**, [*sugere*, L.] to soak in Water.

**SUGAR**, [*sucra*, F. *zucchero*, Ital. *Zucker*, Teut. *Sucker*, Dan. *Suwr*, C. Br. *saccharum*, L. *σάκχαρ*, Gr.] a sweet Juice drawn out of Canes, growing in the Indies, which being bruised and pressed, are put into Vessels, where the Liquor is boiled several times, till it is brought to a Consistence, by means of Lemon-Juice, &c.

To **SUGGEST**, [*suggerer*, F. *suggestum*, L.] to prompt, to put into ones Mind, to put upon, to egg on.

**SUGGESTION**, a prompting or putting into ones Mind, an Insinuation. F. of L.

To **SUGILLATE**, [*sugillatum*, L.] to beat black and blew.

**SUICIDE**, [*suicidium*, L.] Self-killing, Self-murder.

**SUIT**, [*suite*, F.] a Prosecuting a Person at Law, Petition, Request or Motion.

**SUIT OF COURTS**, } [Law Term]

**SUIT SERVICE**, } Attendance which Tenants owe to the Court of their Lord.

**SUIT COVENANT**, [Law Term] is where the Ancestor of one Man has covenanted with the Ancestor of another, to sue to his Court.

**SUIT CUSTOM**, [Law Term] is when I and my Ancestors have been possessed of your own and your Ancestors Suit Time out of Mind.

**SUIT REAL**, } is when Men come

**SUIT REGAL**, } to the Court call'd the Sheriff's Turn or Leet.

**SUIT OF THE KING'S PEACE**, is the pursuing a Man for Breach of the Kings Peace, by Treasons Insurrections or trespasses.

**SUIT SILVER**, [in the Honour of Clun in Shropshire] a Rent paid by the Freeholders, to excuse them from Appearance at the Courts Baron.

**SUITOR**, one who courts a Woman or sues for any Place or Office.

To **SUITOR**, to woo or court a Woman.

**SULCATION**, a making Furrows.

**SULCUS AQUÆ**, [Old Law] a small Brook or Stream of Water.

**SULL**, a Plough. W. C.

**SULL PADDLE**, a Tool to cleanse the Plough from the Clods of Earth. W. C.

**SULLEN**, [q. d. *solanus*, L. i. e. one who affects Solitude] dogged, stubborn, peevish.

To **SULLY**, [*souiller*, F. *sogliare*, Ital. *sugliere*, Teut.] to defile, dirty, daub or foul; to blemish ones Reputation.

To **SULLY THE FANCY**, to fill it with filthy, nasty, or impure Thoughts.

**SULPHUR**, Brimstone, a Kind of Bitumen or congealed Mineral Juice. L.

**SULPHUR**, [among Chymists] the second Hypostatical or active Principle, a liquid clammy Substance, which soon takes Fire, and rises up like Oil after the Distillation.

**SULPHUR VIVUM**, the Grayish Sulphur, as it comes from the Earth. L.

**FLOWER OF SULPHUR**, [among Chymists] the purest Part of Sulphur, that sticks to the Head of the Alembick.

SUL-

**SULPHUR OF ANTIMONY**, [among *Chymists*] a Chymical Medicine made of the Regulus of Antimony, boiled in Water and strained, afterwards pouring Vinegar on it, so that a Reddish or Gold-coloured Powder will sink to the Bottom of the Vessel, which is call'd *Golden Sulphur* of Antimony.

**SULPHUREOUS**, [*sulfure*, F. *sulfureus*, L.] belonging to or full of Sulphur.

**SULTAN**, the Grand Signior, or other Mahometan Prince.

**SULTANA**, the Grand Signior's Consort, the Sultaneß.

**SULTRY**, [q. d. *sweltry*] excessive hot, speaking of the Weather.

**SUMACH**, } a Kind of rank smelling

**SUMACK**, } Shrub, that bears a black Berry, us'd by Carriers in Dressing Leather.

**SUMMAGE**, a Toll paid for Horse-Carriage; also an Horse-load.

**SUM**, } [*somme*, F. *summa*, L.] a

**SUMM**, } certain Quantity of Money; the Substance of a Discourse; an Abridgment of a Book.

**SUMM**, [in *Arithmetick*] the Number which arises from the Addition of 2 or more Numbers together.

**SUMM OF AN EQUATION**, [in *Algebra*] is when the Absolute Number being brought over to the other Side, with a contrary Sign, the whole becomes equal to (o).

**A SUMMARY**, [*un sommaire*, F. *summarium*, L.] a brief gathering of a Matter in a few Words an Abridgment.

**SUMMARY**, [*sommaire*, F. *summarius*, L.] concise, short, brief, abridged.

**SUMMARY ARITHMETICK**, is the Art of finding the flowing Quantity from the fluxion

**SUMMED**, [among *Falconers*] is when a Hawk has her Feathers, and is fit to be taken from the Eyrie or Mew.

**SUMMER**, [*Summer*, Sax. *Sommer* Teut. and Dan.] one of the 4 Seasons of the Year.

**SUMMER**, [q. d. *Trabs summaria*, L.] a main Piece of Timber, that supports a Building; also an Architrave between two Pillars.

**SUMMER SAULT**, [*soubresault*, F.] a Feat of Activity, shew'd by a Tumbler.

**To SUMMER STIR**, to fallow or till Land in the Summer. C.

**SUMMER TREE**, [among *Architects*] a Beam full of Mortises for the Ends of Joists to lie in.

**SUMMIST**, an Abridger.

**SUMMIT**, } [*sommitte*, F. *summitas*, L.] the highest

**SUMMITTY**, }

Part or Top of a Thing.

**To SUMMON**, [*summer*, F. *summonere*, L.] to call one to appear before a Judge or Magistrate; also to demand the Surrender of a Place.

**SUMMONEAS**, a Writ Judicial of great Diversity, according to the diverse Cases wherein it is used.

**SUMMONER**, } a Petty Officer who

**SUMNER**, } calls a Man to any Court of Justice, especially the Ecclesiastical Court, an Apparitor.

**SUMMONITOR**, an Apparitor, who is to cite in Offenders to appear at a certain Time and Place, to answer to the Charge exhibited against them. L.

**SUMMONS**, [*summonitio*, L.] is a citing to a Court of Judicature.

**SUMMONS** *ad warrantizandum*, is the Summons whereby the Vouchee is call'd.

**SUMMONS IN TERRA PETITA** is that Summons which is made upon the Land, which the Party sending the Summons, seeks to have. L.

**SUMMUM BONUM**, [i. e. the Chiefest Good] that which by its Enjoyment renders truly and completely happy. L.

**SUMPTER HORSE**, [*Somme*, Du. a Burden, *Saumptford*, Teut.] a Horse which carries Necessaries and Provisions for a Journey.

**To SUMPTIFY**, [*sumptificare*, L.] to make great Costs and Charges.

**SUMPTUARY**, [*sumptuarius*, F. *sumptuarius*, L.] belonging to Expences.

**SUMPTUARY LAWS**, Laws made to restrain Excess in Diet or Apparel, which were repealed in England anno 1. James I.

**SUMPTUOUS**, [*sumptuosus*, F. *sumptuosus*, L.] Rich, Costly, Stately, Magnificent.

**SUMPTUOSITY**, [*sumptuositas*, F. *sumptuositas*, L.] Sumptuousness, Costliness, Stateliness, Magnificence.

**THE SUN**, [*Sonne*, Sax. *Son*, Du. *sonne*, Teut.] the Illuminator of the Day, a Glorious Planet, the Spring of Light and Heat.

**SUNDAY**, [*Sunnan-dæg*, Sax. *Sonntag*, Dan. *Sondagh*, Du. *sonntag*, Teut.] the first Day of the Week, so call'd from its being set apart by our Saxon Ancestors for Worshipping the Idol of the Sun.

**SUNDAY-LETTER**, the Dominical Letter.

**SUNDRY**, [*Sunder*, Sax.] Divers.

**SUPERABLE**, [*superabilis*, L.] that may be overcome or surpassed.

**To SUP**, [*Supan*, Sax. *suppen*, Du. *supfen*, Teut.] to drink by little and little. T.

To SUP, [*souper*, F.] to eat a Supper.

A SUP, [*Sype*, Sax. *suppe*, Du.] a little Draught.

A SUPPER, [*soupe*, F.] an Evening Meal.

To SUPERABOUND, [*surabonder*, F. *superabundare*, L.] to be over and above, to be superfluous.

SUPERABUNDANCE, [*surabondance*, F. *superabundantia*, L.] very great Plenty, Superfluity, Excess.

SUPERABUNDANT, [*surabondant*, F. *superabundans*, L.] overflowing in Plenty, excessive, enough and too much.

To SUPERADD, [*superaddere*, L.] to add over and above, to give a Vantage.

SUPERAFFUSION, a Pouring upon. L.

SUPERANNUATED, [*suranne*, F. *superannatus*, L.] grown out of Date, worn out with Age, past the Best.

SUPERANNUATION, [*superannatio*, L.] a being grown out of Date, &c.

SUPERB, [*superbe*, F. *superbus*, L.] Proud. Haughty, Arrogant.

SUPERBIFICK, [*superbificus*, L.] making proud.

SUPERBILOQUENCE, [*superbiloquentia*, L.] proud Speech.

SUPERBILOQUENT, [*superbiloquens*, L.] speaking proudly.

SUPERBIPARTIENT NUMBER, [*in Arithmetick*] a Number which divides another Number, not exactly into two Parts, but leaves something over and above.

SUPERCARGO, one employ'd by the Owners of a Ship to go a Voyage, to oversee the Cargo or Lading, and to dispose of it out and in to their best Advantage. *Ital.*

SUPERCHERY, [*supercherie*, F.] Superfluity; also an Injury or sudden Assault. F.

SUPERCILIOUS, [*superciliosus*, L.] that is of a sour Countenance, or affected lofty Carriage; proud, arrogant, haughty.

SUPERCILIUM, the Brow or Eyebrow. L.

SUPERCILIUM, [*in Anatomy*] the Lip or Side of a Cavity, at the End of a Bone, particularly the Cartilage or Gristle of the Coxendix or Hip-Bone.

SUPEREMINENCE, [*supereminentia*, L.] singular Excellency, Authority or Prerogative above others.

SUPEREMINENT, [*supereminens*, L.] excelling above, &c.

To SUPEREROGATE, [*supererogatum*, L.] to give or do more than is required.

SUPEREROGATION, [*supereroga-*

*tion*, F.] a Giving or Doing more than is required; a Performing more good Works than he is bound to do.

SUPEREROGATORY, [*supererogatoire*, F.] belonging to Supererogation.

SUPERFETATION, [*superfetatio*, L.] a second Conceiving before the first Young is brought forth, so that both Conceptions are in the Womb together, a-breeding of young upon young, as Hares and Conies do.

SUPERFICIAL, [*superficiel*, F.] belonging to a Superficies, or Surface, outward, light, slight, imperfect.

SUPERFICIAL CONTENT, see Area.

SUPERFICIAL WOUND, [*with Surgeons*] one that lies only in the Skin, or does not reach very deep.

To SUPERFICIALIZE, to do a thing superficially.

SUPERFICIARY, [*superficiarius*, L.] he that pays Quit-Rent for a House, built upon another's Ground.

SUPERFICIES, [*superficie*, F.] the Surface or outermost Part of a thing; the Surface, the out-Side. L.

SUPERFICIES, [*in Geometry*] is a Magnitude bounded by Lines, or an Extension, which has Length and Breadth, but no Depth or Thickness.

SUPERFINE, [*superfin*, F.] very fine or thin.

SUPERFLUITY, [*superfluite*, F. *superfluitas*, L.] that which is superfluous or more than needs; over-plus, Excess.

SUPERFLUOUS, [*superflue*, F. *superfluus*, L.] over-much, more than needs, enough and to spare; also unnecessary, idle, needless, unprofitable.

SUPERGEMINALIS, [*with Anatomists*] a winding Vessel, join'd to the Testicles, the same as Epididymis. L.

SUPERHUMANE, [*of super and humanus*, L.] more than Human, above Mans Capacity or Reach.

SUPERHUMERALIS, [*in Anatomy*] the upper Part of the Shoulder. L.

To SUPERINDUCE, [*superinducere*, L.] to bring in, over and above, or draw any thing over another, to lay upon, to cover.

SUPERINDUCTION, an Adding or Bringing in over and above, &c. L.

To SUPERINJECT, [*superinjectum*, L.] to cast or lay over or upon.

SUPERINSTITUTION, [*Law Term*] one Institution upon another, as when a Clerk is advanced and instituted into a Benefice upon one Title, and another



is likewise instituted to it by the Presentment of another Patron. *L.*

**TO SUPERINTEND**, [*of super and intendere, L.*] to oversee, or have the Chief Management of Affairs.

**SUPERINTENDANCY**, [*surintendance, F.*] the Place, Office or Dignity of a Superintendent.

**SUPERINTENDANT**, [*surintendant, F.*] a Chief Overseer or Surveyour

**SUPERINTENDANT**, [*among the Lutherans in Germany*] a Sort of Bishop, or dignified Clergyman.

**SUPERINTENDENT**, [*of super and intendens, L.*] that over-rules or governs.

**SUPERIORITY**, [*superiorite, F.*] Pre-eminence, Excellence above others; also a being Superiour of a Monastery.

**SUPERIOUR**, [*superieur, F. superior, L.*] uper or uppermost, prevailing; that is above others in Authority, Dignity, Power, Strength, Knowledge, &c.

**SUPERIOURS**, [*superiores, L.*] our Betters, Governours, Magistrates, &c.

**SUPERIOURS**, [*in Printing*] small Letters plac'd over a Maternal Word, which directs by a like Letter to the Citation in the Margin.

**SUPERIOURS**, [*in Astronomy*] the Planets, *Saturn, Jupiter, and Mars*, so called by way of Eminence, because their Orbs are above the Sun.

**SUPERLATIVE**, [*superlativus, L.*] of the highest Degree, very eminent or extraordinary, *F.*

**SUPERLATIVE DEGREE**, [*in Grammar*] the highest Degree in Comparison, usually express'd in *English*, by putting the particule *Est* at the End or most before the Adjective, as, *highest, most noble, &c.*

**SUPERLIGAMINA**, [*among Surgeons*] under Swathes or Bands, *L.*

**SUPERLIGULA**, [*with Anatomists*] the Cover of the Wind-Pipe.

**SUPERNAL**, [*supernus, L.*] that comes from above.

**SUPERNATATION**, [*with Philo-sophers*] a floating or swimming at Top.

**SUPERNATURAL**, [*supernatural, F. super and naturalis, L.*] that is above Course, strength or reach of Nature.

**SUPERNITY**, [*supernitas, L.*] a being above or aloft.

**SUPERNATURALITY**, the being above the Course of Nature.

**SUPERNUMERARY**, [*supernumerarius, L.*] that is above

the limited or usual Number; also an Officer in the Excise.

**SUPERONERATIONE PASTURÆ**, a Writ against one who is impleaded in the County for the over-burdening of a Common with his Cattle, in Case he was formerly impleaded for it there, and the Cause is removed to the Kings Court at Westminster.

**SUPERPARTICULAR Proportion**, [*in Mathematicks*] is when one Number or Quantity contains another once, and a certain Part, whose Number is one, so that the Number which is so contained in the greater is said, *To be to it, in superparticular Proportion.*

**SUPERPARTIENT Proportion**, [*in Mathematicks*] is when one Number or Quantity contains another once, and some Number of Aliquot Parts remaining; as 1 two thirds, 1 three fourths, &c.

**SUPER PRÆROGATIVA Regis**, a Writ lying against the King's Widow marrying without his Leave. *L.*

**SUPERPONDERANT**, [*superponderans, L.*] weighing exactly.

**SUPERPURATION**, an overmuch purging, by stool. *L.*

**TO SUPERSCRIBE**, [*superfcribere, L.*] to write over or on the outside of a Letter, Deed, &c.

**SUPERScription**, [*superscription, F.*] a writing on the outside of a Letter; also that which is supercribed or written on the outside of a Letter, a Direction. *L.*

**TO SUPERSEDE**, [*superfider, F. supersedere, L.*] to omit the doing of a Thing; to suspend, put off, or stop an Affair or Proceeding, to countermand.

**SUPERSEDEAS**, a Writ to stay the doing of that, which otherwise ought to be done according to Law, were it not for that Reason on which the Thing is granted. *L.*

**SUPER STATUTUM, Edward, III.** a Writ which lay against the King's Tenant, holding in Chief, who alienated the King's Land without his Licence. *L.*

**SUPER STATUTO de Articulis Cleri**, a Writ against the Sheriff or other Officer that distrains in the King's High Way, or in the Glebe Land, antiently given to Rectories. *L.*

**SUPER STATUTO de York, &c.** a Writ lying against one who uses Victualling either in Gross or by Retail, in a City or Borough Town, during the Time he is Mayor, &c.

**SUPER STATUTO facto pour Seneschal,**

*Seneschal, &c.* A Writ lying against the Steward or Marshal, for holding Plea in his Court; for Freehold or for Trespasse, or Contracts, not made within the King's Household.

**SUPERSTATUTUM** *Edward III. versus Servantes, &c.* A Writ that lies against him who keeps another Mans Servant, departed out of his Service against Law.

**SUPERSTITION**, a being over-scrupulous and nice in Divine Worship; too much Ceremony in Divine Worship; mistaken Devotion. F. of L.

**SUPERSTITIOUS**, [*superstitieux, F. superstitiosus, L.*] addicted to Superstition, bigotted, over-nice.

**To SUPERSTRUCT**, [*superstruere, L.*] to build upon, or to build one thing upon another.

**SUPERSTRUCTURE**, [*of super and structura, L.*] that which is built or raised upon some Foundation.

**SUPERTRIPARTIENT** *Number or Quantity, [in Mathematicks]* is that which divides another Number or Quantity into 3 Parts, but leaves some Remainder.

**SUPERVACANEOUS**, [*supervacaneus, L.*] superfluous, unprofitable, needless, that serves to no use or Purpose, unnecessary, Needless.

**To SUPERVENE**, [*survenir, F. supervenire, L.*] to come unlooked for, to come upon on a sudden, to come in unlooked for or unsuspected.

**A SUPERVENTION**, [*superventus, L.*] a coming upon one suddenly.

**To SUPERVISE**, [*of super and videre, Visum, L.*] to oversee.

**SUPERVISOR**, an Over-seeer or Surveyer. L.

**SUPINATOR RADII BREVIS**, [*with Anatomists*] a Muscle of the Bone of the Arm call'd *Radius*, arising from the upper and outward Part of the *Ulna*, L.

**SUPINATOR RADII LONGUS**, [*in Anatomy*] a Muscle of the *Radius*, arising from the upper and outward Part of the Shoulder Bone, below the End of the *Deltoides*, L.

**SUPINE**, [*supinus, L.*] Idle, careless, negligent, recheless.

**SUPINES**, [*in Grammar*] Terminations of a Verb which have the Signification of an Infinitive Mood; the one in *um*, which has an Active Signification, the other in *n*, which has a Passive Signification.

**SUPINITY**, } [*supinitas, L.*]  
**SUPINENESS**; } sloth, negligence, carelessness.

**To SUPPEDITATE**, [*suppeditatum, L.*] to find or furnish, as, to suppeditate Matter.

**To SUPPLANT**, [*supplanter, F. supplantare, L.*] to trip up ones Heels; to deceive or beguile, to undermine.

**SUPLANTALIA**, [*among Physicians*] Plaisters apply'd to the Feet, which for the most Part are made of Leaven, Mustard, wild Radish, Salt, Soap, Gunpowder, &c. L.

**SUPPLE**, [*seuple, F.*] soft or limber, pliant; also submissive, complaisant.

**SUPPLEMENT**, [*supplementum, L.*] any Addition that is made to supply something deficient before, particularly an Addition to a Treatise. F.

**SUPPLEMENT** of an Arch [*in Geometry*] is the Number of Degrees that it wants of being a Semi Circle; as Compliment signifies what an Arch wants of being a Quadrant.

**SUPPLETORY**, [*of supplere, L.*] that serves to supply some Imperfection or Defect.

**SUPPLIANT**, } [*suppliant, F. Sup-*  
**SUPPLICANT**, } *plicans, L.*] a Petitioner or humble Suitor.

**To SUPPLICATE**, [*supplicare, F. supplicatum, L.*] to make humble Request, to beg, Inreat, or beseech earnestly.

**SUPPLICATION**, humble Suit or Petition; earnest and submissive Prayer. F. of L.

**SUPPLICAVIT**, a Writ out of the Chancery, for taking the Surety of the Peace against a Man, and was heretofore call'd *Breve de mimis*.

**To SUPPLIER**, to make Supplication. O.

**SUPPLOSION**, a Stamping or Noise made with the Feet. L.

**To SUPPLY**, [*supplee, F. supplere, L.*] to make up what was wanting; to fill up ones Place; to furnish with Necessaries.

**SUPPLY**, Aid, Relief.

**SUPPLIES**, [*in War*] Recruits of Forces, or the Furnishing an Army with fresh Men.

**To SUPPORT**, [*supporter, F. supportare, L.*] to bear or prop up; to protect, to uphold; to feed or maintain; to countenance, favour or back; to assist or help.

**SUPPORT**, [*supportatio, L.*] that which upholds or bears up a Burden or Weight.

Weight; a Prop, Defence, Protection. F.

SUPPORTABLE, that may be endured or suffered; tolerable, sufferable. L.

SUPPORTED of the Pale, [in Heraldry] is when any Beast is drawn upon the Pale in an Escutcheon.

SUPPORTERS, [in Architecture] Images to bear up Posts, &c. in a Building.

SUPPORTERS, [in Heraldry] are some Kind of Savage Beasts, as Lions, Tigers, Griffins, Eagles, &c. which in Achievements, are drawn standing on each Side of the Shield or Escutcheon, and seem to support it, which Achievement is allow'd to none under the Degree of a Knight Banneret.

SUPPOSABLE, that may be supposed.

To SUPPOSE, [supposer, F. suppositum, L.] to imagine, to think, to grant, or take for granted; also to produce a false thing instead of a true.

SUPPOSITION, } Imagining; also  
SUPPOSAL, } a thing taken for granted; an uncertain Allegation. F. of L.

SUPPOSITIOUS, [suppositivus, L.] put in the Room of another thing; that is real or proper, false, counterfeit, forged.

SUPPOSITORY, [suppositoire, F. suppositorium, L.] a Medicine put up the Fundament to loosen the Belly: it is usually made of purging Powders, Honey, Salt, and other Ingredients.

To SUPPRESS, [supprimer, F. suppressum, L.] to keep under, to put a Stop to, to smother; to take away or put down a Motion; to conceal, to pass over in Silence.

SUPPRESSION, a putting a Stop to, a smothering Concealing, &c. F. of L.

SUPPRESSION of the Courses, [among Physicians] is when they are stoppt and have not a free Passage.

SUPPRESSION of Urine, [with Physicians] a Difficulty in making Water.

To SUPPURATE, [suppurare, F. suppuratum, L.] to run with, or void Matter as a Sore does.

SUPPURATION, a Ripening of a Boil or Imposthume; a gathering into Matter. F. of L.

SUPPURATIVE, that brings to Suppuration, that makes a Sore run.

SUPPURATION, a too often Use of purging Medicines.

SUPPUTATION, a Counting, Casting up, a Reckoning. F. of L.

SUPRALAPSARIANS, [of supra and lapsus, L.] those who hold that God pass'd his Decrees of Election and Reprobation before the Fall of Adam.

SUPRAMUNDANE, [of supra and mundanus, L.] above the World.

SUPRASCAPULARIS Inferior, [in Anatomy] a Muscle of the Arm, the same as *Infraclapularis*. L.

SUPRASPINATUS Superior, [in Anatomy] a Muscle so call'd from its being plac'd above the Spine of the Shoulder-Blade.

SUPREMACY, [suprematie, F.] Sovereignty, the most transcendent Height in Power and Authority, more especially the Supreme or Chief Power of the King's or Queen's of England Regent in Ecclesiastical Affairs.

SUPREME, [supremus, L.] Highest, Chiefest or most Eminent of all, advanced to the Highest Degree of Authority or Dignity. F.

SUPREMITY, [supremitas, L.] the Last End; the State of Men after Death.

SURA, [in Anatomy] the Lesser Bone, of the Calf of the Leg. L.

SURAL VEIN, [in Anatomy] a Vein which runs down, in the Calf of the Leg.

SURALIS, [in Anatomy] a Branch of the Crural Vein, spreading it self into two Branches, one outward, and the other inward.

SURANTLER, [among Hunters] the upper Antler on a Deer's Head,

SURBATE, } [of *sir* and *batre*,  
SURBATING, } F.] a Bruise under a Horse's Foot, often occasioned by Travelling too long unshod.

SURBET, wearied. *Spencer*.

To SURCEASE, [of *surcesser*, F. obsoles. q. d. *supercessare* or *supercedere*, L.] to give over, to leave off doing a thing.

To SURCHARGE, [surcharger, F.] to overload, or overcharge.

SURCHARGE, [in Traffick] the Charge in any thing, which is over and above that which is just; Charge upon Charge. F.

SURCHARGER, [of the Forest] He who puts more Beasts into the Forest, than he hath a Right to do. F.

SURCINGLE, [sopracinghia, Ital. q. d. *supercingulum*, L.] a Girdle, with which the Clergymen of the Church of England usually tie their Cassocks; also a Sort of upper Girt or Harness for Horses.

SURCOAT, [of *sir*, F. and *Coat*; q. d. superior Coat] a Coat of Arms to be worn over other Armour; also a Sort of upper Garment.

SUR CUI IN VITA, a Writ for the Heir of that Woman, whose Husband had alienated her Lands in Fee, and she



brings not the Writ *Cui in vita* for the Recovery of it, in which Case the Heir may have this Writ against the Tenant, after her Decease.

**SURCULATION**, a pruning or lopping of Trees. *L.*

**SURCULUS**, a Shoot, Set or Slip, a Cyon or Graft; a young Twig or Branch of a Tree. *L.*

**SURCULOSE**, [*surculosus*, *L.*] Full of Shoots, Slips or Sprigs.

**SURD**, [*surdus*, *L.*] Deaf; also void of Sense or Reason.

**SURD**, [in *Mathematics*] as, *A Surd or Irrational Root*, is a Square Root, Cubick Root, or any other Root which cannot be perfectly extracted out of a Rational Number.

**SURDITY**, [*surditas*, *F.* *surditas*, *L.*] Deafness, Dulness.

**SURDS**, [in *Geometry*] are Figures incommensurable to the Rational Square; or Lines which have not any common Measure with the Rational Line given.

**SURE**, [*seur*, *F.* *securus*, *L.*] safe, secure, trusty, faithful.

**SUREBY**, [q. d. a Sure Bay, *Ptolemy* call's it *Εὐρίμαρον* *Gabrantovicorum*] in *York-Shire*.

**SURETY**, [*seureté*, *F.* *securitas*, *L.*] Safety, Security, Bail.

**SURETY**, [of the Peace] is an Acknowledgment of a Bond to the King, taken by a competent Judge of Record, for the keeping of the Peace.

**SURETY** of the good Abearing, [*Law-Term*] differs from the Security of the Peace in this Respect, that whereas the Peace is not broken without an Affray or Assault, yet the good Abearing may be violated by the Number of a Man's Company, or by his and their Weapons and Harnes.

**SURFACE**, [q. d. *superficies*, *L.*] the bare outside of a Body, the *Superficies*.

**SURFACE**, [in *Geometry*] is Quantity extended in Length and Breadth only, without Thickness, the same as *Superficies*.

**A PLAIN SURFACE**, [in *Geometry*] is made by the Motion of a Right Line, always keeping in the same Plane, whether it be a Square or a Circle.

**CURVED SURFACE**, [in *Geometry*] is Convex above or without, and Concave below or within, which Surface may be produced either by the Motion of a Right Line on a Curve or crooked Line, or of a curved Line on a Right one.

**To SURFEIT**, [of *suprafare*, *Ital.* to oppress, q. d. *suprafacere*, *L.*] to cause

an Indisposition in the Body by overcharging the Stomach; to cloy.

**A SURFEIT**, [q. d. *surfait*, *F.*] an Indisposition caused by Excess in Eating and Drinking, or overcharging the Stomach.

**A SURGE**, [of *surgendo*, *L.*] a Billow or Wave of the Sea, especially such as beat upon the Shore.

**To SURGE**, [*surgere*, *L.*] to rise up in Surges or Waves.

**To SURGE** [*Sea-Phrase*] when Men heave at the Capstan, and the Cable happens to slip back a little, they say, *the Cable surges*.

**SURGEON**, [*Chirurgien*, *F.* *Chirurgus*, *L.* of *χειρουργ*, *Gr.*] one who is skilled in or professes Surgery.

**SURGERY**, [*Chirurgie*, *F.* *chirurgia*, *L.* of *χειρουργία*, *Gr.* of *χειρ* a Hand and *εργον* Work, q. d. a Manual Operation] an Art which teaches to cure the outward Diseases of a human Body by the Help of the Hands; the several Parts of Surgery are *Anaplerosis*, *Diarexis*, *Diorthosis*, *Exarexis*, and *Synthesis*; also a Room where Surgeons keep their Medicines and Instruments, and perform their Operations.

**SURKNEY**, a Kind of white Garment like a Rochet.

**SURLY**, [*supplic*, *Sax.*] morose, crabbed, dogged.

**SURMICA**, [*Old Law*] a Loaf of coarser white Bread.

**To SURMISE**, [of *surmettre*, *F.* *obfol.*] to imagine, suppose or think; to have a suspicion of.

**A SURMISE**, [*surmise*, *F.* *obfol.*] an Imagination, Supposition, or Suspicion.

**To SURMOUNT**, [*surmonter*, *F.* *surmontare*, *Ital.*] to overcome or get the better of; to surpass or outdo.

**SURMOUNTED**, [*surmonte*, *F.*] overcome, outdone, &c.

**SURMOUNTED**, [in *Heraldry*] is when one Ordinary is born upon another.

**To SURPASS**, [*surpasser*, *F.*] to go beyond, to exceed or excel.

**SURPLICE**, [*surplis*, *F.* q. d. *superpellicium*, *L.*] a Linen Vestment worn by Clergy-men while they officiate at Divine Service.

**SURPLUSAGE**, [*surplus*, *F.*] that which is over and above.

**SURPLUSAGE**, [in *Common Law*] is a Superfluity or Addition more than needeth, which is the Cause sometimes that the Writ abateth.

**SURPRISAL**, } [*surprise*, *F.*] a sudden Assaulting or coming

coming upon a Man unaware; Amazement, Astonishment.

To SURPRISE, } [*surprendre*, F.]

To SURPRISE, } to take napping, or in the Deed doing; to lead one into an Error, by causing to do a thing over-hastily; to amaze or astonish.

SURPRIZING, [*suprenant*, F.] which causes Surprise, wonderful, strange.

SURQUEDRY, [*of surcuder*, O.F.]

Pride, Presumption.

SURREBUTTER, [*Law-Term*] a second Rebutter, a Rebutting more than once.

SURREJOINDER, [*surjoindre*, F. obsol.] a second Defence of the Plaintiffs Action opposite to the Defendants Rejoinder, which is called *Triplicatio* by the Civilians.

To SURRENDER, [*of surrendre*, F. obsol.] to yield or deliver ones self up; to give up a thing, to lay down ones Office.

A SURRENDER, a Resigning or Giving up.

SURRENDER [*in Law*] is a Tenant's Yielding up his Lands to him that has the next Remainder or Reversion.

SURREPTION, a Stealing upon one, a Surprise. L.

SURREPTITIOUS, [*surreptitius*, L.] stolen or done by Stealth, falsely come by, got by Stealth or Surprise.

SURREY, [*of SuS, Sax.* the South and Rea, *Sax.* a River according to *Camden*] a Southern County of Britain.

To SURROGATE, [*surroger*, F. *surrogatum*, L.] to depute or appoint in the Room of another; most commonly said of a Bishop or Bishop's Chancellor.

A SURROGATE, [*surrogatus*, L.] one substituted to supply the Place of another, most commonly of a Bishop or Bishop's Chancellor.

SURROGATION, the Act of appointing a Deputy. F. of L.

To SURROUND, [*surroundre*, F. obsol.] to go round or encamp.

SURSISE, such Penalties as are laid upon those who pay not the Duties or Rent for Cattleward at their Days. F.

SURSOLID, [*in Algebra*] is the fifth power from any given Root either in Species or Numbers.

SURSOLID PROBLEM, [*in Mathematicks*] is that which cannot be resolved but by Curves of a Higher Gender than Conick Sections.

SURTOOT, } [*sour-tout*, F.] a great

SURTOUT } upper Coat.

SURTOUT, among Confectioners]

as *Pistachoes in surtout*, is the Kernels of Pistachio-Nuts, prepar'd after the same Manner as Almond Sugar-Plumbs.

SURTOUT, [*in Cookery*] as, *Pidgeons in surtout*, are Pidgeons stuffed and drest with a larded Veal Collop on the Breast.

To SURVEY, [*of surveoir*, F. obsol. q.d. *supra videre*, L.] to view or look about on all Sides, to oversee; to measure Land.

A SURVEY, a general Review, a Draught of ones Lands, a Description of a Country.

SURVEYER, [*of the Melting*] an Officer of the Mint, whose Business is to see the Bullion cast out, and that it be not altered after the Delivery of it to the Melter.

SURVEYER, a Measurer of Land, an Overseer of the Customs, Lands, Buildings &c.

SURVEYER OF THE NAVY, an Office whose Business is to know the State of all Stores, and see the Wants supply'd; to survey the Hulls, Masts and Yards of Ships; to audit the Boat-Swains and Carpenters Accounts.

SURVEYER OF THE ORD-NANCE, an Officer whose Charge is to survey all the King's Ordnance, Stores and Provisions of War in the Custody of the Store-keeper of the Tower of London; to allow all Bills of Debt; as also to keep Check upon all Labourers and Artificers Works.

SURVEYING, [*of Land*] the Art of Measuring the Areas or superficial Contents, of Lands, Grounds, Fields, &c. by the Help of proper Instruments.

SURVIVANCE, } [*servivance*, F.]

SURVIVORSHIP } an out-living of one.

To SURVIVE, [*servivere*, F. q.d. *pra vivere*, L.] to out live.

SURVIVOR, [*servivant*, F.] one who out-lives another.

SURVIVOR, [*in Law*] is the Longer-liver of two joint Tenants.

SUSANNA, [*שושנה*, Hebr. i. e. a Lilly] a Name of Women.

SUSCEPTIBLE, [*of susceptum*, L.] capable of receiving any Impression or Form. F.

SUSCEPTION, the Capableness or the Undertaking of a Thing. L.

SUSCIPIENT, [*suscipiens*, L.] capable, receiving, undertaking.

To SUSCITATE, [*susciter*, F. *suscitatum*, L.] to raise up or quicken.

SUSCITATION, a Raising up or Quickening. F. of L.

**SUSHIN**, a Sort of Old Corn.

To **SUSPECT**, [*susplicari*, L.] to fear or mistrust.

**SUSPECTFUL**, apt to suspect or mistrust.

**SUSPENCE**, [*suspense*, F. *suspensio*, L.] Doubt, Uncertainty of Mind.

To **SUSPEND**, [*suspendre*, F. *suspendere*, L.] to delay, put off, or stop; to deprive of an Office for a Time, or to forbid him the Exercise of it; to wave or a void giving ones Judgment.

To **SUSPEND**, [in *Law*] signifies a Temporal Stop of a Man's Right.

**SUSPENDED**, [*suspendu*, F. *suspensus*, L.] banged up; put out of Office for a Time.

**SUSPENSION**, a Hanging up, Cessation or Ceasing for a while; also the being suspended from an Office. F. of L.

**SUSPENSION**, [in *Common Law*] is a Temporal Stop of a Mans Right, as when a Signiory or Rent &c. by Reason of the Unity of Possession or otherwise lies dormant for some Time.

**SUSPENSION**, [in *Canon Law*] the Letter Excommunication.

**SUSPENSOR** *Testiculi*, [in *Anatomy*] the Name of a Muscle, call'd also *Cremaster*.

**SUSPENSORIUM**, [in *Anatomy*] a Ligament of the *Penis*, which arises from the forePart of the *Os Pubis*, and is fixt to the upperPart of the *Dorsum Pedis*.

**SUSPENSORY**, [*suspensoire*, F. *suspensorium*, L.] a Sort of Truss or Bandage; also a Cord hung up in a Bed for a sick Person, to ease and turn himself.

**SUSPICABLE**, liable to Suspicion. L.

**SUSPICION**, Jealousy, Fear, Conjecture, Distrust. F. of L.

**SUSPICIOUS**, [*soupconneux*, F. *suspiciosus*, L.] full of Suspicions or Jealousies, distrustful, jealous; also that may be suspected or feared.

**SUSPIRAL**, [*soupiral*, F.] a Spring of Water passing under Ground toward a Conduit or Cistern; also a breathing Hole, a Vent or Air-hole.

**SUSPIRATION**, a Sighing. O. L.

**SUSSEX**, [*Suſſex*, Sax. q. d. South Saxony, or the Country of the South-Saxons] a Southern County of England.

To **SUSTAIN**, [*soutenir*, *sustenter*, F. *sustinere*, L.] to uphold or support, to bear, hold or keep up; to strengthen or nourish; to bear or endure.

**SUSTENANCE**, Nourishment, Food.

**SUSURRATION**, a Whispering. L.

To **SUSURRATE**, [*susurratum*, L.] to whisper or speak low.

A **SUIT**, [of *suitte*, F.] a compleat Set of Garments.

To **SUTE**, [of *suite*, of *suire*, F. to follow] to fit or agree with.

**SUTHWELL**, [i. e. the South-Well; Bede call's it *ſouth ſingacetter*] a Place in *Nottinghamshire*, where *St. Pauline* Arch-Bishop of *York*, baptized the People of that Country, in the River *Trent*.

A **SUTLER**, [*soeteler*, Du. *subeler*, Teut.] one who sells Provisions to Soldiers in a Camp or Garrison.

**SUTTLE WEIGHT**, [among Merchants] the Pure Weight of Commodities, after the Deduction of the Allowance for Tare.

**SUTTON**, [q. d. SouthTown] a Village in *Devonshire*.

**SUTURE**, [*sutura*, L.] a Seam or Stitch. F.

**SUTURE**, [in *Anatomy*] the Closing of the Skull Bone like the Teeth of Saw's set one into another.

**SUTURE**, [among Surgeons] a sowing together the Lips of a Wound.

**SUTURES**, [among Naturalists] the Clofures with which the Shells of Fishes are joined one to another.

**BASTARD SUTURES**, } [in *Anatomy*] are

**FALSE SUTURES** } those Seams of the Skull whose Figure resembles the Scales of a Fish, and are joined together by going one over the other.

**SWAB** a Cod of Beans.

**SWABBER**, an Inferiour Officer on Board a Man of War, whose Office is to take Care that the Ship be kept neat and clean.

A **SWACHE**, a Tally. N. C.

A **SWAD**, [probably of *Speſele*, Sax. a Swathe] a Peascod Shell, or Peascod with few or small Pease in it.

To **SWADDLE**, [*Speſan*, Sax.] to wrap up with swathing Bands; also to ban or cudgel, to drub.

To **SWAG**, [*Speſan*, Sax. to sound [*ſchwanken*, Teut. to vacillate, [*tuigen*, Dan. a Pendulum] to force or bear downwards, as a Weight does; to hang down.

A **SWAG**, a Shop. Cant.

To **SWAGGER**, [*Speſan*, Sax. to sound, [*swadden*, Du. to make a Noise to play the *Hector*, to boast or vaunt, to huff.

**SWAIN**, [*Span*, Sax. of *Spinan*, Sax. to labour] a Country-man, a Clown, Neat herd or Shepherd.

**SWAINMOTE**, } a Court touching  
**SWANIMOTE** } Forest Matter  
held thrice a Year, before the Verderours  
Judges. SWA



**SWALDALE**, [of the River *Swall* and *Dale*] in *Yorkshire*.

**SWALE**, swelled. O.  
To **SWALE**, [*Spælan*, *Sax.*] to singe or burn; to waste or blaze away as a Candle, &c.

**SWALE**, windy, bleak, cold. *N. C.*

**SWALLET**, a Quantity of Water breaking in upon the Tin Miners at their Work.

**SWALLOW**, [*Spalepe*, *Sax.* *Swat-luwe*, *Du.* *Schwalbe*, *Teut.* *Swale*, *Dan.*] a Bird; also a flying Sea-Fish; also a Whirl-Pool or Gulph.

One Swallow does not make Summer.

All the false as well as foolish Conclusions from a particular to an universal Truth fall under the Censure of this Proverb; it teaches that as he that guesses at the Course of the Year by the Flight of one single Bird, is very liable to be mistaken in his Conjecture, so also a Man cannot be denominated Rich from one single Piece of Money in his Pocket, nor accounted universally Good from the Practice of one single Virtue, nor temperate because he is stout, nor liberal because he is exactly just; that one Day cannot render a Man completely happy in Point of Time, nor one Action consummate his Glory in Point of Valour. In short, The Moral of it is, that the Right way of Judging of things beyond Imposition and Fal-lacy is not from Particulars, but Universals. *Una Hirundo non facit Ver*, say's *Horace*. To *ἄρ' μὴ χανιδὸν ἐ ποίη*, *Aristot.* from whence we borrow it.

**SWALLOW TAIL**, [in Fortification] an outwork narrower towards the Place, than towards the Country, see *Queue d'Hironde*.

**SWALLOW TAIL**, [in Joinery and Carpentry] a particular Way of fastening together 2 Pieces of Timber so strongly, that they cannot fall asunder.

**SWALLOW-WORT**, an Herb noted for its Virtue in resisting Poison.

**SWAMP**, } a Bog or Marshy Place in  
**SWOMP**, } *Virginia* and other Places in the *West-Indies*.

To **SWALLOW**, [*Spelzan*, *Sax.* *swelzen*, *Du.* *swelget*, *Dan.*] to pass or let down the Throat.

A **SWAN**, [*Span*, *Sax.* *swaen*, *Du.* *schwan*, *Teut.* *swane*, *Dan.*] a Royal Fowl well known; concerning which there is a Law, that whoever shall steal their Eggs out of the Nest, shall be imprisoned for a Year and a Day, and fined according to the Kings Pleasure.

**SWANESCOMB**, [q. d. *Swain's*

*Camp*, or *Swain's Comb*, i. e. the Valley of *Swain*, a general of the the *Danes* that pitched his Tents there ] a Place in *Kent*.

**SWANSKIN**, a Sort of fine Thick Flannel, so called upon Account of its extraordinary Whiteness.

**SWANG**, a Green Swarth or Furrow amidst Plough'd Lands. *N. C.*

A **SWANG**, a Marshy Place or a Part of a Pasture overflowed with Water. *N. C.*

To **SWAP**, } to exchange one Thing  
To **SWOP**, } for another, to barter, to truck.

**SWARD**, [*Speard*, *Sax.* *Swærd*, *Du.* *Schwarte*, *Teut.*] the Rind of Bacon.

**SWARD**, [among Husbandmen] Ground is said, To have a Sward, or To be swarded, when it is well covered over with Grass and other Herbs.

To **SWARM**, [*Spearmian*, *Sax.* *Swermen*, *Du.* *Schwarmen*, *Teut.*] to fly in a Company or Cluster, as Bees do; also to abound, spoken of Vermin.

A **SWARM**, [*Spearm*, *Sax.* *Swerm*, *Du.* *Schwarm*, *Teut.* *Bilbarm*, *Dan.*] a Swarm or Multitude of Bees, Flies, or any winged Vermin, &c.

**SWARTH**, [probably of *Speard*, *Sax.* Black] the Ghost of a Dying Person. *Camberland*.

**SWARTHY**, [of *Speard*, *Sax.* *Swart*, *Du.* *Schwartz*, *Teut.* Sort, *Dan.* Black] blackish, Tawny, Sun-burnt.

**SWASH**, a Stream or Puddle of Water.

To **SWASH**, to make fly about, as Water; also to clash or make a Noise with Swords.

**SWASH-BUCKLER**, [of *swadder*, *Du.* to make a Noise or brawling, and *Buckler*] a Vain Glorious Sword Player, a meer Braggadochio, a vapouring Fellow.

**SWATH**, } [*Spe* Seale of *Spe* *Dan.*  
**SWARTH**, } *Sax.* to roll up, or make into Bundles, *swadel* or *swade*, *Du.*] Grass or Corn as it is laid in Rows by the Mower from the Scythe, *Kent*.

To **SWATHE**, [*Spe* *Dan.*, *Sax.*] to bind up with Swathes, to swaddle.

A **SWATHE**, [*Spe* Seale, *Sax.* *swadel*, *Du.*] a Roller or swaddling Band for young Children.

**SWATHE**, calm. *N. C.*

A **SWATHE BAUK**, a swarth of new mowen Grass or Corn. *N. C.*

**SWA-**

**SWATHE**, [among *Surgeons*] a long and broad Band, to bind up any diseased Member or Part.

To **SWATTLE AWAY**, to Waste, *N. C.*

To **SWAY**, [*schweben*, *Teut.* to move] to hold a Scepter, to govern, to weigh down.

**SWAY**, Command, Power, Rule.

**SWAY**, [in *Horses*] a hollow sinking down of the Back-Bone.

To **SWEAL**, [*Spælan*, *Sax.* to inflame] to-melt away wastfully, like bad Candles.

To **SWEAL**, a Hog; to singe him. *C.*

A **SWEAM**, a Qualm or sudden Fit of Sickness.

**SWEAMISH**, squeamish; also Modest. *N. C.*

To **SWEAR**, [*Speſſian*, *Sax.* *sweeren*, *Du.* *schwören*, *Teut.*] to take an Oath before a Magistrate or Solemnly; also to swear profanely.

To **SWEAT**, [*Spætan*, *Sax.* *sweeten*, *Du.* *swætt*, *Dan.* *chwytin*, *C. Br.* *sudare*, *L.*] to perspire thro' the Pores of the Body by Reason of Heat.

**SWEAT**, [*Spætte*, *Sax.* *sweet*, *Du.* *chwys*, *C. Br.* *sudor*, *L.*] a moisture perspired thro' the Pores.

**SWEATING SICKNESS**, a Disease which began in *Shrewsbury*, and over-ran the whole Kingdom. *An. C. 1551.*

**SWEATY**, [*Spætig*, *Sax.* *sweetig*, *Du.*] Wet with sweat.

To **SWEB**, to swoon. *N. C.*

To **SWEEP**, [*Speopan*, *Sax.*] to cleanse with a Broom, Brush, &c.

To **SWEEP**, [in *Falconry*] a Hawk is said to sweep, when she wipes her Beak after she has fed.

**SWEEP**, [of a *Ship*] the Mould, where she begins to compass at the Rung Heads; also the Semicircular or Oval Line made by Compasses, Hand, or any Motion or Vibration.

**SWEEP**, [among *Alchymists*] a Refining Furnace.

**SWEEP-NET**, a Sort of Fishing-Net.

**SWEEPAGE**, a Crop of Hay in a Meadow.

**SWEEPING**, [*Sea-Term*] is dragging along the Ground, at the Bottom of the Sea with a 3 flook'd Grapnel to find some Cable that is slept from an Anchor.

**SWEET**, [*Spæt*, *Sax.* *suet*, *Du.* *suavis*, *L.* which *Jurins* derives of *Hdus*, *Gr.*] Pleasant in Taste, as Honey, &c.

After Sweet Meat comes Sour Sauce.

This Proverb is an excellent Monition to *Temperance* and *Sobriety*, for that whatsoever is excessive and unreasonable either in our Actions or our Passions and Appetites; in either Drinking or Eating is *Gluttony*; either in Point of Wit, Mirth or Wantonness to *Intemperance*; of Lust, Leachery or Lewdness to *Iniquity*, will certainly make the sweetest Meat we can eat rise as sour as a Crab in our Stomachs; for that there is rank Poison in the Tail of all unlawful Pleasures, a bitter Sweet, or a deadly sour Dreg in the Bottom of the Vessel, which will be *Wormwood* and *Gall* in the Belly. *Post Gaudia Luctus*, say the *Latins*. *Ἐπεὶ ἀπὸ γάλακτος πρὸς πικρὰ*, the *Greeks*, and *גַּם בְּשֶׁחַק יִכְאֹב יָב וְאִחְרֵיָהּ עֲמֻדָה תֹּהוֹת* the *Hebrews*.

**SWEETING**, a Sort of Sweet Apple.

To **SWELL**, [*Spellan*, *Sax.* *swell*, *Du.* *schwellen*, *Teut.*] to rise up as a Tumour; also to puff or blow up ones self, to look big.

A **SWELLING**, [*Spellor* *Syyle*, *Sax.*] a Tumour or Rising in the Body.

**SWELT**, burned. *Spencer.*

To **SWELTER**, [*Speltan*, *Sax.* to dye; *Spælan*, *Sax.* to enflame, *swelten*, *Du.* to faint, *Spoleð*, *Sax.* Heat] to boil with Excessive Heat.

**SWELTRY**, [of *Spoluð*, *Sax.* Heat] extremely Hot.

To **SWELVEN**, to swallow. *O.*

**SWEPE**, an Engine having Cross Beams to draw Water with.

To **SWERVE**, [*swerben*, *Du.*] to depart, vary or go from, to deviate.

To **SWERVE**, to wander. *Spencer.*

**SWEVEN**, [*Speyn*, *Sax.*] a Dream. *O.*

**SWIFT**, [*Spīc*, *Sax.*] quick, nimble, fleet.

**SWIFT**, [among *Astrologers*] a Planet is said to be swift in Motion, when it exceed's or moves faster, by its own proper Diurnal or Daily Motion, than its mean Diurnal Motion.

**SWIFTERS**, [in a *Ship*] are Ropes belonging to the Main-Masts, or Fore Masts, which serve to strengthen the Shrouds and keep the Masts stiff.

**SWIFTING OF A SHIP**, [*Sea-Phrase*] is encompassing her Gun Wale round with a good Ropes, to strengthen her in Strels of Weather; also to bring her a-ground upon a Careen.

**SWIFTING**, [of the *Capstan Bars*] is straining a Rope all a-round the outer End of the Capstan Bars, in Order to strengthen them, and make them to bear all a-like and together when the Men heave or work at them.

**SWIFT**

**SWIFTING** the Masts, is a particular Manner of easing and strengthening them, when a Ship is either brought a-ground or on a Careen.

**To SWILKER ORE**, to dash over.

N. C.

**To SWILL**, [*Spelgan, Sax. swelghen* Du. *schwelgen, Teut.*] to gulp or swallow down greedily, to drink hard.

**SWILL**, Hog-wash. C.

**SWILL**, a Washing-Tub with 3 Feet; also a Shade or Shadow. S. C.

**SWILL-POUGH**, a Dilling or Child born when the Parents are Old. O.

**To SWIM**, [*Spimman, Sax. swimmen, Du. schwimmen, Teut. (swemmer, Dan.)*] to pass along, in, or float on the Water.

**A SWIMMING** in the Head [*stiff-melinger, Da.*] a Vertigo or Giddiness.

**SWINE**, [*Spin, Sax. swin, Du. schwein, Teut. (win, Dan.)*] Hogs either Boars or Sows.

**SWINEHERD**, [*Spyn-hjnde, Sax.*] a Keeper or Feeder of Swine.

**HERD OF SWINE**, [*Spina-heond Sax.*] a Flock or Company of Swine.

**SWINE-ERNE**, } a Swine - Sty or

**SWINE-HULL**, } Hog-Sty. C.

**SWINE-GREUN**, [*of Gratin, Dan.* the Nose] a Swines Snout. N. C.

**To SWING**, [*Spenggan, Sax. swingen, Du. schwingen, Teut. (vinger, Dan.)*] to vibrate or move to and fro hanging.

**SWING WHEEL**, [*in a Royal Pendulum Clock*] is that Wheel that drives the Pendulum, in a Watch, it is call'd also the Crown Wheel.

**To SWINGE**, [*Spinggan, Sax.*] to whip or bang soundly, to maul, to chastize severely.

**SWINGEING**, huge, exceeding great.

**To SWINGLE**, [*with Flax-Dressers*] to beat.

**SWINK**, Labour. *Spencer.*

**SWIPE**, an Engine for drawing up Water; also another for throwing Granadoes.

**SWIPPER**, humble, quick. N. C.

**SWITH**, quickly. *Spencer.*

**SWITHIN**, [*Camden* derives it of *De Greatly*, and *Deah High, Sax.* merly call'd *Switheahn*] a famous Shop of *Winchester*, celebrated for his try, and on that Account Canonized for saint.

**To SWIVE**, [*of schweben, Teut. to wate, (copul, Gr.)*] to copulate with a woman.

**WIVEL**, a Sort of Iron Ring that is round about.

**To SWIZZEN**, to finge. N. C.

**SWOLE-HOT**, sultry, hot. O.

**A SWOLING** [*of Land*] is as much as one Plough can till in a Year, a Hide of Land, but some say it is an uncertain Quantity.

**To SWOON**, [*Aypunian, Sax. or as Dr. Tb. H. of Spekn, Sax. a Dream, (switnen, Du. schwinden, Teut. (sunder, Dan.)*] to faint away, to suffer a deliquium of the Spirits.

**To SWOOP**, [*among Fowlers*] to fly down hastily and catch up with the Talons, as Birds of Prey do.

**SWORD**, [*Speord, Sax. (sweerd, Du. (werd, Dan. (cywerdt, Teut.)*] a Weapon well known.

**SWORD-BEARER**, an Officer who carries the Sword of State before a Prince or Magistrate, particularly before the Lord Mayor of London.

**SWORD OF BACON**, [*Speard, Sax. (sward, Du. (schwarte, Teut.)*] the Kind or Skin of Bacon.

**SWORD-FISH**, a Sea-Fish, having a Bone five Foot long like a Sword, with Teeth on either Side at the End of the upper Jaw, and is at perpetual Enmity with the Whale, which it often wounds to Death.

**SWORD-GRASS**, a Kind of Sedge.

**SWORD-SLEIPER**, a Sword Cutler.

N. C.

**To SWORL**, to snarl, as a Dog does *Suffex.*

**SWORN BROTHERS**, Soldiers of Fortune, who used to engage themselves by Mutual Oaths, to share the Rewards of their Services.

**A SWOUGH**, a Swoon or Swooning.

O.

**SWOTE**, sweet. O.

**SYB AND SOM**, [*Old Phrase*] Peace and Security.

**SYBARITICAL**, [*belonging to the Sybarite Inhabitantes of the City of Cybaris, who were arrived to that Height of Luxury and Voluptuousness, that they taught their Horses to dance to the Sound of the Flute, so that the Crotoniats who waged War with them, bringing a great Number of Pipers into the Field of Battle, made their Horses fall a-dancing, and so broke their Ranks, by which Means they utterly overthrew them*] Effeminate, Wanton, Luxurious.

**SYBILS**, a Title of all Women who had the Spirit of Prophecy, they are generally recko<sup>d</sup>. prophesied of Christ's Incarnation. to have



**SYCOMA**, { [*σύνωμα* and *σύνωσις*,  
**SYCOSIS**, } Gr.] a fleshy Substance,  
 Wart or Ulcer, growing about the Funda-  
 ment, so call'd from its Resemblance to a  
 Fig.

**SYCOMORE**, [*sycomorus*, L. of *σύνη*  
 a Fig, and *μορία* a Mulberry-tree, Gr.] a fair  
 Tree in *Egypt* and *India*, bearing Leaves  
 like those of the Mulberry Tree, and a Fruit  
 like Figs; also a Sort of Maple with Leaves  
 like those of the Fig-Tree. F.

**SYCOPHANCY**, [*sycophantia*, L. of  
*συκοφαντία*, Gr.] false Dealing, false Ac-  
 culation, Tale-bearing.

**SYCOPHANT**, [*sycophanta*, L. or  
*συκοφάντης*, of *πυλὸς τοῦ τὰ σὺκα φαίνειν*,  
 Gr. an Informer among the Ancient *Athenians*,  
 who gave Notice of the Exportation  
 of Figs contrary to their Law] a false  
 Accuser, a Tale-bearer, a Pick-thank, a  
 Flatterer.

To **SYCOPHANTIZE**, [*sycophan-  
 tizare*, L. of *συκοφαντίζειν*, Gr.] to accuse  
 or slander falsely, to deal deceitfully.

**SYCOSIS**, [*σύνωσις*, Gr.] an Excre-  
 scence of Flesh about the Fundament; also  
 an Ulcer so call'd from the Resemblance of  
 a Fig. F.

**SIDERATION**, Blasting of Trees  
 with great Heat and Drought; also a Cor-  
 ruption not only of the solid Parts, but Bo-  
 nes also. L.

**SYDEROSE**, [*syderosus*, L.] Planet  
 Struck.

**SYLLABICAL**, [*syllabique* F. *sylla-  
 bicus*, L. of *συλλαβικός*, Gr.] belonging to  
 Syllables.

**SYLLABLE**, [*syllabus*, L. of *σύλλα-  
 βος*, Gr.] an articulate or compleat Sound,  
 made of one or several Letters. F.

**SYLLEPSIS**, [*σύνληψις*, Gr.] a Fi-  
 gure in Grammar, where two Nominative  
 Cases Singular of different Persons are  
 joined to a Verb Plural, ut *Tu & ille estis*  
*in Tuto*. L.

**SYLLOGISM**, [*sylogisme*, F. *sylo-  
 gismus*, L. *συλλογισμός*, Gr.] an Argu-  
 ment of *Logick*, consisting of 3 Proposi-  
 tions, wherein some things being suppos'd or  
 taken for granted, a Conclusion is drawn  
 different from the things supposed.

**SYLLOGISM** *Categorical*, is one  
 wherein both the Propositions are Positive,  
 as, *Every Man is a living Creature*. &c.

**SYLLOGISM** *Hypothetical*, is when  
 one or both Propositions are upon Suppo-  
 sition, as, *If he be a Man, he is a living*  
*Creature*. &c.

**SYLLOGISTICAL**, [*sylogisticus*, L.

of *συλλογιστικός*, Gr.] belonging to *Sylo-  
 gisms*, or *Logical Disputations*.

**SYLPHES**, a Sort of Fairy Nymphs.

**SYLVA CÆDUA**, [in *Statute Law*]  
 a Wood under 20 Years Growth, under-  
 wood.

**SYLVAN**, } [*sylovaticus*, F.] be-  
**SYLVATICK**, } longing to Woods  
 or Forests.

**SYMBOL**, [*symbole*, F. *symbolum*, L.  
 of *σύμβολον*, Gr.] a Badge, Sign or Mark,  
 an Emblem or Representation of something;  
 a Mystical Sentence; a Motto or Device.

**SYMBOL**, [among *Divines*] the *Apost-  
 les Creed* or Sum of Christian Belief.

**SYMBOLS**, [in *Algebra*] Letters,  
 Characters, Signs or Marks, by which any  
 Quantity is represented, or which denote  
 Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, &c.

**SYMBOLICAL**, [*symbolique*, F. *sym-  
 bolicus*, L. of *συμβολικός*, Gr.] belonging  
 to or of the Nature of a Symbol, My-  
 stical.

To **SYMBOLIZE**, to signify some  
 hidden Thing, by certain outward Signs,  
 as, Two Hands clasped together, are a  
 Symbol of Fidelity; also an Eye symbol-  
 izes Watchfulness.

To **SYMBOLIZE WITH**, [*symbo-  
 lizer*, F.] is to agree in any thing with; to  
 partake of each others Qualities, as, *Air*  
*and Fire are symbolizing Elements*.

**SYMBOLOGRAPHY**, [of *σύμβο-  
 λον* and *γραφῆ*, Gr.] a Description of Sym-  
 bols.

**SYMMACHY**, [*symmachia*, L. of  
*συμμαχία*, Gr.] Aid or Assistance in  
 War.

**SYMMETRICAL**, [*symmetros*, L. of  
*σύμμετρος*, Gr.] commensurable.

**SYMMETRY**, [*symmetrie*, F. *symme-  
 tria*, L. of *συμμετρία*, Gr.] a due Propor-  
 tion or Uniformity of each Part in Respect  
 to the Whole.

**SYMMETRY**, [among *Physicians*] a  
 Good Temper of Body.

**SYMPATHETICAL**, } [*sympathe-  
 SYMPATHETICK, } tique, F.]  
 pertaining to, or partaking of Sympathy.*

**SYMPATHETICK INKS**, are such  
 as can be made to appear or disappear, by  
 the Application of something that seem-  
 to work by Sympathy.

**SYMPATHETICK POWDER**,  
 Powder Chymically prepared from green  
 or blew Vitriol; or else only opened by  
 the Sun-Beams piercing into it, and imper-  
 fectly calcining it; which is said to cure  
 Wounds.

## T A

**T.** Frequently is put for *Theologia*, *L.* as  
*T. D. Theologia Doctor*, Doctor of Di-  
 vinity.

**T**, is the Brand of one convict of any  
 Felony, (save Murther) and having the  
 Benefit of the Clergy, i. e. Burning in the  
 Hand.

**TAB**, the Latchet of a Shoe. *N. C.*

**TABACCO**, [so called from the Island  
*Tabago* in the *West-Indies*] a well known  
 Plant, brought into *England* from thence  
 by Sir *Francis Drake*, Anno 1585.

**TABARD**, a short Gown that reach-  
 TABERD, *S.* es no farther than the  
 middle of the Leg: Also a sort of Jacket  
 or Sleeveless Coat: Also a Herald's Coat.

**St. TABB'S**, [i. e. the Church of *St.*  
*Ebbs*, the Daughter of *Edilfrid*, King of  
*Northumberland*], a Town in the County of  
*Northumberland*.

**TABBY**, [*Tabi*, *Tabino*, *Ital.*] a sort of  
 waved Silk.

**TABEFACTION**, a consuming or  
 wasting away. *L.*

**To TABEY**, [*Tabere*, *L.*] to pine,  
 consume or waste away.

**TABELLARIOUS**, [*Tabellarius*, *L.*]  
 belonging to Letters, or a Letter-Carrier.

**TABELLION**, a Notary Publick or  
 Scrivener. *F.*

**TABER**, [*Tabour*, *F.*] a small Drum.

**TABERN**, [of *Taberna*, *L.*] a Cellar.  
*N. C.*

**TABERNACLE**, [*Tabernaculum*, *L.*  
*Dim. of Taberna*] a Pavilion or Tent:  
 Also a Wooden Chappel for divine Ser-  
 vice. *F.*

**TABERNACLE**, [among *Roman Ca-*  
*tholicks*] a little Vessel in which the Sacra-  
 ment is put on the Altar.

**TABERNACLE**, [of the *Jews*] a  
 Tent in which the Ark of the Covenant was  
 kept.

**The FEAST of TABERNACLES**,  
 a Feast kept by the *Jews* for 7 Days to-  
 gether, in Remembrance that their Father's  
 liv'd for a long Time in Tents, after their  
 Departure out of *Egypt*.

**TABERNARIOUS**, [*Tabernarius*, *L.*]  
 belonging to Taverns or Shops.

**TABES**, a Consumption of the Bo-  
 dy. *L.*

**TABES DORSALIS**, [among *Phy-*  
*sicians*] a Consumption in the Marrow of  
 the Back-bone. *L.*

**TABID**, [*Tabidus*, *L.*] dry, lean, wast-  
 ing away.

**TABIFICABLE**, [*Tabificabilis*, *L.*]  
 that may all into a Consumption.

**TABIFICK**, [*Tabificus*, *L.*] Consump-  
 tive, bringing into a Consumption, Wast-  
 ing.

**TABITERS**, ? [in *Queen's Col-*

**TABARDEERS**, ? [lege in *Oxford*]  
 Bachelors, Scholars so call'd from *Taberd*,  
 a short Gown which they are obliged to  
 wear.

**TABITHA**, [טביתא, *Syr.* i. e. a  
*Roe-Buck*] a proper Name of Women.

**TABLATURE**, a kind of Musick  
 Book, directing to play on the *Lute*, *Viol*,  
 &c. *F.*

**TABLATURE**, [in *Anatomy*] a Di-  
 vision or parting of the Skull-Bones.

**TABLE**, [*Tabl*, *Sax.* *Tafel*, *Teut.*  
*Tabula*, *L.*] a Piece of Household Stuff well  
 known; also an Index or Collection of the  
 Heads or Principal Matters contained in a  
 Book. *F.*

**TABLE**, [in *Architecture*] is a Smooth  
 and Simple Part of a different Figure, but  
 most commonly in the Form of a Rectangle  
 or Triangle.

**TABLE of Apelles**, a Pictured Table,  
 representing the Excellency of Sobriety on  
 the one side, and the Deformity of Intem-  
 perance on the other.

**TABLE Projecting**, [in *Architecture*]  
 is an ornamental smooth Part beyond the  
 Face of a Wall, Pedestal, &c.

**To TABLE**, to Board, to entertain or  
 be entertained at ones Table.

**TABLE-RENTS**, Rents paid to the  
 Bishops or Religious Persons, and reserv'd  
 for their Table or House-keeping.

**TWELVE TABLES**, [of *Bras*] *Rö-*  
*man* Laws brought from *Athens* to *Rome* by  
 the *Decemviri*.

**TABLES of Houses**, [among *Astrolo-*  
*gers*] are certain Tables ready drawn up for  
 the Assistance of Practitioners in that Art  
 for setting a Figure.

**TABLES Astronomical**, are Tables of  
 the Motions of the Planets.

**TABLES Loxodromick**, are Tables of  
 Traverses, which serve for the easy and  
 ready Solution of Problems in Navigation.

**TABLES of Signs, Tangents, and Segments**,  
 [in *Trigonometry*] are Proportional Num-  
 bers, calculated from and depending on  
 the given Quantity of the Radius; whence  
 any other Sine may be found.

**TABLES**, a certain Game so called.

**TABLES**, [among *Apothecaries*] are  
 solid Elecquaries much of the same Nature

M m m m m With

Lozenges; also little Tables.

**TABLING** of *Fines*, [*Law Phrase*] a making a Table with the Contents of every Fine, past in any one Term, for every County where the King's Writ runs.

**TABOR**, [*Tabourin*, *F.*] a small Drum. *Privilege of the TABOURET*, [*in France*] a Privilege for some Great Ladies to sit in the Queen's Presence. *F.*

**TO** **TABULATE**, [*Tabulatum*, *L.*] to floor or board.

**TABULATION**, a fastening together of Boards or Planks, a making of a Floor. *L.* **TACAMAHACA**, a Resin brought from New Spain.

**TACES**, [*of Attacher*, *F.*] Armour for the Thighs.

**A TACH**, a Hook, Buckle or Clasp.

**TACHES**, Pranks. *O.*

**TACHYGRAPHY**, [*Tachygraphia*, *Gr.*] the Art of swift Writing.

**TACIT**, [*Tacite*, *F.* of *Tacitus*, *L.*] silent, implied or meant, tho' not express.

**TACITURNITY**, [*Taciturnitas*, *F.* of *Taciturnitas*, *L.*] a being silent, or of few Words; a close or reserved Humour.

**TO** **TACK**, [*of Attacher*, *F.*] to sew slightly, to join together.

**A TACK**, a small Nail.

**TO** **TACK ABOUT**, [*Sea Phrase*] is when a Ship's Head is to be brought about, so as to lye a contrary way.

**TACKS**, [*in a Ship*] Ropes for carrying forward the Clews of the Sails, to make them stand close by a Wind.

**TACKLE**, [*in a Ship*] is the Furniture and Ropes of a Ship, whereby she is fitted for Sailing.

**TACKLES**, [*in a Ship*] are small Ropes which run in 3 Parts, having a Pennant with a Block at one End, and a Block with a Hook at the other End, for the heaving of weighty Things in and out of a Ship.

The **TACKLES**, [*of a Boat*] Tackles which serve to hoist the Boat in and out.

**GUNNER'S TACKLES**, [*in a Ship*] the Ropes with which the Ordnance are haled in and out.

**TACTICAL**, [*Tacticus*, *L.* of *Tactica*, *Gr.*] belonging to martial Array.

**TACTICKS**, [*Tactique*, *F.*] the Art of Marshalling Soldiers in an Army; Also the Art of making the Machines of the Ancients, for the casting of Darts, Stones, &c.

**TACTILE**, [*Tactilis*, *L.*] that may be touched. *F.*

**TACTILE Qualities**, [among Philosophers] are such as have a primary Relation to our Sense of Feeling.

**TACTION**, a touching or feeling. *F.* of *L.*

**TADCASTER**, [*of Tade*, a Toad, and *Castry*, a Castle, *Sax.* perhaps because the Ditch or Trench round it might abound with Toads] a Town in Yorkshire.

**TADDY**, a pleasant Liquor, issuing out of a spongy Tree in America.

**TADPOLE**, [*of Tade*, a Toad, and *Pola*, a young one, *Sax.*] a young Frog.

**TALIUM**, a Weariness or Lassitude. *L.*

**TENIA**, a Ribbon or Fillet. *L.*

**TENIA**, [*in Architecture*] a Member of the Dorick Capital, resembling a square Fillet, and serving instead of a Cymetium, being made fast, as it were, to a Capital below the Triglyphs, whereof it seems to be the Base.

**TAFFEREL**, [*in a Ship*] the uppermost Part, Frame or Rail abait over the Poop.

**TAFFETY**, [*Taffetas*, *F.* *Taffeta*, *Ital.* *Tafetan*, *Span.*] a sort of Silk.

**TAG**, [*of Attache*, *F.*] a Point of a Lace; also a young Sheep. *Kent.*

**TAIL**, [*Tag*, *Sax.* *Zegel*, *Teut.* *Tag*, *Goth.* *Minsheu* derives it of *tag*, *Gr.* an End. *F. Junius* of *Tagus*, sharp, because it ends in a Point; Others of *Tegendo*, *L.* from covering the Fundament] the Train of a Beast Fowl, Fish, &c.

**TAIL**, [*in Law*] is a Fee opposed to Fee Simple, and which it is not in a Man's Power to dispose of, called also *Fee-tail*.

**TAIL**, a Tally or Piece of Wood cut into Notches.

**TAILAGERS**, Tax or Toll-Gatherers: *Chaucer.*

**TAILBOIS**, [*of Tailler*, to cut, and *Bois*, a Wood, *F. q.d.* a Carpenter] a Surname.

**TAIL GENERAL**, [*in Law*] is that whereby Lands or Tenements are limited to a Man and his Issue by his Wife.

**TAIL SPECIAL**, [*in Law*] is when Lands or Tenements are limited to a Man and his Wife, and the Heirs of their particular Bodies.

**TAIL of the Trenches**, [*Military Term*] is the first Work the Besiegers make at the Opening of the Trenches, as the Head of the Attack is carried on toward the Place.

**TAILLIOR**, [*in Architecture*] is the flat square Stone on the Capital of a Pillar. *F.*

**KENTISH LONG TAILS**, the Kentish Men are said to have had Tails for some Generations, by way of Punishment, as some say; for the Kentish Pagans abusing Austin the Monk and his Associates, by



by beating them, and opprobriously tying Fifth Tails to their Backsides; in Revenge of which, such Appendants grew to the Hind-parts of all that Generation; but the Scene of this lying Wonder was not in Kent, but at Cerne in Dorsetshire, many Miles off; other again say it was for cutting off the Tail of Saint Thomas of Canterbury's Horse, who being out of Favour with Henry II. rode towards Canterbury upon a poor Horse, and was served in the foregoing manner by the common People, *Credat Judæus appella.*

**TAILOR**, [*Tailleur*, F.] a Maker of Garments.

To **TAILOR**, [*Tailler*, F.] to cut out or make Garments.

**TAINCT**, a small red Spider troublesome to Cattle in Summer time.

**TAINT**, ? [of [*Teint*, F.] convicted of a Crime.

**TAINT**, [of [*Teint*, F.] a Conviction, a Spot or Blemish in Reputation.

To **TAINT**, [of [*Teindre*, F. to die or stain, of [*Tingere*, L.] to corrupt, to spoil, to bribe, to attain.

**TAINT**, [either of [*Teint*, F. or [*Taign*, Gr. q. d. *Atroxius putredine*] corrupted as Meat smelling Rank.

To **TAKE**, [*Tiger*, Dan. *Tacken*, Du. or probably of *Attaquer*, F. but *Mer. Caf.* derives it of [*ἔχωμα*, Gr.] to lay hold on, to receive.

To **TAKE AND LEAVE**, [*Sea Phrase*] Sailors say, *A Ship can take and leave upon her, when she will, when she sails so well that she can come up with another, or cut sail her at pleasure.*

**TAKEL**, a Feather or Arrow. O.

**TALBOT**, [probably of [*Tağ*, a Tail, and Buttan, Sax.] a Dog with a turned up Tail.

A **TALE**, [*Talu* of *Tallen*, Sax. to Tell, or *Tal*, Du. and Dan. Speech] a Story, a Relation, a Fable.

**TALE**, [*ἑκτάλ*, Sav. *Zähl*, Teut.] Number, Reckoning, Computation.

**TALENT**, [*Talentum*, L. of [*τάληντον*, Gr.] a Jewish Coin in Silver, in our Money Worth 342 l. 3 s. 9 d. F.

**TALENT**, [of Gold] Worth in our Money 3475 l. reckoning Gold at 4 l. the Ounce.

**TALENT of Silver**, [among the Greeks] Worth in our Money, reckoning Silver at 5 s. the Ounce, 193 l. 15 s.

**TALENT**, [a Jewish Weight] being reduced to English Troy Weight, contains 89 l. 8 oz. 15 penny Weight, 17 Grains and 1-7th.

**COMMON ATTICK TALENT**, is 56 lb. 11 oz. and 17-16th Grains Troy Weight.

**EGYPTIAN TALENT**, equal to 75 l. 10 oz. 14 penny Weight, 6 Grains.

The **TALENT**, [of Alexandria] contains 91 l. 15 penny Weight Troy.

The **TALENT**, [of Antiochia] contains 341 l. 6 oz. 4 penny Weight, 6 Grains Troy.

**TALES**, such like. L.

**TALES**, [in Law] a supply of Jurymen for them that appear not, or are challenged as not indifferent Persons.

**TALION LAW**, [*Lex Talionis*, L.] a Punishment like the Offence.

**TALISMAN**, [of [*ἑλμα*, Gr. or [*ἑλμα*, Chaldee] a Magical Image or Figure made under certain Constellations, according to the keeping or wasting of which, the Person represented by it, is preserved or wastes away.

**TALISMANICAL**, [*Talismanique*, F.] belonging to Talismans.

**TALISMANIST**, [*Talismaniste*, F.] One who makes or gives credit to Talismans.

To **TALK**, [of Tellan, Sax. *Talen*, Du. which *Mer. Caf.* derives of [*ῥηγο*, Gr.] to Speak, to Discourse.

**TALK**, [*Talu*, Sax. *Tale*, Dan. and Du.] Speech, Discourse.

**TALK**, [*Talcum*, L. Barb.] a sort of white and transparent Mineral, of which a curious white Wash is usually made.

**TALL**, [*ῥῆ*, C. Br. which Davis derives of [*ῥῆ*, H. he elevated; *Mer. Caf.* of [*ῥῆ*, Gr. to great; but Skinner rather of [*Taille*, F. stature, or Teala, Sax. comely] High in Stature.

**TALLAGE**, Custom or Impost. F. **TALLAGIUM FACERE**, [*Old Law*] to give up Accounts in the Exchequer.

**TALLIARI** [*de certo Tallagio*, [*Old Records*] to be assessed at a certain Rate towards the Tallage, or Tax formerly laid by the King on his Barons and Knights.

**TALLOW**, [*Talgh*, Du. *Talg*, Dan.] the Fat of Beasts melted.

**TALLY**, [of *Tailler*, F. to cut or notch, q. d. *Bois Taille*, i. e. cleft Wood] a cleft Piece of Wood, to Score up an Account upon by Notches.

**TALLY THE SHEETS**, [*Sea Phrase*] is a Word of Command when the Sheets of the Main-sail or Fore-sail, are to be haled off.

**TALLY-MAN**, One who sells Cloths, &c. to be paid by the Week.

**TALMUD**, [תלמוד, *H.*] a Book in Seven Folio Volumes, containing the Body of the Jewish Law, especially the Ceremonious Part, composed by their Rabbins, and of great Authority among them.

**TALMUDICAL**, belonging to the *Talmud*.

**TALMUDIST**, [*Talmudiste*, *F.*] One who studies or is skilled in the *Talmud*.

**TALON**, [of *Talen*, *F.* a Heel] the Claw of a Bird of Prey.

**TALON**, [in *Architecture*] a small Member made up of a square Pillar, and a straight Cymatium.

**TALPA**, a Mole. *L.*

**TALPIA**, [among *Surgeons*] a Tumour that feeds upon the Skull under the Skin.

**TALPICIDE**, [*Talpicidu*, *L.*] a Molecatcher or killer.

**TALUS**, [*Talus*, *F.*] any thing that goes sloping.

**TALUS**, [in *Fortification*] is the slope given to the Rampart or Wall, that it may stand the Fetter.

**TALUS**, [in *Masonry*] as *The Talus of a Wall*, is when it's thickness is lessened by degrees.

**TALUS EXTERIOR**, [in *Fortification*] is the slope given to a Place on the Outside, towards the Country.

**TALUS INTERIOR**, [in *Fortification*] is the slope of the Inside of the Work, next the Town.

**TALSHIDE**, a long kind of Wood,

**TALWOOD**, given out of the Tree, which shortened, is made into Billets.

**TAMARINES**, [*Tamarin*, *F.* *Tamarinda*, *L.*] a sort of Indian Fruit.

**TAMARISK**, [*Tamarisc*, *F.* of *Tamariscus*, *L.*] a Shrub with a red Bark, and Leaves like Heath.

**TAMBARINE**, a sort of Musical Instrument.

**TAMBOUR**, a Drum: Also a sort of fine Sieve. *F.*

**TAMBOUR**, [among *Architects*] an Ornament in the Chapter of Pillars of the Corinthian Order.

**TAME**, [*Tame*, *Sax.* *Tam*, *Dan.* *Tam*, *Du.* *Lamm*, *Teut.*] gentle, not wild.

To **TAME**, [*Taman*, *Sax.* *Tamner*, *Du.* *Ligne*, *Teut.* *Domare*, *L.* of *domo*, *Gr.*] to make gentle, to subdue or bring under.

**TAMERLANE**, a Scythian, who having vanquished and taken Prisoner Bajazet, Emperor of the *Turks*, carried him about in an Iron Cage.

**TAMERTON**, [of the River *Tamara* and *Tun*, *Sax.* a Town] in Cornwall.

**TAMMY**, a sort of Stuff.

To **TAMPER WITH**, [probably of *Temperare*, *Lat.*] to practise upon, to endeavour to draw in or bring over.

**TAMKIN**, [probably of *Tampoin*, *F.*

**TOMKIN**, a Bung a Stopple made for the Mouth of a great Gun.

**TAMPOY**, [in the *Molucca Islands*] a sort of Drink made of Gilliflowers.

**TAMWORTH**, [of the River *Tama*, and *Wor*, *Sax.* an Isle, also a Country-house] a Town in *Staffordshire*.

To **TAN**, [*Tetannan*, *Sax.* *Taner*, *F.* *Tannen*, *Du.*] to prepare or consolidate and harden Hides by Tanning.

**TAN**, the Bark of a young Oak beaten small, and used by Curriers, &c.

**TANACLES**, [probably of *Tenailles*, *F.*] Instruments of Torture like Pincers.

A **TANG**, [*Tangst*, *Du.* Sharp, *Lat.*, *Gr.*] a rank Taste.

**TANGENT**, [*Tangente*, *F.* of *Tangens*, *L.* i. e. Touching] is a Right Line drawn without a Circle perpendicular to some Radius or Semi-diameter.

**TANGENT**, [of a *Parabola*, or other *Conick Section*] is a Right Line drawn so as to cut the Axis produced, and touch the Section in one Point without cutting it.

**TANGIBILITY**, a being Tangible.

**TANGIBLE**, [*Tangibilis*, *L.*] that may be touched, or that is sensible to the touch.

**TANISTRY**, an ancient custom in the Kingdom of Ireland, That a Man of ripe Age is to be preferred before a Child; an Uncle before a Nephew, &c.

**TANK**, [*Tanque*, *O. F.*] a Cistern to keep Water in; a little Pool or Pond.

**TANKARD**, [*Mishaw* supposes it to be derived of *Cantharus*, *L.* Dr. Th. H. of the *Twang* or Sound the Lid makes] a drinking Pot with a hinged Cover.

**TANNER**, [*Taneur*, *F.* *Tanner*, *Du.*] one who Tans Hides, so as to make Leather of them.

**TANQUAM**, as it were, as if. *L.*

A **TANQUAM**, [in the *Universities*] a Person of Worth and Learning that is fit Company for the Fellows of Colleges, &c.

**TANSEY**, [*Tanais*, *F.* *Tanacetum*, *L.* of *Asaracus*, *Gr.* Immortality] a Garden Herb.

To **TANTALIZE**, [of *Tantalus*, *L.* of *Talontar*, *Gr.* i. e. most Unhappy; a King of *Phrygia*, which, as the Poets feign, discovered the secrets of the Gods to Men, and therefore is said to be

thus tormented in Hell: He stands up to the Chin in a pleasant River, and a Tree of fair Fruit hanging over him, and yet is always plagued with Hunger and Thirst for when he either stoops down to Drink, or reaches out his Hand to take an Apple, they both retire that he cannot reach the one, or taste the other] to deceive under specious shew; or to make one eager for a Thing, and yet not suffer him to enjoy it.

**TANTAMOUNT**, [of *Tant* and *Monter*, *F.*] that amounts to, or is worth so much.

**TANTIVY**, [*q. d. Tantarvi*, i. e. with so great might] a full Gallop.

**A TANTIVY**, a Nick-name given to a worldly minded Churchman, who betrays himself for Preferment.

**TANTRELS**, idle People. *N. C.*

To **TAP**, [*Teppan*, *Sax.* *Tappn*, *Du.* *Lippen*, *Teut.*] to broach a Vessel.

To **TAP ONE**, [*Taper*, *F.* *Tappen*, *Du.* *Tupen*, *Gr.*] to give him a light Blow.

To **TAP**, [among Hunters] a Hare is said to tap or beat, when she makes a noise.

To **TAP a Tree**, [among Husbandmen] is to open it round about the Root.

**A TAP**, [*Tappe*, *Sax.* *Tappe*, *Du.* *Lipfe*, *Teut.* *Tap*, *Dan.* *Tappa*, *Ital.*] a Faucet and Spigot to draw Liquor out of Vessels.

**TAPASSANT**, [among Hunters] lurking or squatting.

**TAPE**, [*Minshaw* derives it of *Arre*, *Gr.* but *Skinner* rather from *Estoupe*, *F.* coarse Flax, of which it was probably made] a sort of Ribbon made of Flax.

**A TAPER**, [*Tapej*, *Sax.* which *Minshaw* derives of *Tapej*, *Gr.* a Burial, because used at Funerals] a Torch or Flamboy; also a long large wax Light.

**TAPER**, } broad beneath and  
**TAPERING**, } sharp towards the top

**TAPER-BORED**, [of a Piece of Ordnance] is when it is wider at the Mouth than towards the Breech

**TAPERING**, [*Sea Term*] is when a Rope or any Thing is much bigger at one End than it is at the other.

**TAPESTRY**, [*Tapisserie*, *F.* *Tapezzaria*, *Ital.* of *Tapes*, *L.*] Manufacture in Worsted Silk, Silver and Gold Thread, worked into Figures to adorn a Room, by covering it's Walls.

**TAPPY**, [*Tapir* or *Se tapir*, *F.*] to lye hid as a Deer does.

**TAPSTER**, [*Tappene* or *Tappyyne*, *Sax.* *Tappn*, *Du.*] a Drawer of

Drink at an Inn or Ale-house.

**TAR**, [*Tape*, *Sax.* *Tart*, *Du.* *Tiere*, *Dan.*] a sort of Liquid Pitch.

**TARANTARA**, [*Tarare*, *F.* of *Tarantareizare*, *L.*] a Word of Encouragement to Battle, sounded by Trumpets. *L.*

**TARANTULA**, [so called of *Taranto*, a City of Naples where they abound] a kind of Venemous, Ash-coloured Spider, speckled with little white and black, or red and green Spots, whose bite is of such a Nature, that it is to be cured only by Musick.

**TARAXIS**, [*Toraxi*, *Gr.*] a Perturbation of the Humours of the Eye, the Stomach or the Entrails.

**TARDIGRADE**, [*Tardigradus*, *L.*] slow-paced.

**TARDITY**, [*Tardivet*, *F.* of *Tarditas*, *L.*] Slowness, Slackness.

**TARDY**, [*Tardive*, *F.*] dull, slow; also guilty, found tripping in a Fault.

**TARDOLOQUY**, [*Tardiloquemia*, *L.*] slowness of Speech or Discourse.

**TARE**, [of *Tarare*, *Ital.* to subtract] the Weight or Allowance made to the Buyer for the weight of the Cask, Chest, Bag, &c. in which any Goods are put or packed up.

**TARE**, [of *Flax*] is the finest dress Part of it.

**TARES**, [of *Tceru*, *Du.* *Lehren*, *Teut.* to consume, because they consume the Corn] a sort of Vetches.

**TARGET**, [*Targja*, *Sax.* *Targe*, *F.* *Targa*, *Span* and *Ital.* *Tat*, *che*, *Teut.* which *Bochartus* derives of *תרג*, *Chald.* but *Menagius* of *Tergus*, *L.*] a great shield or Buckler.

**TARGUM**, [*תרגום*, *Chald.*] the Chaldee Paraphrase of the Old Testament.

**TARIFF**, [*Tarif*, *F.*] a Custom Book a Book of Rates agreed upon between Princes or States, for Duties to be laid upon their respective Merchandizes.

**A TARN**, a Lake or Pool. *N. C.*

To **TARNISH**, [*Se ternir*, *F.* *Ternire*, *Ital.*] to lose its Lustre or Brightness, as Plate does, to grow dull.

**TAR-PAWLING**, [of *Tape*, *Sax.* and *Pallium*, *L.* a Cloak, *q. d.* a tarred Garment] a Piece of Canvas well tarred over to keep off the Rain from any Place: Also a Person bred at the Sea and skilled in Maritime Affairs; a down-right Seaman.

**TARRAGON**, [*Estragon*, *F.* *Taracone*, *Ital.* *Taragone*, *Span.* of *Tarragon* in Spain where it abounds] the Herb Dragon-wort; a Sallet Herb.



**TARRASS**, [*Skinner* derives it of *Tercas, Du.*] a sort of Plaister or strong Mortar.

To **TARRY**, [*Tarto, C. Br. Tarder, F. Tardare, Ital. and L.*] to loiter or lag; to abide or continue.

**TARS**, [*Teopy, Sax. Terts, Du. Zers[ch, Teht.]*] a Man's Yard.

**TARSUS**, [among *Anatomists*] the Space between the lower End of the two *Facil* Bones of the Leg, and the beginning of the five long Bones which bear up the *Tocs*.

**TART**, [*Teap[te, Sax. which Mer. Caf. derives of Ατρίπτος, Gr.]*] sharp, eager in Taste; also sharp in Words.

A **TART**, [*Tarte, F. Torta, Ital. Toth, C. Br.]* a Pie made of Fruit.

**TARTANE**, a Ship of great Bulk used in the *Mediterranean Sea*. *F.*

**TARTAR**, [*Tartarum, L.*] a sort of Salt, arising from reaking Wines, that hardens into a Crust, and sticks to the sides of the Vessel.

**TARTAR**, a Native of *Tartary* in *Asia*.

**TARTAR VITRIOLATE**, [among *Chymists*] is a Preparation made by pouring Spirit of Vitriol on Oil of Tartar *per deliquium*, and reducing it to a very white Salt.

**CREAM OF TARTAR**, [*Cremor Tartari, L.*] a Skin which swims on the top of Liquor in which Tartar has been boild.

**SALT OF TARTAR**, [among *Chymists*] is made of Tartar washed, purified, and calcined in a Chymical Furnace.

**OYL OF TARTAR**, [with *Chymists*] is the Salt of Tartar dissolved by setting it in a Cellar in a Glass Vessel.

**TARTAREAN**, [*Tartareus, L.*] belonging to *Tartarus*. a deep Place in Hell; also Hellish, Devilish.

To **TARTARIZE**, [*Tartariser, F.*] to refine or purify by the means of Salt of Tartar.

**TARTAROUS**, [*Tartareus, F.*] belonging to or full of Tartar.

**TARTUFF**, [*Taruse, F.*] a Hypocrite.

A **TASK**, [*Tasche, F. Taxare, L. of Tazom, Gr.]* a determinate Portion of Work laid upon or required of a Person.

**TASSEL**, [*Tiereles, F. Terzolo, Ital.]* a Male Hawk.

**TASSEL**, [*Tasse, F. Tasche, Du.*] a sort of Purse or Pouch] a certain Pendant handle, hanging down from a Cushion or such like Thing: Also a small Ribbon or

Silk, towed to a Book to be put between the Leaves.

**TASSELS**, a kind of hard Burr used by Clothworkers in dressing Cloth.

**TASSELS**, [in *Architecture*] are those Pieces of Boards that lye under the End of the Mantle-piece.

**TASSUM**, a Mow of Corn. *O. L.*

To **TAST**, [*Taster, F. Tastare, Ital. to feel, Taut, Teut. to touch lightly*] to prove or try the taste of a thing by the Palate or Tongue.

To **TASTE**, to smell. *N. C.*

**TASTE**, [*Tist, Teut. a light touch*] Savour, Relish; also the Sense of Talking.

**TATCH**, craft. *O.*

A **TATCH**, [*Attache, F.*] a sort of fastening, a Loop or Button, &c.

**TATH**, [*Old Law*] a Privilege which some Lords of Manours have of having their Tenants Sheep tolder at night upon their own Ground.

**TATOUS**, an *American* wild Beast, covered with Scales like Armour.

**TATTER-DE-MALLION**, a ragged, shabby Fellow.

**TATTERS**, [*Tatt[tecan, Sax. Tatterg, Ital.]*] Rags, Cloths hanging in Rags.

**TATTERWAYS**, Tatter-rags. *O.*

To **TATTLE**, [*Tateren, D.*] to chatter or prate.

**TAT-TOO**, [*q. d. Tap too*] the beat of Drum at Night to repair to their Quarters in a Garrison, or to their Tents in a Camp.

**TAUDRY**, ? [as *Dr. Th. H.* says from **TAWDRY**, certain Knots or Ribbons bought at the Fair kept in *Audery's* or *Ehheldred's* Chappel] Ridiculously gay.

To **TAVE**, [*Tobben, Du. Tour, Teut.]* to rave or rage as People delirious in a Fever.

**TAVERN**, [*Taverne, F. Taverna, Ital. Taberna, L.]* a House where Wine is sold.

**TAUGHT**, [*q. d. Tight, or of Teon, Sax. to draw*] tight, stiff or fast. *See Term.*

**TAVISTOCK**, [of the River *Teau*, and *Stop, Sax.* a Place] a Town in *Devonshire*.

To **TAUNT**, [*Minshew* derives it of *Tentare, L.* but *Skinner* of *Tanser, F.* to scold at] to joke sharply upon, to revile, to rail at.

A **TAUNT**, a Reproachful, Abusive, or biting Test.

**TAUNT**, [*Sea Term*] when the Masts of a Ship are too tall for her, the Sailors say, *She is taunt masted.*

TAU-

**TAURICORNOUS**, [*Tauricornis*, L.]

having Bulls Horns.

**TAURIFEROUS**, [*Taurifer*, L. *Tauriferos*, Gr.] which beareth or nourisheth Bulls.

**TAURIFORM**, [*Tauriformis*, L.] in the Shape of a Bull.

**TAUROCOLLA**, [of *Taurus*, a Bull, and *colla*, Glew, Gr.] a glewy Substance made of a Bull's Hide.

**TAURUS**, [*Taurus*, F. *Taurus*, Gr.] a Bull, a strong Ox. L.

**TAURUS**, [among *Astronomers*] the second Sign of the Zodiack, which the Sun enters in April.

**TAUTOLOGICAL**, belonging to or full of Tautologies.

**TAUTOLOGY**, [*Tautologia*, L. of *Tautologia*, Gr.] a saying or repeating the same thing over again.

**TAUTOLOGICAL ECCHO'S**, are such *Echoes* as repeat the same Sound or Syllable many times.

To **TAW**, [*Tapian*, Sax.] to Tan or Dress Leather.

**TAW**, [in *Heraldry*] is an Ordinary reckoned among the Crosses, so called from its Figure resembling the Capital Letter T, *Greek*.

**TAWDRY**, see *Tandry*.

To **TAWM**, to Swoon. N. C.

**TAWNY**, [*Tane*, F. and *Ital.* *Tanaty*, Du.] that is of a tanned, yellowish or dusky Colour.

**TAWNY**, [in *Heraldry*] a Colour the same as *Tenne*.

To **TAX**, [*Taxer*, F. *Taxare*, L. of *Taxis*, Gr. *Salmafius*] to lay a Tax upon: Also to Accuse or Charge one with.

A **TAX**, [*Taxe*, F. *Taxatio*, L. of *Taxis*, Gr.] a certain Tribute or Duty rated upon every Town, &c.

**TAXABLE**, that may be Taxed, liable to Taxes.

**TAXATIO BLADORUM**, [*Old Law*] an Imposition laid upon Corn. L.

**TAXATIO NORWICENSIS**, the Valuation of Church Livings anciently made for the Pope, by *Walter* Bishop of *Norwich*.

**TAXATION**, an Imposition or laying of Taxes, a Valuation. F. of L.

**TAXERS**, [*Taxatores*, L.] two Officers chosen Annually in the University of *Cambridge*, to look after the true Gage of all Weights and Measures.

**TEA**, a known Liquor made of the Leaves of an *East-Indian* or *Chinese* Shrub of the same Name.

To **TEACH**, [*Tæcan*, Sax. which *Mer. Cas.* derives of *didascālen*, Gr.] to instruct in Literature, Trade, Mystery, Art or Science.

A **TEAL**, [*Teeltng*, Du.] a wild Fowl.

A **TEAM**, [*Týme* or *Lietýme*, Sax.] a certain Number of Horses or other Beasts, for drawing a Waggon, Cart, &c. Also a Flock of Ducks.

**TEAM**, [*Old Records*] a Royalty granted by the King's Charter to a Lord of a Manour, for the Restraining and Judging of Bondmen and Villains in his Court.

**TEAMFUL**, Brim-full. N. C.

To **TEAR**, [*Tæjan*, Sax.] to rend, to pull in Pieces.

To **TEAR AND ROAR**, [*Tieren*, u.] to make a great noise in Crying.

A **TEAR**, [*Tea*], Sax. *Tæte*, Dan.] a Watery Drop in the Eye proceeding from Grief, &c.

To **TEASE**, ? [*Tayan*, Sax. *Tæsen*, Du.] to tease or toze

Wool: Also to disquiet one continually.

**TEASEL**, [*Tæj*], Sax.] a Fuller's Thistle.

A **TEAT**, [*Titte*, Sax. *Tayte*, Du. *Teth*, C. Br. *Tutit*, Teut. *Tette*, F. *Tetta*, Ital.] a Nipple, Breast or Dag.

A **TECH**, a Touch. O.

**TECHNICAL**, [*Technicus*, L. of *τεχνικός*, Gr.] Artificial, belonging to the Terms and Rules of Arts and Sciences.

**TECHNOLOGY**, [*Technologia*, L. of *τεχνολογία*, Gr.] a Description of Arts, especially Mechanical.

**TECHY**, [probably of *Touch*, q. d. one who cannot bear to be touched] froward, or apt to find fault with every thing.

**TECTONICK**, [*Tectonicus*, L. of *τεκτονικός*, Gr.] belonging to Building.

**TECTONICK**, [*Tectoniche*, L. of *τεκτονική*, Gr.] the Art of Building.

To **TED**, to turn or spread new mown Grass. C.

A **TEDDER**, see *Tethor*.

**TEDE**, [*Teda*, L.] a Torch. *Spencer*.

**TE DEUM**, a Hymn of Thanksgiving used in Churches upon solemn Occasions, so called from its first Words in *Latin*.

To **TEDE GRASS**, to spread abroad new mown Grass. S. and E. C.

**TEDIFEROUS**, [*Tedifer*, L.] Torch-bearing.

**TEDING PENNY**, see *Tething Penny*.

**TEDIOUS**, [*Tediosus*, L.] ever-long, long-winded, irksome, wearisome.

To **TEEM**, [of *Team*, Sax. an Offspring] to bring forth or produce plentifully.

To

To **TEEM** OUT, [*Teimian, Dan.*] to pour out. *Lincolnshire.*

**TEEN**, [of *Týnan, Sax.* to enrage] angry. *N. C. Sorrow. Spencer.*

**TEEN**, Trouble, Mischief. *Spencer.*

To **TEEN**, [of *Týnan, Sax.*] to excite or provoke. *Spencer.*

**TEENAGE**, Brush-wood for Hedges or Fences. *C.*

**TEES**, [call'd by *Prology* *Téase* or *Téet, Gr.*] a River in the Bishoprick of *Durham.*

**TEETH**, [*Tēð, Sax.*] see *Tooth.*

**TEGG**, [among *Hunters*] a Doe in the second Year of her Age.

**TEGUMENT**, [*Tegumentum, L.*] a Covering.

**TEIGUEMOTH**, [*i. e.* the Mouth of the River *Teigue*] in *Devonshire.*

**BISHOP'S TEIGUTON**, a Place of Refuge or Sanctuary in former Times; a Village upon the River *Teigumoth.*

**TEIL**, the same as *Linden-tree.*

**TEINE**, [in *Hawks*] a Disease which makes them pant, and lose their Breath.

**TEINT**, Complexion, Colour of one's Face.

**TEINT**, [in *Painting*] an artificial or compound Colour.

**TELAMONES**, [in *Architecture*] the Images of Men, which seem to bear up the Out-jettings of Cornices in the Roman Buildings.

**TELEPHIUM**, [among *Surgeons*] a great Ulcer, and of difficult cure.

**TELESCOPE**, [of *TEL* & *SCOPIUM, Gr.*] an optical Instrument, consisting of 2 or more Glasses placed in a Tube of various Lengths, for observing Objects at a distance; its chief Use is for Astronomical Observations. *F.*

**AERIAL TELESCOPE**, an Instrument made for the Night; and to be used without a close Table. *F.*

**REFLECTING TELESCOPE**, a sort of Telescope invented by *Sir Isaac Newton.*

**TELESCOPICAL STARS**, are those which are not visible to the naked Eye, and can be discovered only by a Telescope.

**TELIFEROUS**, [*Telifer, L.*] Dart-bearing.

To **TELL**, [*Tellan* or *Tylean, Sax. Taeten, Du. Zählen, Teut.*] to count or number.

To **TELL**, [*Tellan, Sax. Telen, Du. Tellen, Dan.*] to relate, to make known.

To **TELL NO STORE**, [*Old Phrase*] to account as nothing.

**TELLERS** [in the *Exchequer*] Four Officers, whose Business it is to receive and pay all the Monies upon the King's Account.

To **TEMEN**, to bind or lay. *O.*

**TEMENTALE**, [*Old Law*] a Tax of 2s. upon every Plough'd Land.

**TEMERARIOUS**, [*Temeraire, F. Temerarius, L.*] rash, hasty, unadvised.

**TEMERITY**, [*Temerité, F. Temeritas, L.*] Rashness, Unavoidings.

**TEMESE**, a fine small Sieve. *N. C.*

**TEMESFORD**, [the Ford of the Thames and Ouse] in *Beaufordshire.*

**TEMPER**, [*Temperies, L.*] Constitution of Body, natural Disposition or Humour.

To **TEMPER**, [*Temperer, F. of Temperare, L.*] to moderate or qualify, to mingle.

**TEMPERAMENT**, [*Temperamentum, L.*] a proportionable Mixture of any thing; but more especially of the Humours of the Body; the Habitude or natural Constitution of the Body; also a Medium or Means found out in a Business or Controversy.

**TEMPERANCE**, [*Temperantia, L.*] Moderation, Sobriety, Restraint of Affections or Passions. *F.*

**TEMPERANTIA**, [*Physical Term*] Medicines which allay sharp Humours. *L.*

**TEMPERATE**, [*Temperant, F. Temperatus, L.*] that is in good Temper, neither too hot nor too cold; moderate, sober.

**TEMPERATURE**, [*Temperatura, L.*] the same as *Temperament*: The Word is frequently apply'd to the Air, and signifies the Quality of it, as to Heat and Cold, Moistness and Dryness, its Gravity and Elasticity, &c. *F.*

A **TEMPEST**, [*Tempête, F. Tempestas, L.*] a Wind accompanied with Rain or Hail, ever-blowing so violently that it is not possible for a Ship to bear any Sail.

**TEMPESTIVE**, [*Tempestivus, L.*] seasonable, timely, done in Time.

**TEMPESTIVITY**, [*Tempestivitas, L.*] convenient Time, Seasonableness.

**TEMPESTUOUS**, [*Tempesteux, F. Tempestuosus, L.*] stormy, boisterous.

**TEMPESTUOSITY**, [*Tempestuositas, L.*] Storminess.

**TEMPLARS**, see *Knights Templars.*

**TEMPLE**, [*Templum, L.*] anciently a public Building erected for the Service of some false Deity: Also a Church or Place set apart for the Worship of the true God.

The **TEMPLE**, a famous College of the Students of the Law in Fleet-street, London.



London, formerly the Residence of the Knights Templars in England.

TEMPLE BRUER, [of Temple and Bruyer, F. a Place where Heath-Briars, &c. grow] in Lincolnshire.

The TEMPLES, [Tempora, L.] a lateral Part of the Skull in the middle between the Ears and the Eyes. F.

TEMPORAL, [Temporel, F. Temporalis, L.] that continues for a certain Time; Secular in opposition to Spiritual: Also belonging to the Temples of the Head.

TEMPORALE Augmentum, [in Grammar] an Increase or Alteration of the Quantity of the first Vowel or Diphthong in several Tenses of a Greek Verb. L.

TEMPORALIS, [among Anatomists] a Muscle of the upper Jaw, which together with its Partner draws the lower Jaw upwards.

TEMPORALITIES, [Temporalité, F.] the temporal State of the Church or Churchmen.

TEMPORALITIES, [of Bishops] the temporal Revenues, viz. Lands, Tenelements and Lay-Fees, belonging to them, as they are Lords and Barons of Parliament.

TEMPORARY, [Temporarius, L.] that lasts but for a Time, fleeting, perishable.

To TEMPORIZE, [Temporiser, F.] to observe or comply with the Times.

A TEMPORISER, [Temporiseur, F.] a Time-server, one who alters his Principles or Practice according to the Times.

TEMPORUM Ossæ, [among Anatomists] the Bones of the Temples. L.

To TEMPT, [Tenter, F. Tentare, L.] to allure or entice.

TEMPTATIO, an Essay or Trial. O. L.

TEMPTATION, [Tentation, F. Tentatio, L.] a tempting, an alluring or enticing, a proving or trying.

TEMPTATION, [among Divines] the Means which the Devil makes use of to tempt Mankind.

TEMPUS Pinguedinis & Firmationis, the Season of the Buck and the Doe. O. L.

A TEMSE, [Tems, Du. Tamis, F.] a fine Searce, a small Sieve. N. C.

TEMSE BREAD, sifted Bread. S. C.

TEMULENCY, [Temulentia, L.] Drunkenness.

TEMULENT, [Temulentus, L.] drunken.

TEN, [Tyn or Tien, Sax. Tith, Du.] X. 10, in Number.

TENABLE, that may be held or maintained. F.

TENACIOUS, [Tenace, F. Tenax, L.] that holds fast, close-fisted, covetous; al-

so said of Liquors which stick fast or are clammy.

TENACITY, [Tenacité, F. Tenacitas, L.] a Stiffness in Opinion; also Niggardliness.

TENAILLE, [in Fortification] a kind of Out-work, longer than broad, whose long sides are parallel. F.

TENAILLE Single, [in Fortification] is a Work whose Front consists of two Faces, and make a re-entring Angle.

TENAILLE Double, is a Work the Front whereof having 4 Faces, forms two Re-entring and three Salient Angles.

TENAILLE in the Fess, [in Fortification] is a low Work raised before the Curtain, in the middle of the Foss.

TENAILLE of the Place, [in Fortification] is what is comprehended between the Points of two Neighbouring Bastions, as the Faces, the Flanks, and the Curtain.

TENANCIES, [Law Term] Dwelling-Houses held of others.

TENANT, [Tenancier or Tenant, F.

TENENT, [of Tenens, L.] one who holds or possesses Lands, &c. by any kind of Right, either in Fee, for Life, Years, or at Will.

TENANT by Charter, [Law Term] is he that holds Lands by Feoffment or Donation in Writing.

TENANT by Copy, [one who is Tenant by Court Roll, S.] admitted Tenant of any Lands, &c. within a Manour, demised according to the Custom of that Manour.

TENANT in Demesne, is he who holds the Demeans of a Manour for a Rent without Service.

TENANT in Dower, is a Woman possessing Land by Vertue of her Marriage Portion or Jointure.

TENANT of the King, is he who holds of the King's Person, or as some Honour.

TENANT by the Verge, [in Ancient Demesne] is he who is admitted by the Rod in the Court of Ancient Demesne.

TENANT Particular, is one who holds Lands, &c. only for a Term.

VERY TENANT, is one who holds immediately of his Lord.

TENAR, [in Anatomy] the Muscle which draws the Thumb from the Finger.

TENCH, [Tince, Sax. Tenche, F.] a delicious fresh-water Fish.

To TEND, [Tendere, L.] to draw or aim at, to look to, to take care of or wait upon.

To **TEND**, [in *Law*] to endeavour, offer or shew forth.

**TENDENCY**, [of *Tendens*, *L.*] Inclination, Aim, Drive.

**TENDER**, [*Tendre*, *F.* *Tener*, *L.*] soft, feeble, nice, scrupulous; kind, good natured.

A **TENDER**, [of *Attendre*, *F.* to wait upon] a Sea-Vessel that attends upon others of a larger Size; also a Nurse which looks to sick Persons.

A **TENDER**, [of *Tendere*, *L.* to hold out, &c.] an Offer.

To **TENDER**, [*Tendere*, *L.*] to offer or endeavour the Performance of any thing.

To **TENDER** a Person, [probably of *Attendrir* or *Tendresse*, *F.*] to treat with great Tenderness, to make much of.

**TENDERLING**, [among *Hunters*] the soft Tops of Deer's Horns, when they begin to shoot forth.

**TENDERNESS**, [*Tendresse*, *F.* *Teneritas*, *L.*] Softness, Delicacy; also Indeariness, or making much of.

**TENDREL**, [*Tendron* or *Tendrillon*, *F.*] a little Gristle; also a young Shoot or Sprig of a Tree.

**TENE**, Sorrow. *O.*

**TENEBRÆ**, 2 [*i. e.* Darkness] a Ser-  
**TENEBRES**, 3 vice perform'd in the Church of Rome, on the Wednesday, Thursday and Friday before Easter, in Representation of the Agony of Christ in the Garden. *F.* and *L.*

**TENEBROSITY**, [*Tenebrositas*, *L.*] Obscurity, Darkness.

**TENEBOUS**, [*Tenebreux*, *F.* *Tenebrosus*, *L.*] full of Darkness, Gloomy.

**TENEMENT**, [of *Tenendo*, *L.*] the House or Land which a Man holdeth of another. *F.*

**TENEMENTARY** Lands, such Lands as the Saxon *Thanes*, or Noblemen let out to Tenants under arbitrary Rents and Services.

**TENEMENTIS** *Legatis*, a Writ for a Corporation to hear Controversies touching Tenements devised by Will.

**TENENTIBUS** in *Assisis*, &c. a Writ lying for him to whom a Disseisor has made over Land which he disseised of another, that he be not disturb'd for the Damages awarded.

**TENERITY**, [*Teneritas*, *L.*] Tender-ness.

**TENESMUS**, 2 [*Tenesme*, *F.* of *Teneo*-

**TENASMUS**, 3 [*μῶς*, *Gr.*] a continual Inclination to go to Stool, attended with an Inability of avoiding any thing.

**TNEET**, [*i. e.* he holdeth] a Doctrine or Opinion. *L.*

**TENNE**, 2 [in *Heraldry*] Tawny, a  
**TENNEY**, 3 Colour made of Red and Yellow, mixed in the Coats of Gentry.

**TENON**, [in *Architecture*] is the square End of a Piece of Timber fitted into a Mortise. *F.*

**TENOR**, [in *Law*, &c.] the Substance or true Intent and Meaning of a Writing, &c. *L.*

**TENOR**, [in *Musick*] the first mean or middle Part next the Base.

**TENORE** *Indictamenti mittendo*, a Writ whereby the Record of an Indictment is call'd out of another Court into the Chancery.

**TENSARE**, [*Old Law*] to fence or hedge in.

**TENSES**, [q. d. *Tempus* of *Tempora*, *L.*] the Distinctions of Time in a Verb.

**TENSION**, [among *Philosophers*] a bending or stretching out. *F.* of *L.*

**TENSORS**, [q. d. *Extensores*, *L.*] are those Muscles which serve to extend the Toes.

**TENT**, [*Tente*, *F.* *Tentorium*, *L.*] a sort of Booth for Soldiers to lye in.

**TENT**, [either of *Tendere*, to stretch, or *Tentare*, to try, *L.*] a Roll of Lint to be put into a Wound.

**TENT**, [among *Lapidaries*] is what they put under Table Diamonds when they set them in Work.

To **TENT**, to tend or look to. *N. C.*  
**TENTATION**, an essaying or trying. *F.* of *L.*

**TENTER**, [*Teſtje*, *Sax.* of *Tendendo*, *L.*] a Stretcher or Frame for stretching Cloth, us'd by Clothiers.

**TENTHS**, that yearly Portion or Tribute that all Ecclesiastick Livings pay to the King.

**TENTIFF**, careful. *O.*

**TENUIOUS**, 2 [*Tenuis*, *L.*] slender,  
**TENUOUS**, 3 thin, subtil, fine.

**TENUITY**, [*Tenuitas*, *F.* of *Tenuitas*, *L.*] smallness, slenderness, thinness.

**TENURE**, [of *Tenendo*, *L.*] the manner whereby Lands or Tenements are held of their Respective Lords.

**TEPEFACTION**, a making warm or hot. *L.*

**TEPID**, [*Tepidus*, *L.*] lukewarm, indifferent.

**TEPIDITY**, [*Tepiditas*, *L.*] Lukewarmness, Indifferency.

**TERAPHIM**, [תְּרָפִים, *H.*] Images or Idols.

A TERCE, [*Tiers, F.*] a Wine Vessel containing 84 Gallons.

TEREBINTH, [*Terebinthe, F. Terebinthus, L. of τερβινθου, Gr.*] the Turpentine Tree.

TEREBINTHINE, [*Terebinthinus, L. of τερβινθου, Gr.*] of or like, relating to or yielding Turpentine.

TEREBRA, [among *Surgeons*] a Trepan.

TEREBRATION, a boating or piercing. *L.*

TERES MAJOR, [in *Anatomy*] a round smooth Muscle of the Arm, arising from the lower Corner of the Shoulder-blade. *L.*

TERES MINOR, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle of the Arm arising from the lower Part of the Inferior *Costa* of the Shoulder-blade. *L.*

TERGIFOETOUS PLANTS, [among *Botanists*] are such as bear their Seeds on the Back-sides of their Leaves. *L.*

To TERGIVERSATE, [*Tergiverfer, F. Tergiversatum, L.*] to boggle, shuffle, to use fetches or shifts.

TERGIVERSATION, a Boggling, Shuffling or Flinching, a Fetch or Shift. *F. of L.*

TERGIVERSATOR, [*Tergiversateur, F.*] a Boggler, Shifter, &c. *L.*

TERM, [*Terme, F. Terminus, L.*] a particular Word or Expression; a Bound or Limit; a limited or set Time.

TERM, [in *Geometry*] is the Extremity or Bounds of a Magnitude.

TERM, [in *Law*] is the Bounds and Limitation of Time; or a fixed and limited Time, when the Courts of Judicature are open for all Law Suits, and there are four of those in a Year.

HILARY TERM, begins *January* the 13, (except it be *Sunday*) and ends *February* 12.

EASTER TERM, begins the *Wednesday* fortnight after *Easter Day*, and ends the *Monday* after *Ascension Day*.

TRINITY TERM, begins the *Friday* after *Trinity Sunday*, and ends the *Wednesday* fortnight after.

MICHAELMAS TERM, begins *October* 23, (except it be *Sunday*) and ends *November* 28.

TERM of a Progression, [in *Mathematics*] is every Member of that Progression.

TERMS of an Equation, [in *Algebra*] are the several Names or Members of which it is composed.

TERMS, [among *Astrologers*] are certain degrees of the Signs, in which Pla-

nets are observed to have their Virtues increased.

TERMS, [among *Physicians*] are Women's monthly Courses.

TERMS, [in *Common Affairs*] are Articles and Conditions; the State or Pass of an Affair.

TERMS of Proportion, [in *Mathematics*] are such Numbers, Quantities or Letters, as are compared one with another.

To TERM, to Call or Name.

TERMAGANT, [probably of *Ter Magna, L.* thrice great] a ranting, lusty, bold Woman.

A TERMER, he who holds for Term of Years or Life.

To TERMINATE, [*Terminer, F. Terminatum, L.*] to limit or bound; to determine or decline.

TERMINATION, [among *Grammarians*] the Ending of a Word.

TERMINER, [of *Terminer, F.* to determine or decide] as a Commission of Oyer and *Terminer, i. e.* of hearing and determining for the Trial of Malefactors.

TERMINI CENSUALIS, [*Old Law*] Rent Terms, the four quarterly Festivals on which Rent is usually Paid. *L.*

TERMINTHUS, [*Τέρμινθος, Gr.*] a Swelling in the Thigh, with a black Swelling at Top. *L.*

TERMON LAND, [*Old Records*] Glebe Land, or Land belonging to the Church.

TERMOR, [*Law Term*] One who holds Lands or Tenements for Term of Life.

TERNARY, [*Ternaire, F. Ternarius, L.*] of or belonging to 3, three-fold.

A TERNARY, [*Ternaire, F. Ternio, L.*] a Ternion or Number of 3.

TERNION, [*Ternio, L.*] the Number 3.

TERNS, large Ponds. *N. C.*

TERPSICHORE, [*Τερψιχόρη, Gr.*] One of the IX Muses, to whom is attributed the Invention of Dancing and Balls.

TERRA, the Earth, Land, Ground. *L.*

TERRA, [in *Dooms-day Register*] arable or ploughed Land.

TERRA DAMNATA, ? [among *Chymists*] that earthy Part or thick drossy Matter, which remains after the Distillation of Minerals.

TERRA EXCULTABILIS, [*Old Law*] Land that may be tilled or ploughed. *L.*



**TERRA EXTENDENDO**, a Writ for the Eicheator to find the true value of Land.

**TERRA FIRMA**, [among Geographers] the Continent or Main-land. *L.*

**TERRA FRUSCA**, [Old Law] such Land as had not been lately ploughed.

**TERRA LEMNIA**, Land held by the Tenure of paying a Gilliflower. *L.*

**TERRA MAGELLANICA**, [so called from *Ferdinand Magellanus* the discoverer] the Southern Part of America. *L.*

**TERRA NORMANNORUM**, such Lands in England as were anciently forfeited by Norman Noblemen, who took part with the French King in the time of Henry III. *L.*

**TERRA SIGILLATA**, Earth sent from Lemnos, sealed, good against Wounds, Fluxes, &c. *L.*

**TERRA VESTITA**, Land sown with Corn. *L.*

**TERRÆ-FILIUS**, [*i. e.* a Son of the Earth] a Scholar in the University of Oxford, appointed to make Jestings and Satyrical Speeches. *L.*

**TERRÆ TESTAMENTALES**, [Law Term] Lands which were held free from Feodal Services, and devisable by Will.

**TERRAGE**, a Freedom from the Service of Ploughing, Reaping, &c. for the Lord or from all Land Taxes.

**TERRAQUEOUS**, [of *Terra* and *Aqua*, *L.*] belonging to the Earth and Water mixed, as the *Terraqueous Globe*.

**TERRAR**, ? [Law Term] a Book or  
**TERRIER**, ? Roll in which the several Lands of a single Manour, &c. are particularly set down.

**TERRARIUS**, [Old Law] a Landholder or Tenant.

**TERRARIUS COENOBIALIS**, an Officer in a Religious House, whose Office was to keep a Terrar of all their Estates.

**TERRASS**, ? [Terraccia, Terrazia, TERRACE, Ital. of *Turris* or *Terr*, *L.*] a Bank of Earth, an open raised Wall or Gallery in a Garden. *F.*

**TERRE PLAIN**, [in Fortification] the plain Space or Walk upon the Ramparts, even with the level of the Ground.

**TERRE TENANT**, [Law Term] a Land Tenant.

**TERRENE**, [Terrenus, *L.*] Earthy.

**TERRELLA**, is a Load-stone turned into an exact Spherical Figure, and so placed that its Poles and Equator, &c. correspond to the Poles and Equator of the World.

**TERRESTREITY**, [of *Terrestris*, *L.*] a being Earthy.

**TERRESTRIAL**, [Terrestre, *F.* *Terrestris*, *L.*] Earthy, or that belongs to the Earth.

**TERRIBILITY**, [Terribilitas, *L.*] great Fear or Dread.

**TERRIBLE**, [Terribilis, *L.*] dreadful, fearful. *F.*

**TERRIER**, a kind of Hunting Dog: Also an Awger to bore with.

To **TERRIFY**, ? [Terrescare, *L.*] to  
To **TERREFY**, ? fright or make afraid.

**TERRILOQUOUS**, [Terriologus, *L.*] that speaketh terribly, that talketh of dreadful things.

**TERRIS bonis & Catallis**, &c. a Writ for a Clerk to recover his Lands, &c. having cleared himself. *L.*

**TERRIS**, & *Catallis rentis*, &c. a Writ for the restoring Lands or Goods to a Debtor, who is distrained above the Quantity of the Debt. *L.*

**TERRIS Liberandis**, a Writ which lies for a Man convicted by Attaint, to take a Fine for his Imprisonment; and to deliver him his Lands, &c. again.

**TERRISONOUS**, [Terrisonus, *L.*] that soundeth terribly.

**TERRITORY**, [Territoire, *F.* *Territorium*, *L.*] a certain Compass of Land, lying within the Bounds or belonging to the Jurisdiction of any State, City or Town.

**TERROUR**, [Terreur, *F.* *Terror*, *L.*] Dread, great Fear or Fright.

**TERRULENCY**, [Terrulentia, *L.*] a Earthiness, a fulness of Earth.

**TERRULENT**, [Terrulentus, *L.*] full of Earth.

**TERRY**, [of *Thierry*, *F.* probably contracted of *Thendouit*, Germ.] a Surname.

**TERSE**, [Tersus, *L.*] exact, neat.

**TERSION**, a wiping or cleansing. *L.*

**TERTIAN**, [Tertiana, *L.*] a Tertian Ague or Fever; one which intermits entirely and returns again every third Day.

To **TERTIATE A PIECE**, [in Gunnery] is to round the thickness of the Metal of a Cannon, at the Touch-hole, Trunnions and Muzzle.

**TERTIATION**, a doing of a thing the Third time.

**TESSERACOSTE**, [Τεσσαράκωστος, Gr.] the 40 Days between Easter and Holy Thursday: Also the Time of Lent.

**TEST**, [of *Testimonium*, *L.*] an Oath appointed by Act of Parliament, for renouncing the Popes Supremacy, &c.

TEST

**TEST**, [among *Chymists* and *Refiners*] a broad Instrument made of Bone Ashes hoop'd with Iron, for purifying Gold and Silver : also a Furnace for melting down Iron, &c.

**TESTABLE**, [*Testabilis*, *L.*] that by the Law may bear witness.

**TESTACEOUS**, [*Testacee*, *F.* *Testaceus*, *L.*] Shelly, or that has a Shell.

**TESTACEOUS FISHES**, are such whose strong and thick Shells are intire and all of one Piece.

**TESTAMENT**, [*Testamentum*, *L.*] the last Will of a Person concerning the Disposal of his Estate after Death.

**TESTAMENT**, [in a *Scripture Sense*] a Covenant.

**TESTAMENTARIOUS**, } [*Testamen-*  
**TESTAMENTARY**, } *taire*, *F.* *Testamentarius*, *L.*] belonging to a Testament.

**TESTATOR**, [*Testateur*, *F.*] He that makes or has made his last Will. *L.*

**TESTATRIX**, [*Testatrice*, *F.*] a Woman who makes a Will.

**TESTATUM**, [in *Law*] is a Writ after *Capias*, when a Man is not found in the County where the Action was laid.

**TESTER**, [of *Teste*, *F.* a Head] the Value of Six-pence in Money.

A **TESTER**, [*Testiera*, *Ital.* the Head] the Tester or upper part of a Bed.

**TESTES**, [among *Anatomists*] the Testicles of a Male or Female.

**TESTES CEREBRI**, [in *Anatomy*] the two Lower and lesser Knobs of the Brain. *L.*

**TESTICLES**, [*Testicules*, *F.* *Testiculi*, *L.*] the Organs of Seed in Men and Women.

**TESTICULAR**, [*Testicularis*, *L.*] belonging to the Testicles.

**TESTICULOUS**, [*Testiculosus*, *L.*] that hath great Cods.

**TESTIFF**, wild, hair-brain'd. *O.*

**TESTIFICATION**, an Evidencing or proving by Witnesses. *L.*

To **TESTIFY**, [*Testificari*, *L.*] to witness or certify ; to make appear, to make known.

**TESTIMONIAL**, [*Testimonialis*, *L.*] belonging to Testimony. *F.*

A **TESTIMONIAL**, [*Testimoniale*, a Certificate under the Hand of a Justice of Peace, the Master and Fellows of a College, or some other Person in Authority. *F.*

**TESTIMONY**, [*Testimonium*, *L.*] Witnessing, Evidence, Proof, Token ; a Quotation from an Author.

**TESTIMONY**, [in the *Holy Scriptures*] signifies a Law or Ordinance.

**TESTON**, an old Silver Coin formerly Worth 12 d.

**TESTUDINOUS**, [*Testudineus*, *L.*] belonging to a Tortoise.

**TESTUDO** [among *Surgeons*] a soft large Swelling in the Head in Form of an Arch-dome or the Back of a Tortoise, from whence it takes its Name.

**TESTY**, [*Testardo*, *Ital.*] peevish, apt to take pet, morose, inappish.

**TETANOTHR**, [*Τετανωθρος*, *Gr.*] a Medicine to smoothe the Skin. *L.*

**TETANUS**, [*Τετανος*, *Gr.*] a constant Contraction whereby a Limb grows rigid and inflexible. *L.*

**TETARTÆUS**, [*Τεταρταύς*, *Gr.*] a Quartan Ague.

**TETCHES**, Forwardness. *O.*

A **TETHER**, [q. *Tentor* of *Tentere*, *L.* to hold] a Band for Horses.

**TETRACHORD**, [*Tetrachordus*, *L.* of *Τετραχόρδος*, *Gr.*] a Concord, or Interval of three Tones.

**TETRACHYMAGOGON**, [of *Τετραχυσ χυμωδον* and *αγωγος*, *Gr.*] a Medicine which purges four sorts of Humours.

**TETRACOLON**, [*Τετρακόλον*, *Gr.*] a Stanza or Division in *Lyrick* Poetry, consisting of four Verses.

**TETRADIAPASON**, [in *Musick*] a Quadruple Diapason is a Musical Chord, otherwise called a Musical Eighth, or Nine and Twentieth. *Gr.*

**TETRAEDRON**, [*Τετραεδρον*, *Gr.*] one of the five Regular Bodies, comprehended under four Equal and Equilateral Triangles.

A **TETRAETERID**, [*Τετραετηρίς*, *Gr.*] the Space of four Years.

**TETRAGLOTTICK**, [of *Τετραγλωττον* and *γλωττον*, *Gr.*] consisting of four Languages.

**TETRAGON**, [*Tetragonus*, *L.* of *Τετραγων*, *Gr.*] a Square.

**TETRAGON**, [with *Astrologers*] a Square Aspect.

**TETRAGONAL**, [*Tetragone*, *F.* *Tetragonus*, *L.* of *Τετραγωνος*, *Gr.*] belonging to a Tetragon.

**TETRAGONISM**, [among *Geometricians*] the Squaring of the Circle.

**TETRAGONUS**, [in *Anatomy*] a large Square Muclele called *Quadratus Genæ*.

**TETRAGRAMMATON**, [*Τετραγράμματον*, *Gr.*] the great Name of God, (*viz.* יהוה) so called, because consisting of four Letters.

TETRA-

**TETRALOGY**, [of *Τετρας* and λόγος, Gr.] a Discourse in four Parts.

**TETRAMETrum**, [*Τετραμέτρον*, Gr.] a Measure in Verse consisting of four Metres or eight Feet.

**TETRAPETALOUS** Flower of a Plant, [of *τετραπέταλον* and *πέταλον*, Gr.] is that which consists of only four single coloured Leaves called *Petala*.

**TETRAPHARMACUM**, [*Τετραφάρμακον*, Gr.] a Medicine consisting of four Ingredients. L.

**TETRAPTOTON**, [*Τετραπύπτον*, Gr.] a Noun than has only four Cases.

**TETRARCH**, [*Tetrarque*, F. *Tetrarcha*, L. of *τεταρχης*, Gr.] a Governour of the fourth Part of a Country.

**TETRARCHY**, [*Tetrarchia*, L. of *τεταρχία*, Gr.] the Jurisdiction or Government of a Tetrarch.

**TETRAS**, [*Τετρας*, Gr.] the Number of Four.

**TETRASTICH**, [*Τετραστιχον*, Gr.] a Sentence or Epigram comprised in four Verses.

**TETRASTYLE**, [*Τετραστυλον*, Gr.] a Building which has four Columns in the Faces before and behind.

**TETRASYLLABICAL**, [*Tetrasyllabus*, L. of *τετρασύλλαβος*, Gr.] consisting of four Syllables.

**TETRICITY**, [*Tetricitas*, L.] severity, harshness, crabbedness of Countenance.

**TETRONYMAL**, [*Tetronymus*, L. of *τετρονυμία*, Gr.] of four Names.

**A TETTER**, [*Tetter*, Sax.] a Humour accompanied with Redness and Itching, a Ringworm.

**A TETTER**, [in *Horses*] a Disease called a *Flying Worm*.

**TEUKSBURY**, [of *Teuk* and *Bipiz*, Sax. q. d. the Church of St. Teuk an Hermit] a Town in *Glocester*.

**TEUTONICK**, [of *Teutones*] belonging to the *Germans*, anciently called *Teutones*.

**TEUTONICK ORDER**, an Order of Religious Knights, founded A. C. 1191, in favour of the *German Nation*.

To **TEW**, [*Tapian*, Sax.] to tug or pull : Also to beat Mortar.

To **TEW HEMP**, [of *Tepian*, Sax.] to beat or dress it.

**TEWEL**, a Chimney. O.

**TEWLY**, tender, sick. S. C.

**TEXT**, [*Texte*, F. *Textus*, L.] the very Words of an Author, without any Exposition ; also a Portion of the Sacred Writ, chosen for the Subject of a Sermon.

**TEXT LETTERS**, the Capital Letters in all sorts of Hands.

**TEXTILE**, [*Textilis*, L.] Woven, Embroidered.

**TEXTORIAN**, [*Textorius*, L.] belonging to Weaving.

**A TEXTUARY**, [*Textuaire*, F.] One skill'd in Texts of Scripture ; also a Book which contains only the bare Text, without any Gloss or Comment upon it.

**TEXTURE**, [*Textura*, L.] a Composition, the ordering or framing of a Discourse.

**TEXTURE**, [among *Naturalists*] is that peculiar Disposition of the Particles of any Natural Body, which makes it have such a Form, Nature or Qualities.

**TEYNTEd**, tainted, dipped. O.

**THACK TILE**, that sort of Tile which is laid upon the Side of an House.

**THALASSIARCH**, [*Thalassiarcha*, L. of *θαλασσιάρχης*, Gr.] an Admiral, or Chief Officer at Sea.

**THALASSIARCHY**, [*Thalassiarquia*, L. of *θαλασσιαρχία*, Gr.] the Office of an Admiral.

**THALAMI NERVORUM**, [with *Anatomists*] are two Prominences of the Lateral Ventricles of the *Cerebrum*, out of which the Optick Nerves rise. L.

**THALIA**, [*Θαλία*, Gr.] One of the IX Muses, the Inventress of *Geometry* and *Husbandry*.

**THAMES**, [*Thamesis*, L. so called from the meeting together of the Rivers *Tame* and *Ouse* or *Ips*] the chief River of *Great Britain*.

**THANAGE** of the King, a Part of the King's Land of which the Governour was stiled *Thane*.

**THANET**, ? [*Solinus* calls it *Athana-*  
**THENET**, *ῥον*, and from hence *Thanaton* which may come from the Greek *θάνατος*, Death ; because as he relates it killeth Serpents that are brought into it] in *Kent*.

**THANE**, [*Dezn* or *Dezen* of *Senian*, Sax. to serve, because they were the King's Attendants] a Nobleman, a Magistrate, a Freeman

**THANE-LANDS**, the Lands granted by the Charters of *Saxon Kings* to their *Thanes*.

To **THANK**, [*Dancgian*, Sax. *Dancken*, Du. and *Teut. Thankan*, F. *Theot*] to give one Thanks.

**THANKFUL**, [*Doncfull*, Sax.] full of Thanks, Grateful.

**THANKS**, [*Dancay*, Sax. *Danck*, Du.]



**Du. and Teut.**] Acknowledgment for a Benefit or Kindness received.

**THARKY**, dark. *Suffolk.*

**THARM**, [Θαρμ *Sax.*] Guts

**THARN**, [Θαρν *Sax.*] washed for making Hog's Puddings. *Lincoln.*

**THASSURE**, [Old Law] to lay up Hay or Corn into a Tass or Mow.

**THAT**, [Dæt, *Sax.*, Dæt, *Du.*, Dæt, *Teut.*] that thing.

**THAT**, [Dæt, *Sax.*, Dæt, *Du.*, Dæt, *Teut.*] that a Conjunction.

**THATCH**, [Dæce, *Sax.*] Straw, &c. for covering Houses.

To **THATCH**, [Dacian, *Sax.*] to cover Houses with Thatch.

**THAVIES INN**, [in *Holborn*] one of the Inns of Chancery, formerly the House of John Thavie an Armourer.

**THAUMATURGICKS**, [Θαυματουργικά, *Gr.*] a Mathematical Science, giving Rules for making of strange Works; any Art that does or seems to do Wonders.

To **THAW**, [Doyen, *Du.*, Tawen, *Teut.*] to give or melt after Frost.

A **THAW**, [Dawer, *Du.*, Taw, *Teut.*, Dew] a giving or melting after Frost.

**THE**, [Dē, *Du.*] an Article used before Nouns, &c.

**THEAT**, [spaken of Barrels] Firm, Stanch, nor Leaky. *N. C.*

**THEATER**, [Theatre, *F.*, Theatrum, *L.* of Θέατρον, *Gr.*] a Play-house; also the Stage in it: Also any Scaffold raised for the beholding any publick Sight or Ceremony.

The **THEATER** at Oxford, a Noble Edifice in that City, founded by Dr. Gilbert Sheldon Arch-bishop of Canterbury.

**THEATINS**, a certain Order of religious Persons established by F. Caraffa, Bishop of Theate in the Kingdom of Naples. *F.*

**THEATRICAL**, [Theatralis, *L.*] belonging to a Theater or Stage. *F.*

**THEATRICAL**, [Theatricus, *L.* of Θεατρικός, *Gr.*] belonging to a Theater or Stage.

**THEAVE**, an Ewe Lamb of the first year. *C.*

**THECH**, plain, smooth. *O.*

**THEDOM**, thriving. *O.*

**THEFE**, [Dē, *Sax.*, Dē, *Du.*] Thou.

A **THEEF**, [Dē, *Sax.*, Dē, *Du.*] one who Steals.

To **THEEVE**, [Dē, *Sax.*] to steal.

**THEEVO**, a young Plant or Set; also a young Branch or Bough of a Tree. *O. L.*

**THEFT**, [Dē, *Sax.*, Dē, *Du.*] the Act of Stealing; an unlawful and felonious taking away another Man's Moveables, and Personal Goods.

**THEFT-BOTE**, [Dē, *Sax.*, Dē, *Du.*] the maintaining or abetting a Thief by receiving of stolen Goods from him.

**THECK**, such. *O.*

**THEIRS**, [Dē, *Sax.*] of them.

**THELONIO RATIONABILI**, a Writ lying for one who has the King's Demeln in Fee-farm, to recover reasonable Toll of his Majesty's Tenants there.

**THELONIUM essendi quiet**, &c. a Writ to free Citizens or Burgeses from paying Toll.

**THELONMANNUS**, [Old Law] the Tollman who receives the Toll.

**THELYGONA**, [among Botanists] a general Name given to all Feminine Plants.

**THELYGONUM**, [Θαλύγονον, *Gr.*] an Herb which steeped in Drink, is said to make a Woman conceive a Girl.

**THEM**, [Dē, *Sax.*, Dē, *Du.*, Dē, *Teut.*] the Pronoun They in an Oblique Case.

A **THEME**, [Thema, *L.* of θέμα, *Gr.*] a Subject to Write or Speak upon. *F.*

**THEME**, [with Astrologers] the Position of the Heavenly Bodies, at any moment when they require the success of any thing either begun or proposed.

**THEMMAGIUM**, [Old Law] a Duty anciently paid by inferior Tenants upon account of Team, which see.

**THEN**, [Dē, *Sax.*, Dē, *Du.*, Dē, *Teut.*] at that Time.

**THENAR**, [Θέναρ, *Gr.*] a Muscle which draws away the Thumb.

**THEOBALD**, [of Dē, the People, and Bal, bold, *Sax.*, Camden; or Thurbald, *Du.* early virtuous or valiant, *Vers-*egan] a proper Name.

**THEOCRASY**, [Θεοκρατία, *Gr.*] a Government by God himself, such as the Jews Form of Government before they had an Earthly King.

**THEOCRATICAL**, belonging to such a Government.

**THEODEN**, an under Thane, Husbandman, or inferior Tenant. *Sax.*

**THEODOLITE**, an Instrument used in Surveying, and taking Heights and Distances.

**THEODOM**, Servitude. *Sax.*

**THEODORE**, [Theodorus, *L.* of Θεόδωρος, *Gr.* i. e. the Gift of God] a proper Name of Men.

**THEODO-**

**THEODORICK**, [of Θεός, the People, and Ric, Rich, Camden] a Christian Name.

**THEODOSIA**, [Θεοδότης, Gr. the Gift of God] a Christian Name of Women.

**THEOGONIA**, [Theogonie, F. Θεογονία, Gr.] the Generation of the Gods. L.

**THEOLOGER**, } [Theologus, L. Theologien, F. Θεολόγος, Gr.] a Divine a Professor of Divinity.

**THEOLOGICAL**, [Theologique, F. Theologicus, L. of Θεολογικός, Gr.] belonging to Divinity, Divine.

**THEOLOGY**, [Theologie, F. Theologia, L. of Θεολογία, Gr.] a Science which teaches the Knowledge of God and divine Things.

**THEOMAGICAL**, [of Θεός and μαγικός, Gr.] belonging to divine Magick or the Wisdom of God.

**THEOMACHY**, [Θευμαχία, Gr.] a fighting against or resisting God.

**THEOPHILUS**, [Θεόφιλος, Gr. a Friend or Lover of God] a proper Name of Men.

**THEORBO**, [Teorbe, F. Tiorba, Ital.] a kind of musical Instrument.

**THEOMANCY**, [Θεομαντεία, Gr.] a kind of Divination by calling upon the Names of God.

**THEOREM**, [Theoreme, F. Theorema, L. of Θεώρημα, Gr.] a Mathematical Declaration of certain Properties, Proportions or Equalities, duly infer'd from some Suppositions about Quantity.

**A PLAIN THEOREM**, [in Mathematicks] is such as has Relation either to a Right-lined Surface, or to one bounded by the Circumference of a Circle.

**A SOLID THEOREM**, [in Mathematicks] is one which treats about a Space bounded by a Solid Line, i. e. by one of the 3 Conick Sections.

**A RECIPROCAL THEOREM**, [in Mathematicks] is a Theorem whose Converse or Contrary is true.

**THEOREMATICK**, [Theorematicus, L. of Θεωρηματικός, Gr.] consisting of or belonging to Theorems.

**THEORETICK**, } [Theorique, F. Theoretical, L. of Θεωρητικός, Gr.] belonging to Theory; Speculative.

**THEORETICKS**, [Θεωρητικά, Gr.] those Things which belong to the speculative Part of Physick.

**THEORIST**, one who forms or maintains a particular Theory.

**THEORY**, [Théorie, F. Theoria, L. of θεωρία, Gr.] the Contemplation or Study of any Art or Science, without Practice.

**THEORIES** of the Planets, [among Astronomers] are Hypotheses, according to which they explain the Reason of the Phenomena, or Appearances of the Planets.

**THERAPEUTICKS**, [Therapeutique, F. Therapeutice, L. of θεραπευτική, Gr.] that Part of Physick which shews the Method of curing Diseases.

**THERAPHIM**, } [תְּרָפִים, H.] certain Idols or Images made in the Shape of Men.

**THERE**, [Der, Sax. Daer, Du. Der, Dan.] in that place.

**THEREAFTER**, [Darafter, Sax. Daerachter, Du.] according as.

**THEREFORE**, [Dattuoor, Du.] for that Cause.

**THERENIABIN**, } Oriental Manteneriabina.

**THERION**, [Dajon, Sax.] upon that thing.

**THERIACA**, } [Theriague, F. Theriacle, L. of θηριακή, Gr.] Treacle, any Medicine against Poisons.

**THERIACAL**, [Theriacus, L. of θηριακός, Gr.] that belongs to, or has the Virtue of Treacle.

**THERIOMA**, [θηριόμα, Gr.] a wild raging Ulcer; the Grand Pox; a Shanker.

**THERMÆ**, [Thermes, F. of θερμαί, Gr.] hot Baths.

**THERMANTICKS**, [Thermantica, L. of θερμαντική, Gr. to warm] Medicines which cause Heat.

**THERMOMETER**, [of θερμός, warmth, and μέτρον, a Measure, Gr.] a Tube of Glass, filled with Spirit of Wine, or other proper Liquor; an Instrument to measure or shew the several Degrees of Heat and Cold.

**THERMOMETRON**, [Physical Term] that natural Heat which is measured or perceived by the Pulse.

**THERMOSCOPE**, [of θερμός and σκοπεῖν, Gr.] the same as Thermometer.

**THESE**, [Dese, Du. Diese, Teut.] those.

**THESIS**, [These, F. θέσις, Gr.] a Position, a Proposition advanced, and to be made good; a Subject to dispute upon.

**TO THESAURIZE**, [Thesauriser, F. Thesaurizare, L. of θησαυρίζω, Gr.] to gather or lay up Treasure.

**THET-**

**THETFORD**, [of the River *Thet* and *Ford*] in *Norfolk*, formerly a Bishop's See.

**A THEW**, a Ducking-Stool. *O.*

**THEWED**, Mannered, as, well thew-ed, well mannered. *Spencer.*

**THEWED**, Cowardly. *N. C.*

**THEWES**, Qualities, Manners, Customs. *Spencer.*

**THEY**, [*Hi, Sax. Hi, L.*] those Persons.

**A THIBLE**, a stick to stir a Pot, also a dibble or setting Stick. *N. C.*

**THICK**, [*Diece, Sax. Dicke, Du. and Teut.*] contrary to thin, gross, that has a Dimension in Depth, besides Length and Breadth.

To **THICKEN**, [*Tickner, Dan.*] to make thick.

**THICKET**, [of *thick*] a Place or Hedge full of Bushes or Brambles.

**A THIGH**, [*Deoh, Sax.*] a Member of the Body from the Knee to the Groin.

To **THIGH**, [in *Carving*] as, *thigh* that Woodcock or Pidgeon, i. e. cut it up.

**THIGHT**, well jointed or knit together. *C.*

**THILK**, such or this. *Spencer.*

**THILL**, the Beam or Draught-tree of a Cart or Waggon.

**THILLER**,

**THILL-HORSE**, } the Horse that is put under the Thill.

**THIN**, [*Dinne, Sax.*] having little Depth; also (spoken of *liquid things*) not of a thick consistence.

To **THIN**, [*Dinnian, Sax.*] to make thin.

**THINE**, [*Dine, Sax. Din, Du.*] of or belonging to thee.

**THING**, [*Ding, Sax. Dingh, Du. Ding, Teut.*] a Matter, Substance, Accident, &c. *Dan.*

**THINGUS**, [*Old law*] a Thane or Saxon Nobleman, a Knight or Freeman.

To **THINK**, [*Dincan, Sax. Dencken, Du. and Teut.*] to meditate, to suppose, to be of opinion.

**THIRD**, [*Driðda, Sax. Derde, Du. Teriu, L.*] 3d.

**THIRD-BOROW**, a Constable. *O. S.*

**THIRD EARING**, [in *Husbandry*] the Tilling or Ploughing of Ground a third Time.

**THIRDENDAL**, a Liquid Measure, containing about 3 Pints.

**THIRDINGS**, [*Law Term*] the third Part of Grain growing on the Ground at the Death of the Tenant, and due to the Lord as an Heriot.

**THIRD-PENNY**, the third Part of Fines, &c. arising from Law Suits.

To **THIRLE**, [*Dijlian, Sax.*] to bore or drill. *Lincolnsh.*

**THIRLEWALL CASTLE**, [of *Dijl*, a Hole, of *Dijlian*, to bore through, Sax. and Wall] a Castle in *Northumberland*, so call'd because the Scots in their Invasion of *England*, made several Holes or Gaps in the Partition-Wall (which the Emperor *Severus* built for the Division of the two Kingdoms) for the better Convenience of entering and retreating.

To **THIRST**, [*Dynytan, Sax. Dorsten, Du. Dursten, Teut.*] to be thirsty.

**THIRST**, [*Dynyt, Sax. Dorit, Du. Durst, Teut.*] Thirstiness, Driness of the Throat, &c.

**THIRSTY**, [*Dynytig, Sax. Dorstigh, Du. Durstigh, Teut.*] troubled with Thirst or Thirstiness.

**THIRTEEN**, [*Dneotttýne, Sax. Dertien, Du.*] XIII or 13.

**THIRTY**, [*Dnitteig, Sax. Dertich, Du.*] XXX or 30.

**THIS**, [*Dir, Sax. Diese, Teut.*] as this Man, this thing, &c.

**THISTLE**, [*Distel, Sax. Distel, Du. and Teut.*] a Weed.

**THISTLE-TAKE**, a Duty of a half-penny, anciently paid to the Lord of the Manour of *Halton* in the County of *Chester*, for every Beast driven over the Common, that was suffered to graze or eat but a Thistle.

**THISTLEWORTH**, [formerly called *Stilleworth*, from *Style, Sax.* or *Distel, Teut.* a Hostage, and *Worð*, a Court or Hall, because the Hostages from Foreign Countries were there kept by the triumphant West Saxon Kings] a Town in *Middlesex*.

**THITHER**, [*Ditern, Sax.*] to that Place.

**A THIVEL**, see *Thible*.

**THLIPSIS**, [*Thlipsis, Gr.*] a squeezing or crushing; Trouble or Affliction.

**THLIPSIS**, [with *Anatomists*] a pressing together of the Vessels of a Human Body.

**THO**, [*Sonne, Sax.*] then. *Spencer.*

**THOKES**, Fish with broken Bellies. *O.*

**THOMAS**, [*Thomas, Gr. ΘΩΜΑΣ, Syr. of ܬܡܐ, H. i. e. double*, called therefore *Adam*, &c. *Gr. i. e. of two Hearts*, because of his doubting] a proper Name of Men.

**THOMAS AQUINAS**, a School-Divine, called (by the Papists) the Angelick Doctor.



To THOLE, [of *Tholian*, *Sax.*] to brook or endure. *N. C.*

THOLED, Suffered. *Chaucer.*

THOMISTS, Divines who follow the Doctrine of *Thomas Aquinas.*

THONE, damp, moist, wet. *N. C.*

THONG, [*Þpanz*, *Sax.*] a Strop of Leather.

To cut large Thongs out of another Man's Leather.

This Proverb is not only level'd at a Cutter to a Shoemaker, who does not contrive and cut out his Master's Leather to the best Advantage; but it aims at all those Persons who niggardly to an Excess of their own would fain gain the Character of Generous or Charitable at other People's Expences, and so are very liberal of other People's Pockets to save their own, either in Donations of Amity or Alms, and do, as *Erasmus* says, *Ex alieno tergo lata secare Isra*, Latin; and the French, *Il coupe large courroie du cuir d'autrui*; and the Greek, *Ἰσχυρίζομαι ἀπὸν ἑτέρου*.

THOR, [*Þor*, *Sax.*] an Idol of great Esteem among the Ancient Saxons and Teutonicks, equal to *Jupiter* of the Romans; either a Contract. of Thunder, because he was their God of Thunder; or of *tejan*, to tear, *Sax.* because he may be said to rend the Clouds.

THORACICA, [of *Thorax*, *L.* the Breast] Medicines proper for Diseases of the Breast.

THORACICA Inferior, [in *Anatomy*] a Branch of the Subclavian Vein, spreading it self on the Sides of the Breast. *L.*

THORACICA Superior, [in *Anatomy*] is a Branch of the Subclavian Vein, passing to the Paps and Muscles of the Breast.

THORACICK, belonging to or proper in Distempers of the Breast.

THORAL LINE, [in *Palmistry*] a Mark in the Hand, called also the Line of *Venus*.

THORAX, [*Þorax*, *Gr.*] the Chest, all that Cavity which is circumscrib'd above by the Neck-bone; below\* by the Diaphragm, before by the Breast Bone, behind by the Back-bones, on the Sides by the Ribs. *L.*

A THORN, [*Þorn*, *Sax.* *Toþn*, *Dan.* *Doorn*, *Du.* *Dorn*, *Teut.* *Dræn*, *C. Br.*] a Prickle of a Bush; also a Shrub of two sorts, a black and a white.

THORN APPLE, a Plant bearing white Flowers by round prickly green Heads.

THORN-BACK, a Fish.

THORNEY, [of *Þorn-Ige*, the Thorny-Ile] in *Hampshire*.

THOROUGH, [*Þurh*, *Þurh*, *Sax.*] thro'

THOROUGH-BASS, [in *Musick*] is that which goes quite thro' the Composition.

THOROUGH-TOLL, a certain Duty, anciently paid to the Earls of *Richmond*.

THORP, [*Þopp*, *Sax.* *Thorpp*, *Fr.* *Theot.* *Doþp*, *Du.* *Doiff*, *Teut.*] a Village or Country Town; also a Sirname.

THORRUCK, an Heap. *O.*

THOSE, [*Þis*, *Sax.* *Diese*, *Du.* *Illos*, *L.*] these.

THOU, [*Þu*, *Sax.* *Du*, *Du.* and *Teut.* *Ti*, *C. Br.* *Tu*, *L.*] thee.

THOUGH, [*Þeah*, *Sax.*] although.

A THOUGHT, [*A þoht*, *Sax.*] an Operation of the Mind, an Opinion.

THOUGHTS, the Rower's Seats in a Boat.

A THOUSAND, [*Þuyend*, of *Tien*, 10, and *Send*, 100, *Sax.* *Duycent*, *Du.* *Tausent*, *Teut.*] M or 1000.

THOWLS, [*Þolus*, *L.* of *ῥήλα*, *Gr.*] Wooden Pins in a Boat, thro' which the Rowers put their Oars or Sculls when they Row.

THRACKSAT, [*Chymical Term*] the Metal which is yet in the Mine.

THRAGES, busy Matters. *O.*

THRALL, } [*Þræl*, *Sax.* which

THRALDOM, } *Minshew* derives of

*ὑπαυλῆν*, *Gr.*] Servitude, Bondage.

THRALLED, enslaved. *Spencer.*

THRALLS, Slaves. *Spencer.*

THRAPPLE, the Wind-Pipe of a Horse.

THRASONICAL, [of *Thraſo*, a notorious Braggadochio in *Terence*] insolently boasting, full of Ostentation.

To THRAVE, [of *Þraxian*, *Sax.*] to urge. *Lincolnshire.*

A THRAVE, 24 Sheaves of Corn set up together. *N. C.*

THREAD, [*Þreð*, *Sax.* *Draat*, *Teut.* *Draedt*, *Du.* *Traas*, *Dan.*] Twine made of Flax, Wooll, Silk, &c.

To THREAP, } [*Þneapian*

To THREAPEN, } or *Þnaki-*

To THREAP DOWN, } an, *Sax.*]

to affirm positively, to insist upon a thing obstinately. *N. C.*

To THREATEN, [*Þneatian*, *Sax.* *Dreghen*, *Dan.*] to use Threats.

THREE, [*Þrie*, *Sax.* *Trit*, *C. Br.* *Dr't*, *Du.* *Tres*, *Teut.* *Tres*, *L.* *Trīs*, *Gr.*] III or 3.

THREE-

**THREEFOLD**, [*ἑπικοῦαλδ*, *Sax.* *Dreyfaltig*, *Teut.*] 3 fold.

To **THREKE**, to thrust. *O.*

**THRENODY**, [*Threnodia*, *L.* of *ἑπέννη*, *Gr.*] a Mournful or Funeral Song.

To **THRESH**, [*ἑπείσαν*, *Sax.* *Treschen*, *Teut.* *Dresichen*, *Du.*] to beat the Grain of Corn out from the Ear; also to beat.

A **THRESHER**, [*ἑπείσαν*, *Sax.*] One who Threshes Corn: Also a Fish with a broad and thick Tail, which serves to beat the Head of a Whale.

**THRESHOLD**, [*ἑπείπολδ*, *Sax.*] the Ground Timber of a Door.

To **THREST**, to oppress.

**THRIDBOROUGH**, see *Thirdborough*.

**THRIFT**, Savingsness or Sparingness.

To **THRILL**, [*ἑπρίλλαν*, *Sax.* *Dreilen*, *Du.*] to drill or bore.

**THRILLED**, killed. *Sax.*

**THRILLING**, piercing. *Spencer.*

**THRILLANT**,

To **THRING**, to thrust. *O.*

To **THRIP**, to beat. *N. C.*

**THRITHING**, the third Part of a County or Shire; also a Court held within that Circuit.

To **THRIVE**, [*q. d. to drive on*] to grow or encrease mightily, to become Rich or Prosperous.

**THROAT**, [*ἑπρότ*, *Sax.*] the Wind-pipe, &c.

To **THROB**, [*Minshew* derives it of *ἑπρόβω*, *Gr.*] to beat, pant or ache as the Heart sometimes does.

**THROCKMORTON**, [*q. d. the Rock-moor-town*] a Sirname.

To **THRODDEN**, to grow, to thrive, to wax, to sturken.

**THROMBUS**, [among *Physicians*] the Coagulation of Blood into Clots. *L.*

A **THRONE**, [*Thronus*, *L.* of *ἑπώνη*, *Gr.*] a Chair of State raised two or three Steps from the Ground, richly adorned, and covered with a Canopy, for Kings and Princes to sit on at times of publick Ceremonies. *F.*

**THRONES**, the third Rank of Angels in the Celestial Hierarchy.

A **THRONG**, [*ἑπράγγ*, *Sax.*] a crowd or press of People.

Very **THRONG**, busily employed. *N. C.*

To **THRONG**, [*ἑπρίγγαν*, *Sax.* *Drengan*, *Du.* *Trengen*, *Teut.* *Trenger*, *Dan.*] to crowd, to press close, to get together in great Numbers.

A **THROP**, a sigh. *Spencer.*

To **THROPPLE**, to throttle or strangle. *Yorkshire.*

The **THROPPLE**, the Wind-pipe. *Yorkshire.*

**THROSHERS**, Quails. *O.*

A **THROSTLE**, [*ἑπρόστλε*, *Sax.* *Trostel*, *u.* and *Teut.*] a Thrush.

The **THROTTLE**, [*Trostel*, *Teut.*] the Throat.

To **THROW**, [*ἑπρίπαν*, *Sax.*] to hurl or sling: Also to turn as Turners do. *N. C.*

To **THROW**, to work at the Tin Mines. *N. C.*

**THROWS** of Women, [of *ἑπρίπαιον*, *Sax.*] the Pains of Child-birth.

**THROWSTER**, [of *ἑπρίπαιον*, *Sax.*] One who throws or winds Silk, Thread, &c.

**THRUCHT**, thrust. *N. C.*

A **THRUM**, [*ἑπρίμ*, *Sax.*] an End of a Weaver's Warp, &c.

A **THRUSH**, [*ἑπρίψ*, *Sax.*] a singing Bird.

To **THRUST**, [of *Tradere* or *Trustare*, *u.*] to push at, or push forwards.

A **THUMB**, [*ἑπρίμα*, *Sax.* *Dumpe*, *Du.* *Dum*, *Teut.*] the largest Finger.

**THUMMIM**, [*ἑπρίμ*, *H. i. e.* Perfection] what it was, and of what made, it is very hard to find out, it was not reckoned among the Things wrought by Art, but given by God to *Moses* to put in the Breast-plate of *Aaron*. See *Urim*.

A **THUMP**, [*Thumbo*, *Ital.*] a Blow with the Hand.

To **THUNDER**, [*Dunnan*, *Sax.* *Donner*, *Du.* and *Teut.* *Tonnere*, *F.* of *Tomitru*, *L.*] to make a thundering Noise.

**THUNDER**, [*Donder*, *Sax.* *Donner*, *Du.* and *Teut.* *Tonnere*, *F.* of *Tomitru*, *L.*] a Noise well known by all Persons who are not Deaf.

**THURIFEROUS**, [*Thurifer*, *L.*] bearing or bringing forth Frankincense.

**THURSDAY**, [*ἑπρίπείρα*, *Sax.* *Donnerdag*, *Du.* *Donnerstag*, *Teut.* *Thorshday*, *Dan.*] the Vth Day of the Week, so named from the Idol *Thor*, which was worshipped by our Saxon Ancestors.

**THURSE-LOUSE**, [*q. d. Thor's louse*] an Insect.

**THUS**, [*ἑπρί*, *Sax.*] so, after this manner.

To **THWACK**, [*Zwacken*, *Teut.*] to press close, to lay on hard blows.

A **THWART**, [*Zwisch*, *Teut.* *Tuert*, *Dan.*] a cross.

To THWITE, to whittle, cut, make white by cutting. *N. C.*

THYMIAMA, [*Θυμίαμα*, *Gr.*] Incense, Perfume. *L.*

THYME, [*Thym*, *F. Thymus*, *L.* of *Θύμος*, *Gr.*] the Herb Time.

THYMICK VEIN, [with *Anatomists*] a Branch of the Subclavian Vein.

THYROARYTÆNOIDES, [among *Anatomists*] a pair of large Muscle arising from the Cartilage called *Scuriformis*, and stretching themselves to the Sides of the *Artycoides* Muscle.

THYROIDÆ GLANDULÆ, [in *Anatomy*] two Glandules of a clammy solid Substance, seated at the lower Part of the *Larynx*.

THYROIDES, [in *Anatomy*] a Cartilage of the *Larynx*.

THYRSUS, [*Θύσος*, *Gr.*] the tapering Stem or Stalk of any Herb.

TIB, a poor sorry Woman.

TIB of the Buttery, a Goose. *Cant.*

TIBIA, [with *Anatomists*] that Part of the Leg between the Knee and the Ankle; also the Bone of the Leg, called also *Fosile Manus L.*

TIBIALIS ANTICUS, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle of the *Tarsus*, so called from its Situation on the Fore-part of the *Tibia*; its use is to pull the Foot upwards and forwards directly. *L.*

TIBIALIS POSTICUS, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle seated on the Back-part of the *Tibia*. *L.*

TICHING, a setting up of Turf to dry. *W. C.*

TICK, [*Tique*, *F.*] a small blackish Insect: Also a Disease in Horses.

TICK-TACK, [*Tristrac*, *F. Tricche* or *Tracche*, *Ital.*] a Game at Tables.

A TICKET, [*Etiquette*, *F.*] a small Note for seeing a Play; payment of Seamen's Wages; quartering of Soldiers, &c.

To TICKET, [*Etiquetter*, *F.*] to put a Note upon any Thing, &c.

To TICKLE, [of *Citelan* or *Tinlan*, *Sax. Bittlen*, *Du.*] an Action better known than described.

TICKLE, ticklish, slippery. *Spencer.*

TICKRUM, a Licence. *C.*

The TIDE, [probably of *Tid*, *Sax. Tidd*, *Du. and Dan.*] the Ebbing or Flowing of the Sea.

WINDWARD TIDE, [*Sea Term*] is when the Tide runs against the Wind.

LEEWARD TIDE, [*Sea Term*] is when the Wind and the Tide go both the same way.

TIDE GATE, [*Sea Term*] that is where the Tide runs very strong.

TIDE and HALF TIDE, [*Sea Term*] as, To show Tide and half Tide, is when the Tide runs three Hours in the Offing or open Sea, later than it does by the Shore.

To TIDE IT OVER, [*Sea Term*] is to go over to a Place with the Tide of Flood or Ebb, and to stay all the time the contrary Tide lasts, and afterwards to come back upon the return of the same Tide.

NEAP TIDES, are the Tides when the Moon is in the second and last Quarter, which are neither so high nor so swift as the Spring Tides.

SPRING TIDES, are the Tides at new and full Moon.

TIDES-MEN, certain Custom-House Officers, appointed to attend upon Ships till the Custom of the Goods be paid.

TIDE, Time. *Spencer.*

TIDER, soon, quickly, sooner. *N. C.*

TIDES, Seasons. *Spencer.*

TIDY, [probably of *Tight*, *Engl.* tho' *Mer. Cas.* derives it of *Tudus*, *Gr.*] handy, neat, cleanly.

TIERCE, a Sequence of Cards of the same colour, at the Game of Picket: Also a thrust in Fencing. *F.*

TIERCE, [in *Musick*] a Third, the difference of three Notes. *F.*

TIERCE, [among the *Roman Catholics*] One of the Canonical Hours.

TIERCE, 2 [*Tiers*, *F.*] a Liquid Measure, 3 sure containing 42 Gallons.

TIERCEL, [*Tiercelet*, *F.*] a Male Hawk.

TIERCET, [of *Tierce*, *F.* a Third] a Song of three Stanza's; or a Staff of three Verses.

TIES, [in a Ship] are those Ropes by which the Yards hang.

TIFFANY, [*Skinner* derives it of *Tifer*, *O. F.* to adorn] a sort of light Silk.

To TIFLE, to turn, to stir, to disorder any thing by tumbling it. *N. C.*

TIGE, [in *Architecture*] is the Shaft of a Column from the Astragal to the Capital.

TIGER, [*Tigre*, *F. Tigris*, *L.* of *Tivess*, *Gr.*] a fierce wild Beast.

TIGH, 2 [*Old Records*] a Close or IntEAGE, 3 closure.

TIGHT, [*Dicht*, *Du.*] as, a tight Case, one which will not leak.

TIGHT, [in *Dress*] not flatterly.

TIGHT, tied. *Spencer.*

TIGHT, [spoken of a Rope] straight, pulled hard.

TIGRESS,



**TIGRESS**, [*Tigresse*, *F.*] a Female Tiger.

**A TIKE**, a small Bullock or Heifer. *C.*  
**A TIKE**, [*Tique*, *F.* *Tiki*, *Du.*] a kind of Worm.

**A TILE**, [*Tigel*, *Sax.* *Tichel*, *Du.* *Teg*, *Dan.* *Zegel*, *Tut.* *Tuile*, *F.* of *Tegula*, *L.*] a square Earthen Plate for covering Houses.

**TILL**, [*Til*, *Sax.*] untill.

**A TILL**, [*Dille*, *Sax.*] a small Draw in a Counter or Desk.

**To TILL THE GROUND**, [*Tilian*, *Sax.* *Tyler*, *Du.*] is to dig or turn it up with a Spade, Plough, &c.

**TILLAGE**, the tilling, digging or ploughing of Land.

**TILLER**, [of a Ship] a strong Piece of Wood fastened to a Ship's Rudder; also that which serves for a Helm in a Boat.

**TILLER**, a small Tree left to grow

**TELLAR**, a till it is tellable.

**TILLS**, Lentils, a sort of Pulse.

**To TILT BEER**, [of *Tillen*, *Du.* to tilt up] to raise a Cask of Beer, &c. that is near out, to set it sloping.

**To TILT**, [*Skinner* derives it of *Teat* *T*-*nian*, *Sax.* to vacillate] to run at Tiles, to thrust with Swords or Foils.

**TILT**, a Cloth or Tent to cover a Boat to keep off Rain, &c.

**TILT-BOAT**, a covered Boat for Passengers, such as that which carries Passengers between *London* and *Gravesend*.

**TILTH**, tilling or improving of Land.

**TILTS**, an Exercise when two arm'd Persons on Horse-back run against one another with Spears or Lances.

**TIMARIOTS**, [among the *Turks*] certain Knights, who out of conquered Lands, have a certain Portion allowed them to serve on Horse-back, and find Arms Ammunition, &c. at their own Charge, as often and as long as it shall be required.

**TIMBER**, [*Timbre*, *Sax.* *Timbr*, *Du.*] Wood for Building.

**A TIMBER of Skins or Furr**, [among *Furriers*] is a Number of 40.

**TIMBER MEASURE**, 43 solid Feet make a Tun of Timber, and 50 Foot a Load.

**TIMBERS of Ermin**, [in *Heraldry*] the Ranks or Rows of Ermin in Noble-mens Robes.

**To TIMBER**, [among *Falconers*] to Nestle or make a Nest as Birds of Prey do.

**TIMBESTORES**, Players on Timbrels. *O.*

**TIMBRE**, [in *Heraldry*] the Crest which in any Achievement stands a top of

the Helmet.

**TIMBREL**, [*Tympanum*, *L.* of *Tympanon*, *Gr.*] a Musical Instrument.

**TIMBURINS**, a sort of Musical Instrument. *Spencer.*

**TIME**, [*Thymus*, *L.*] a sweet Herb.

**TIME**, [*Tima*, *Sax.* *Time*, *Dan.* *Temps*, *F.* *Tempus*, *L.*] a certain Measure depending on the Motion of the Luminaries, by which the Distance and Duration of Things are measured.

**TIME ABSOLUTE**, [in *Philosophy*] flows equally in it self without Relation to any thing External; and is the same with Duration.

**TIME RELATIVE**, [in *Philosophy*] is the sensible and external Measure of Duration estimated by Motion.

**TIME**, [in *Musick*] is that Quantity or Length by which is assigned to every particular Note its due Measure, without making it either longer or shorter than it ought to be.

**DUPE TIME**, [in *Musick*] is when all the Notes are encreased by two; as two Longs make a Large, two Briefs a Long, &c.

**TRIPLE TIME**, [in *Musick*] is that wherein the Measure is counted by Threes; as one Semibreve is equivalent to three Minims, and one Minim to three Crotchets, &c.

**TIMELY**, [*Timlice*, *Sax.*] Opportunely.

**TIMID**, [*Timide*, *F.* *Timidus*, *L.*] timorous, fearful.

**TIMIDITY**, [*Timidit*, *F.* *Timiditas*, *L.*] Timorousness, Fearfulness.

**TIMOROUS**, [*Timor*, *F.* *Timorofus*, *L.*] fearful, bashful.

**TIMOTHEANS**, Hereticks in the IV. Century, who held that our Saviour was Incarnate only for the advantage of our Bodies.

**TIMOTHY**, [*Timotheos*, *Gr.* an Honour of God] a proper Name of Men.

**TIN**, [*Tin*, *Dan.* and *Du.* of *Stannum*, *L.*] a Metal.

**TIN GLASS**, a Metallick Substance, smooth and like Tin.

**TIN-WORM**, an Insect.

**TINKER-MEN**, Fisher-men who used to destroy the young Fry in the River of *Thames*.

**TINCT**, [*Teint*, *F.* *Tinctura*, *L.*] a Colouring, died or coloured. *Spencer.*

**TINCTURE**, [*Teinture*, *F.* *Tinctura*, *L.*] a Colouring, Stain or Die: Also an imperfect Knowledge or smattering of any Art or Science.

**TINCTURE**, [among *Chymists*] is a Dissolution of the more fine and more volatile Parts of a mixt Body in Spirit of Wine, or some such proper *Menstruum*.

**TINCTURE**, [in *Heraldry*] signifies the Colours in an Escutcheon.

**TINCTURE of the Moon**, [in *Chymistry*] a Dissolution of some of the more rarified Parts of Silver, made in Spirit of Wine.

**TINCTURED**, [*Tinctus*, *L.*] that has a Tincture.

To **TIND**, *Týnan*, *Sax.* *Tinder*, *Dan.*] to light, as to tind a Candle, Fire, &c.

**TINDER**, [*Týndep*, *Sax.* *Tinder*, *Dan.*] fine Linnen burnt, in order to it's more ready taking the least Spark of Fire.

**TINE**, the Grain of a Fork.

To **TINE** an Egg, to dress it. *C.*

**TINEMAN**, an Officer of the Forest, who took Care of Vert and Venison in the Night.

**TINETTUM**, [*Old Law*] Brush-wood for Fencing and Hedging.

**TINEWALD**, [in the *Ile of Man*] the yearly meeting of the States.

**TINGED**, [of *Tingere*, *L.*] coloured or died lightly.

**TINKAR**, [among *Chymists*] Borax or Gold-sodder.

**TINNITUS AURIUM**, a certain buzzing or tingling of the Ears. *L.*

**TIN-PENNY**, a certain customary Duty anciently paid to the Tithing-men.

To **TINGLE**, [*Tinter*, *F.* *Tinnire*, *L.* or *Tincian*, *C. Br.*] to make a Noise as the Ears; also as a small Bell or Vessel of Metal.

A **TINKER**, [*a Tinniendo*, *L.*] a maker or mender of Vessels of Brass, Copper, &c.

**TINSEL**, [of *Estincelle*, *F.* a Spark] a kind of glittering Stuff made of Silk and Copper.

**TINTAMAR**, [probably *q. d.* *Tinnitus Martius*, *L.*] a confused Noise, a hideous Out-cry. *F.*

**TINY**, [*Týnt*, *Dan.*] small, slender.

The **TIP**, [*Tip*, *Du.*] the End or utmost Point of any Thing.

**TIP-STAVES**, [so called from their Staves being tipped with Silver] Officers who take into custody such Persons as are committed by the Court.

**TIPPET**, [*Tæppet*, *Sax.*] a kind of Kerchief for Womens Necks, (commonly of Furs.) Also a long Scarf which Doctors of Divinity wear over their Gowns.

To **TIPPLE**, [probably *q. d.* *Sippile* of *Sip*] to drink often or much.

**TIPSY**, a little in drink, fuddled.

**TIRE**, [*Attour*, *F.* but *Minskeew* derives it of *Tidew*, *Gr.*] Womens Head-dress: Also the Iron band of a Cart-wheel.

**TIRE of Guns**, [*Tuyet*, *Du.*] a Row

**TEER**, [*Tuyet*, *Du.*] of great Guns placed along the Ship's side, either above upon Deck, or below.

To **TIRE**, [*Attourner*, *F.*] to dress.

To **TIRE**, [of *Tijian*, *Sax.*] to weary, to be or grow weary.

**TIRING**, [among *Falconers*] is a giving a Hawk a Leg or Wing of a Pullet to pluck at.

**TIR WHIT**, a Lapwing, a Bird.

**TISSICK**, see *Phthisick*.

**TISSUE**, [of *Tissu*, part. of *Tistre*, *F.*] rich Stuff made of Silk and Silver, or Gold woven together.

**TIT**, a little Bird.

**TITE**, [*Sea Term*] a Ship is said to be tite or tight, when she is so staunch as to lee in but very little Water.

**TITHABLE**, that may be tithed, or is liable to yield Tithes.

**TITHE**, [*Teo'ea*, *Sax.*] the Tenth Part of all Fruits, &c. the Revenue that is generally due to the Parson of the Parish.

To **TITHE**, [*Teo'dian*, *Sax.*] to take the Tenth Part.

A **TITHING**, [*Teo'ding*, *Sax.*] a Company of ten Men with their Families, all bound to the King for the peaceable Behaviour of each other.

**TITHING-MEN**, in the *Saxon* Time every Hundred was divided into ten Districts or Tithings, every Tithing made up of ten Friburgs, each Friburg of ten Families, and within every such Tithing there were Tithing-men to examine and determine all lesser Causes between Villages and Neighbours, but to refer all greater Matters to the superior Courts.

**TITHING PENNY**, a customary Duty paid to the Sheriff by the several Tithing Courts.

**TITILLATION**, a Tickling, a pleasing Itch. *L.*

**TITLE**, [*Titre*, *F.* *Titulus*, *L.*] the Inscription of a Book or Act: Also a Name of Honour given to Persons according to their Rank or Quality.

**TITLE**, [in *Law*] is a Right, a Claim; a just Cause for Possessing or Enjoying of any Thing; also Writings or Records to prove one's Right.

**TITLE OF ENTRY**, [*Law Term*] is when a Person makes a Feoffment of Land upon a certain Condition, and the Condition

tion is broken; after which the Feoffer has Title to enter upon the Land again.

**TITS**, [probably of *Totides*, Gr. small] small Cattle. C.

**TITTER**, soon, quickly. W. C.

**TITUBATION**, a stumbling, taltering or nodding. L.

**TITULAR**, [*Titulaire*, F.] that bears a Title.

**TMESIS**, [*Τμήσις*, Gr.] a Figure in Grammar, by which a Compound Word is divided into two Parts, by some other Word which is put in between.

**TO**, [To, Sax.] unto.

**TOAD**, [Tab, Sax.] a Reptile well known.

**TOBACCO**, [so called of *Tobago*, one of the *Caribbe* Islands in *America*, from whence it was brought into *England* by Sir *Francis Drake*, Anno 1585] an *American* Plant, well known.

**TOBACCONIST**, a Seller of Tobacco.

**TOBIAH**, [טוביה, H. i. e. the Goodness of God] a proper Name of a Man.

**TOD** of *Wool*, the Quantity of 28 lb.

**TO DAY**, [To-day, Sax.] this Day.

**TO MORROW**, [To-morrow, Sax. *Morgen*, Du. *Morgen*, *Tour.*] the Day after the present.

**A TOE**, [Ta, Sax. *Teen*, Du. which *F. Junius* derives of *Tæa*, Gr. to extend] a Finger of the Foot.

**A TOFT**, [q. d. a Tuft, as *Touffe du Bois*, F.] a Grove of Trees.

**TOFT**, [Law Term] a Messuage or House.

**TOFT-MAN**, the Owner of a Toft.

**TOGETHER**, [To-gæ-ðeje, Sax.] in Company with.

**TOIES**, [*Minsbew* derives it of *Togen*, Du.] Play things, Trifles.

**To TOIL**, [Tilian, Sax. *Touler*, Du.] to labour, to drudge.

**TOILES**, [*Toiles*, F.] Snares or Nets for the catching of wild Beasts.

**TOILET**, [*Toilette*, F.] a fine Cloth spread upon a Table in a Bed-chamber, or in a Lady's Dressing-Room.

**TOISE**, [*Toise*, F.] a Measure containing 6 Foot in Length, a Fathom.

**TOISON D'OR**, [in *Heraldry*] a golden Fleece, which is sometimes born in a Coat of Arms.

**A TOKEN**, [Tacn, Sax. *Teecken*, Du.] Sign, a Mark.

**To TOKEN**, 2 [Tacnian, Sax. *Teecken*, Du.] to shew or give some Token.

**TOLERABLE**, [*Tolerabilis*, L.] that may be endured or born with; also indifferent, passable. F.

**To TOLERATE**, [*Tolerare*, F. *Toleratum*, L.] to suffer, to bear with, to permit, to connive at.

**TOLERATION**, [*Tolerance*, F.] a suffering, permitting or allowing of. L.

**TOLL**, [Toll, Sax. Toll, C. Br. *Toll*, Du. *Toll*, Dan. *Tonliet*, F. *Telonium*, L.] a Tribute or Custom paid for Passage; also Liberty to buy and sell within the Precincts of such a Manour.

**To TOLL**, [of *Tollere*, L.] to bar, defeat or take away. Law Term.

**To TOLL a Bell**, is to ring it after a particular Manner to give Notice of the Death or Funeral of some Person.

**TOLL-BOOTH**, [of Toll and *Bothe*, Sax. or *Both*, C. Br.] a Custom-House, or Place where Toll is paid.

**TOLL-CORN**, Toll taken at a Mill for grinding Corn.

**TOLL-HOP**, a small Measure, by which Toll was taken for Corn sold in an open Market.

**TOLL-THROUGH**, Money paid for Passage in or thro' some High-ways, Ferries, &c.

**TOLL TRAVERSE**, an Acknowledgment given for passing thro' a private Man's Ground.

**TOLL-TRAY**, Toll taken by the Tray or Dish.

**TOLL-TURN**, a Toll paid at the return of Cattle from Fairs or Markets.

**TOLMASTER**, a Tribute heretofore

**TOLSESTER**, 3 paid to the Lord of the Manour for Liberty to Brew and Sell Ale.

**TOLSEY**, a kind of Exchange or Place where Merchants meet in *Bristol*, &c.

**TOLT**, [in Law] a Writ whereby a Cause depending in a Court Baron, is removed to the County Court.

**TOLTA**, [Old Law] Extortion, Raping, Wrong.

**A TOMB**, [*Tombe*, F. *Tomba*, Ital. of *Tomb*, Gr.] a Sepulchre of Stone, &c.

**TOMBOY**, a wanton frolicksome young Woman.

**A TOME**, [*Tome*, F. *Tomus*, L. of *Tomb*, Gr.] a separate Part or distinct Volume of a large Book.

**TOMENTUM**, Flocks, Shear-wool. L.

**TOMENTUM**, [among Botanists] is that soft downy Substance which grows on the Tops of some Plants.

**TOMIN**, [among Jewellers] a Weight of about three Carrats.

TOM-



**TOMKIN**, { [among Gunners] the  
**TOMPION**, } Stopples of a great Gun  
 or Mortar, made to keep out Rain.

**TONDINO**, the same as *Astragal*.

**STONE**, [*Tonus*, L. of *ῥόνος*, Gr.] a certain Degree of Elevation or Depression of the Voice, or some other Sound.

**TONGS**, [*Tanſan*, Sax. *Tanght*, Du. *Tang*, Dan.] an Instrument belonging to a Fire-hearth.

**TONICA**, [*Tonica*, Gr.] are those Things which, being externally applied to the Limbs, strengthen the Nerves and Tendons.

A **TON**, ? [*Tonne*, F.] a Liquid Mea-

A **TUN**, } sure, containing 4 Hogs-  
 heads; also a Weight consisting of 20 hun-  
 dred Weight.

A **TONGUE**, [*Tunſe*, Sax. *Tungt*,  
 Dan. *Tonght*, Du.] the Instrument of  
 Speech.

**TONNAGE**, ? a Duty paid to the King

**TUNNAGE**, } for Goods exported or  
 imported in Ships, &c. at a certain Rate  
 for every Tun Weight.

**TONNERIGHT**, [*Old Records*] the  
 Quantity of a Tun in a Ship's Freight or  
 Bulk.

**TONSILE**, [*Tonſilis*, L.] that may be  
 trimmed.

**TONSILS**, [*Tonſilla*, L.] the Almonds  
 of the Ears, two Glands at the Root of the  
 Tongue, on each ſide the *Uvula*.

**TONSOR**, a Barber. L.

**TONSURE**, [*Tonſura*, L.] a shaving  
 or cutting off the Hair.

**TOO**, [*To*, Sax.] over-much.

Too much of one thing is good for  
 nothing.

This Proverb is an Apothegm of one of  
 the Seven Wise Men of Greece: Some at-  
 tribute it to *Thales*, and some to *Solon*, *Μη-  
 δης ἀγας*, Gr. It is generally apply'd by  
 way of Reprehension to ſuch Perſons, who  
 when by ſome witty Drollery or Banter  
 they find they have diverted the Company,  
 pleaſed with the Conceit of their own Wit,  
 they either draw it out to that Length 'tis  
 ſo fine that no Body can perceive it but  
 themſelves, or they carry on the Jeſt till it  
 grows troubleſome and nauſeous, forgetting  
 that tho' a little Wit in Company, like  
 Salt at a Table, makes Converſation  
 reſiſhing; yet they muſt love Savoury Bits  
 very well that can dine out of a Salt-ſeller.  
*Eſt modus in rebus; ſunt certi denique fines,*  
*Quos ultra citraque nequit conſiſtere reſum.*

Says *Horace*.

**TOOL**, [*Tool* of *Tylean*, Sax. *Turlen*,  
 Du. to labour] an Instrument of any ſort.

To **TOOT**, [*Tuyten*, Du.] to blow a  
 Horn, &c.

**TOOTH**, [*Toð*, Sax. *Dent*, F. *Dens*,  
 L.] that wherewith an Animal chews  
 Food.

**TOOTHACHE**, [*Toðece*, Sax.] a  
 Pain in the Teeth.

**TOOTHLESS**, [*Toðleay*, Sax.] ha-  
 ving no Teeth.

**TOOTHING**, a Corner Stone left for  
 more Building.

**TOOTH-WORT**, an Herb.

**TOOTH-WREST**, an Instrument to  
 draw Teeth.

**TOOTING**, prying, peeping, ſearching  
 narrowly. *Spencer*.

**TOP**, [*Top*, Sax. *Top*, Dan. and Du.  
*Toppe*, C. Br.] the height, the uppermoſt  
 End of a thing.

A **TOP**, [*Top*, Du. and Dan. *Toupie*,  
 F. *Topit*, Teut.] a Play-thing for Boys.

To **TOP** the *Sail-yards*, [*Sea Phraſe*] is  
 to make them hang even.

**TOP**, [of a Ship] is a round Frame of  
 Boards lying upon the Croſs trees, near the  
 Head of the Maſt.

**TOP-ARMINGS**, [in a Ship] are a  
 ſort of Cloths hung about the Round-tops  
 of the Maſts for ſhow.

**TOP-MASTS**, [in a Ship] are ſmall  
 Maſts fixed to the Heads of all the Maſts  
 aloft.

**TOP-GALLANT-MASTS**, [in a  
 Ship] are ſmall Maſts fixed to the Heads of  
 the Main and Fore-top Maſts.

**TOP-ROPES**, [in a Ship] are thoſe  
 Ropes which are uſed in ſtriking the Top-  
 maſts of the Main and Fore-maſts.

**TOPARCH**, [*Toparcha*, L. of *τοπάρχης*,  
 Gr.] a Governour of any Place.

**TOPAZ**, [*Topaze*, F. *Topazius*, L. of  
*τοπάζιον*, Gr.] a precious Stone, of the Co-  
 lour of fine Gold.

**TOPAZ**, [in Heraldry] the golden Co-  
 lour in the Coats of Nobility.

To **TOPE**, [*Tope*, F. *Skinner* chufes to  
 derive it from *Toppen*, Du. to Rage, q. d.  
 to drink till he rave] to drink luſtily.

**TOPH**, [among Surgeons] a kind of  
 Swelling in the Bones.

**TOPHET**, [*תפת*, H. i. e. a Drum]  
 a Valley where the *Ammonites* ſacrificed  
 their Children to *Moloch*, and cauſ'd Drums  
 to be beat to hinder their Cries from being  
 heard.

**TOPHUS**, [*τόπος*, Gr.] a ſtony Con-  
 cretion in any Part of an Animal Body. L.

**TOPIARY-WORKS**, [*Topiaria*, L.]  
 Arbours made with Trees or Twigs cut and  
 plaited.

**TOPICAL**,

**TOPICAL**, [*Topique*, *F.* *Topicus*, *L.* of *τοπικός*, *Gr.*] belonging to or apply'd to a particular Place.

**TOPICK**, [*Topique*, *F.* *Topica*, *L.* of *τοπική*, *Gr.*] that Part of Logick that treats of Invention or finding out of Arguments.

**TOPICKS**, [*Topiques*, *F.* *Topica*, *L.* of *τοπικά*, *Gr.*] Common Places or Heads of Discourse.

**TOPOGRAPHICAL**, [*Topographi-*

**TOPOGRAPHICK**, [*Topographie*, *F.* *Topographia*, *L.* of *τοπογραφία*, *Gr.*] a Description of a Place, or some small Quantity of Land, such as that of a Manour or particular Estate.

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**TORPID**, [*Torpidus*, *L.*] Benumbed, Slow, Heavy.

**TORRA**, [*Old Law*] a Mount or Hill.

**TORREFACTION**, a scorching or parching. *L.*

**TORRENT**, [*Torrentis*, *L.*] a strong Stream or violent Land Flood. *F.*

**TORRICELLIAN Instrument**, [so call'd of *Torricellus*, an *Italian*, the In-venter of it] the Device of the Quicksilver Weather Glass.

**TORRID**, [*Torride*, *F.* *Torridus*, *L.*] burning hot, scorched or parched.

**TORRIFIED**, [*Torrefactus*, *L.*] roast-ed, dried, parched.

**TORT**, [*Law Term*] Injury, Wrong. *F.*

**TORT-FEASOR**, [*Law Term*] a Trespasser, a Doer of Wrong. *F.*

**TORTEAUXES**, [in *Heraldry*] a Bear-ing of round coloured Figures, like Cakes.

**TORTOISE**, [*Tortue*, *F.* *Tortuga*, *Span.*] a living Creature well known.

**TORTUOUS**, [*Tortueux*, *F.* *Tortuo-sus*, *L.*] winding, turning in and out.

**TORTURABLE**, capable of being tortured.

**TORTURE**, [of *Torquere*, *L.* to tor-ment] Rack, exquisite Torment or Pain. *F.*

To **TORTURE**, [*Torsum* sup. of *Tor-quare*, *L.*] to put to great Pain.

**TORVITY**, [*Torvitas*, *L.*] Sowerness of Countenance.

**TORUS**, [in *Architecture*] is a round Member encompassing the Base of a Pillar between the Plinth and the List. *L.*

**TORY**, a Word first used by the Pro-testants in Ireland, to signify those Irish common Robbers and Murderers who stood outlaw'd for Robbery or Murder; now a Nick-Name given to such as call them-selves *High Church-Men*, or to the Parti-sans of the *Chevalier d' St. George*.

To **TOSS**, to throw up.

A **TOAST**, [of *Tostus*, *L.*] Bread toasted at the Fire; also the Nomination of a Person whose Health is to be drank.

To **TOAST**, [*Tostum* sup. of *Torrere*, *L.*] to roast Bread, &c. before the Fire; also to propose a Health to be drank.

**TOTAL**, [*Totalis*, *L.*] wholly, intire, utter. *F.*

**TOTALITY**, [*Totalité*, *F.* of *Totali-tas*, *L.*] the Total or whole Sum.

**TOTTED**, [in the *Exchequer*] mark'd with the Word *Tor*, as a good Debt to the King.

**TOTTIE**, wavering, tottering. *Spencer.*

To **TOTTER**, [*Teatjanian*, *Sax.* or of *Tonterren*, *Du.*] to shake, to stagger or reel.

**TOTTERAY**, a Customary Payment anciently made of 4d. for every Bushel and half o' Corn sold at Maldon in Essex.

**TOTTY**, dizzy. *O.*

**TOTUM**, a Whirl-box, a kind of Die that is tur'd round.

To **TOUCH**, [*Toucher, F. Tocar, Span. Tangere, L.*] to put the Finger, Hand, &c. to, to handle, to lye close to.

A **TOUCH**, a Feeling, a Ströke; also a Trial of Gold or Silver. *F.*

**TOUCH**, [*in Musick*] an Organ is said to have a good *Touch*, when the Keys lye down, and are neither too loose nor too stiff.

**TOUCH-STONE**, a Stone which serves to try Gold and Silver.

**TOUCH the Wind**, [*Sea Phrase*] is when the Steer's Man at the Helm is bid to keep the Ship as near the Wind as may be.

**TOVET**, a Measure of half a Bushel.

**TOUGH**, [*Toh, Sax. which Mer. Cas. derives of  $\tau\upsilon\phi\alpha\lambda\delta\epsilon$ , Gr.*] hard, strong, not brittle or apt to break.

**TOUKED**, ducked. *O.*

**TOUR**, a Travel, a Journey. *F.*

**TOURNQUET**, a Turnstile. *F.*

**TOURNQUET**, [*among Surgeons*] a Gripe-stick used in stopping the Flux of Blood in Amputations. *F.*

**TOURTE**, [*in Cookery*] a sort of Pastry-work bak'd in a Pan.

**TOUT** *temps prist & encore est*, is a Kind of Plea in way of Excuse or Defence to him that is sued for withholding any Debt or Duty belonging to the Plaintiff. *F.*

**TOW**, [*Top, Sax. Taww, Du. Stupa, L. of  $\tau\omega\upsilon\eta$ , Gr.*] the hard or coarser Part of Hemp or Flax.

To **TOW**, [*Teon, Sax. Touer, F. Toghén, Du.*] to hale a Ship or Barge along the Water.

**TOWAGE**, [*Towé, F.*] Money paid to the Owner of Ground next a River, for towing Barges, &c. thro' his Ground; also Towing.

**TOWARD**, [*Topeard, Sax.*] inclining to.

**TOWARD**, } [*q. d. towards or*  
**TOWARDLY**, } ready to do a thing] orderly, obedient.

A **TOWEL**, [*Touaille, F.*] a Cloth to wipe Hands on.

A **TOWER**, [*Top, Sax. Thurn, Teur. Tour, F. Torre, Ital. Turris, L. of  $\tau\upsilon\pi\omega\varsigma$ , Gr.*] a Castle, a Citadel, a Fort.

**HOLLOW-TOWER**, [*in Fortification*] a Rounding made of the Remainder of 2 *Brasures* to join the *Courtin* to the *Orillon*.

**TOWERING**, [*in Cattel*] a Disease which proceeds from Leanness.

A **TOWN**, [*Tun, Sax.*] a large Space of Ground on which Houses are built, inhabited and walled.

**TOWRUS**, [*among Hunters*] a Roe-buck eager for Copulation, is said, *To go to his Towrus*.

To **TOWZ**, [*probably of  $\tau\omega\upsilon\varsigma$ , Teur. to shake*] to tug or pull about, to rumple.

To **TOWZE** *Wooll*, i. e. to toze it, to card or dress it.

**TOYLET**, see *Toilet*.

**TOYLIARDIES**, a Weather Sheep or Ram. *O. L.*

**TOZY**, soft like Wooll.

**TRABEATION**, [*in Architecture*] is the same as *Entablature*, viz. the Projection on the Top of the Walls of Edifices; which supports the Timber-work of the Roof. *F. of L.*

**TRABS**, a Beam of a House. *L.*

A **TRACE**, a Footstep, Track or Print. *F.*

**TRACE**, [*among Hunters*] the Footprint of a wild Beast.

To **TRACE**, [*Tracer, F.*] to follow by the Footing, to discover or find out by the Footsteps; to make a Draught of an Edifice, &c. upon Paper.

**TRACES**, [*probably q. d. Tirafes of Tírer, to draw, F. says Dr. Th. H.*] the Harness of Draught Horses.

The **TRACEYS** have always the Wind in their Faces. This Old Saw is founded on a fond and false Tradition, which reporteth, that ever since Sir William Tracey was most active among the 4 Knights which kill'd Thomas Becket, Arch-bishop of Canterbury, it is imposed on the Traceys for miraculous Penance, That whether they go by Land or Water, the Wind is always in their Faces. If this were so, (says Dr. Fuller) it was a Favour in a hot Summer to the Females of that Family, and would spare them the use of a Fan.

**TRACHOMA**, [*τραχῶμα, Gr.*] is a Scab or Asperity of the inner Part of the Eye-lid.

**TRACK**, [*of Trace, F.*] the Print of a Foot, Rut of a Coach Wheel, Run of a Ship, or any other Mark remaining of a thing.

**TRACT**, [*Tractus, L.*] an Extent of Ground, a Space of Time.

**TRACT**, [*τῤακτ, Sax. Traite, F. Tractatus, L.*] a small Treatise or Discourse.

**TRACT**,



TRACT, [*Hunting Term*] the footing of a wild Beast.

TRACTABLE, [*Traitable, F. Trahabilis, L.*] that may be handled, easily managed or ordered, flexible, gentle.

TRACTATE, [*Tractatus, L.*] a Treatise, Discourse, Essay.

TRADE, [*Tratta, Ital. Minsbew* derives it of *Tradendo, L.* delivering] a Mechanick Art, Employment, Dealing, Life or way of Living.

TRADE-WIND, a Wind which at certain Seasons blows regularly one way at Sea, very serviceable in Trading Voyages.

TRADITION, the successive delivering or transmitting of Doctrines or Opinions to Posterity. *F. of L.*

TRADITIONAL, } belonging to  
TRADITIONARY, } or grounded upon Tradition.

TRADITIONIST, One who stands for or follows Tradition.

To TRADUCE, [*Traducere, L.*] to defame, speak ill of, disparage or slander.

TRADUCTION, Translating or turning out of one Language into another: Also a defaming. *F. of L.*

TRAFFICK, [*Trafic, F. Traffico, Ital.*] Trade or Commerce, Sale or Exchange of Goods.

To TRAFFICK, [*Trafiquer, F. Trafficare, Ital.*] to buy and sell, to deal as a Merchant or Tradesman.

A TRAFFICKER, [*Trafiqueur, F.*] a Trader.

TRAFINE, [among Surgeons] an Instrument, the same as a Trepan.

TRAGEDIAN, [*Tragædus, L. of Τραγῳδιστῆς, Gr.*] a Writer or Actor of Tragedies.

TRAGEDY, [*Tragedie, F. Tragœdia, L. of Τραγῳδία, Gr. of τραῖν, a Goat, and ὄδῳ, a Song, Gr. because the Actors usually had a Goat given them for a Reward*] a lofty sort of Play, in which Great Persons are brought on the Stage, the Subject full of Trouble, and the End always Mournful or Doleful.

TRAGICAL, } [*Tragique, F. Tragicus, L. of Τραγικός, Gr.*]  
TRAGICK, } belonging to Tragedies; also sad, disastrous, fatal.

TRAGICK POET, a Writer of Tragedies.

TRAGI-COMEDY, [*Tragicomédie, F.*] a Play consisting of partly Tragedy, partly Comedy.

TRAGICOMICAL, [*Tragicomique, F.*] belonging to a Tragi-Comedy.

TRAGUS, [*Τραγός, Gr.*] that Protuberance of the *Auricula* which is next the Temple, so called, because it is sometimes Hairy.

TRAJECTITIOUS, [*Trajectitius, L.*] as *Trajectitious Money or Ware*, such as are carried over Sea.

TRAJECTORY, [of a *Planet* or *Comet*] is that curv'd Line which it describes by its Motion.

To TRAIL, [*Trepren, Du.*] to draw or drag along, to hang on the Ground.

TRAIL BOARD, [in a *Ship*] is a curv'd Board on each side of her Beak, which reaches from the Main-stem to the Figure or to the Brackets.

TRAIN, the Attendance of a great Person; a Line of Gunpowder; the Trail of a Gown: a Wheedle or Trap. *F.*

TRAIN, [of *Artillery*] the great Guns and Warlike Stores, that belong to an Army in the Field.

To TRAIN, [*Trainer, F.*] to bring up, to instruct.

A TRAIN, [among *Automatists*] the Number of Beats which a Watch makes in an Hour, &c.

A TRAIN, [among *Falconers*] the Tail of a Hawk.

TRAINEL-NET, see *Trammel-net*.

TRAINING A LOAD, [among *Miners*] is searching for, and pursuing a Vein of Ore.

TRALUCENT, [*Traluens, L.*] a shining through, transparent.

TRAMBLING the Tin Ore, [among *Miners*] a washing it very clean, which is done with a Shovel, and in a Frame of Boards.

TRAMEL, } [*Tramail, F.*] a Drag-

TRAMMEL, } net, a sort of Fishing-net; also a long Net for catching Fowls by Night: Also an Instrument to make an Horse Amble: Also a Device in a Chimney for hanging Pots over the Fire.

TRAMONTANE, [q. d. *Trans Montes, L.*] the North Wind, so called in *Italy* and on the *Mediterranean*, because it comes from beyond the Mountains.

To TRAMPLE, [*Trampeln, Du.*] to tread upon with the Feet, to tread under foot.

TRANATION, a swimming or flying over, a crossing athwart, a piercing. *L.*

TRANCE, [*Transe, F. q. d. Transitus Animi, L.*] a Rapture, Extasy or Transport of Mind.

TRANCHE, [in *Heraldry*] a particular manner of counterchapping in an Escutcheon.

**TRANQUILLITY**, [*Tranquillitas*, *F.* of *Tranquillus*, *L.*] Calmness, Stillness, quietness of Mind.

**TRANQUILLOUS**, [*Tranquille*, *F.* of *Tranquillus*, *L.*] quiet, still, calm.

To **TRANSACTION**, [*Transactum*, *L.*] to manage or dispatch an Affair.

**TRANSACTION**, a Negociation, dispatching of Business; a Passage or a Thing in Hand. *F.* of *L.*

**TRANSALPINE**, [*Transalpinus*, *L.*] that is on the other side of the Mountains in Italy called the *Alpes*.

To **TRANSCEND**, [*Transcendere*, *L.*] to surpass, to go beyond.

**TRANSCENDENCY**, [*Transcendenzia*, *L.*] Excellency, a Surpassing.

**TRANSCENDENT**, [*Transcendent*, *F.* of *Transcendens*, *L.*] Excellent, Extraordinary, Admirable.

**TRANSCENDENT**, [among *Logicians*] passing the Predicaments.

**TRANSCENDENTAL CURVES**, [in *Mathematicks*] are such as when their Nature comes to be expressed by an Equation, one of the flowing Quantities is a Curve Line, and if it be a Geometrick Curve, then the Transcendental Curve is a Curve of the second Degree or Kind.

To **TRANSCOLATE**, [of *Trans* and *Colatum*, *L.*] to strain through.

To **TRANSCRIBE**, [*Transcribere*, *F.* of *Transcribere*, *L.*] to write or copy out.

**TRANSCRIPT**, [*Transcriptum*, *L.*] the Copy of an Original Writing.

**TRANSCRIPTION**, the Act of Transcribing or Copying. *F.* of *L.*

**TRANSCRIPTO** *Recognitionis*, &c. a Writ to certify a Recognizance, &c.

**TRANSCRIPTO** *Pedis Finis levati*, &c. a Writ for certifying the Foot of a Fine levied before Justices in *Eyre*, &c. into the Chancery.

**TRANSCURSION**, a running or passing from one Place to another. *L.*

To **TRANSFER**, [*Transferre*, *F.* of *Transferre*, *L.*] to move or convey from one Place to another.

A **TRANSFER**, [among *Stock-Jobbers*] a passing or making over Stock, &c. from the Seller to the Buyer.

**TRANSFIGURATION**, a change of one Figure or Shape into another. *F.* of *L.*

**TRANSFIGURED**, [*Transfiguratus*, *L.*] that has its Shape changed.

To **TRANSFIGURE**, [*Transfigurare*, *F.* of *Transfigurare*, *L.*] to change the Form or Shape.

To **TRANSFORM**, [*Transformer*, *F.* of *Transformare*, *L.*] to change from one Form or Shape to another.

**TRANSFORMATION**, a changing out of one Form into another. *F.* of *L.*

**TRANSFORMATION** of an Equation, [in *Algebra*] is a changing of any Equation into one which is more easy.

**TRANSFRETATION**, a passing over, or crossing a River or the Sea. *L.*

To **TRANSFUSE**, [*Transfusum*, *L.*] to pour out of one Vessel into another.

**TRANSFUSION**, the Act of Pouring out. *F.* of *L.*

**TRANSFUSION** of the Blood, [among *Anatomists*] an Invention for conveying the Blood of one living Creature into another.

To **TRANSGRESS**, [*Transgresser*, *F.* of *Transgressum*, *L.*] to trespass upon a Law or Order.

**TRANSGRESSION**, a going beyond the Bounds, a violating or breaking a Law. *F.* of *L.*

**TRANSIT**, [*Transitus*, *L.*] a Pass or Liberty to pass.

**TRANSIT**, [among *Astronomers*] denotes the passing of any Planet just by or under any fixed Star; or the Moon's passing by or covering any other Planet.

**TRANSITS**, [among *Astrologers*] are certain Familiarities gained by the Motion of the Stars, through the radical Figure of a Person's Nativity.

**TRANSITION**, a passing from one Thing to another, or from one Subject or Point of Discourse to another. *F.* of *L.*

**TRANSITION**, [in *Musick*] is when a greater Note is broken into a lesser, to make smooth or sweeten the roughness of a Leap.

**TRANSIENT**, [*Transiens*, *L.*] the same as

**TRANSITORY**, [*Transitoire*, *F.* of *Transitorius*, *L.*] soon passing away, fleeting, fading.

To **TRANSLATE**, [*Traduire*, *F.* of *Translatum*, *L.*] to turn out of one Language into another; to remove from one Place to another.

**TRANSLATION**, a removal from its Place, or a rendering out of one Language into another; also that which is so translated.

**TRANSLATION**, [in *Law*] is the removing of a Bishop from one Diocese to another.

**TRANSLUCID**, [*Translucidus*, *L.*] shining through.

TRANS-

**TRANSMARINE**, [*Transmarinus*, L.] that comes from or is of the Parts beyond the Sea.

**TRANSMEATION**, a passing thro'.

To **TRANSMEW**, [*Transmuer*, F.] to Transform or Change. *Spencer*.

To **TRANSMIGRATE**, [*Transmigratum*, L.] to pass from one Place or Body to another.

**TRANSMIGRATION**, a removing a Habitation from one Place to another. *F. of L.*

**TRANSMIGRATION**, [among *Philosophers*] is the passing of Souls departed out of one Body into another.

**TRANSMISSIBLE**, conveyable. *F.*

**TRANSMISSION**, a sending forward or delivering over, a conveying. *L.*

To **TRANSMIT**, [*Transmettre*, F. *Transmittere*, L.] to convey, to deliver or make over.

**TRANSMUTABLE**, [of *Trans* and *Mutabilis*, L.] capable of being changed.

**TRANSMUTATION**, the Act of Transmuting or Changing. *F. of L.*

**TRANSMUTATION**, [among *Geometricians*] is a Science teaching how to reduce one Figure or Body into another of the same *Area* or *Solidity*, but of a different Form.

**TRANSMUTATION**, [among *Chymists*] is the changing the Substance, Quality or Colour of mixt Bodies; and there are seven several Degrees or Kinds of this Transmutation, *viz.* *Calcination*, *Sublimation*, *Solution*, *Putrefaction*, *Distillation*, *Coagulation* and *Tincture*.

**TRANSMUTATION OF METALS**, [among *Alchymists*] is what is called by them the *Grand Operation*, *Grand Elixir*, or the Secret of the *Philosophers Stone*, which they give out to be the universal Seed of all Metals, and which, if a little of this Stone or Powder of Projection be put into a crucible of any melted Metal, it will (as they pretend) immediately change it into Gold or Silver.

To **TRANSMUTE**, [*Transmuer*, F. *Transmutare*, L.] to change one Matter or Substance into another.

**TRANSNATION**, a swimming a-crofs or over. *L.*

**TRANSNOMINATION**, a changing from one Name to another.

**TRANSOM**, [of *Transenna*, L.] an over-thwart Beam or Brow-post.

**TRANSOM** [among *Mathematicians*] the Vane of an Instrument called a *Cross-staff*; or a wooden Member to be fixed a-

cross it, with a square Socket upon which it slides, &c.

**TRANSOM**, [in a *Ship*] a Piece of Timber that lies a-thwart the Stern, between the two Fashion Pieces, directly under the Gun-room Port.

**TRANSPARENCY**, [*Transparence*, F.] a being Transparent, thorough Brightness.

**TRANSPARENCY**, [in *Heraldry*] the same as *Adumbration*.

**TRANSPARENT**, [*Transparens*, L.] that may be seen through, affording a thorough Passage to the Rays of Light; very Clear or Bright. *F.*

**TRANSPICIATED**, [of *Trans* and *Species*, L.] changed from one Species to another.

To **TRANSPIERCE**, [*Transpercer*, F.] to pierce or run thorough.

**TRANSPIERCED**, [*Transperc*, F.] pierced or run through.

**TRANSPIRATION**, the breathing of Vapours through the Pores of the Skin. *F. of L.*

To **TRANSPIRE**, [*Transpirer*, F. *Transpirare*, L.] to break or come forth by Transpiration.

To **TRANSPPLANT**, [*Transplanter*, F. *Transplantare*, L.] to plant in another Place, to remove a Colony or Company of People from one Place to another.

**TRANSPPLANTATION**, the removing of Plants, Trees or People, from one Place to another. *I.*

**TRANSPPLANTATION**, [in *Natural Magick*] is the removing of a Disease from one Creature to another, or from a living Creature to a Plant.

To **TRANSPORT**, [*Transporter*, F. *Transportare*, L.] to convey or carry over to another Place; to put besides one's self.

A **TRANSPORT**, an Extasy, a Rapture; a violent Motion of the Passions, a sudden Sally. *F.*

A **TRANSPORT SHIP**, a Vessel to convey Provisions, Warlike Stores, Soldiers, &c.

**TRANSPORTABLE**, that may be transported.

**TRANSPORTATION**, carriage from one Place to another. *L.*

To **TRANSPPOSE**, [*Transposer*, F. *Transposum*, L.] to put out of its proper Place, to change the Order.

To **TRANSPPOSE**, to turn out of Verse into Prose.

**TRANSPPOSITION**, a transposing or changing the Order of Things. *F. of L.*

**TRANSUB-**



TO TRANSUBSTANTIATE, [*Transubstantier*, F. q. d. *Transire in Substantiam*, L.] to change into another Substance.

TRANSUBSTANTIATION, the change of the Sacramental Bread and Wine (according to the Papists) into Christ's real Body and Blood. F. of L.

TRANSUBSTANTIATOR, One who holds the Doctrine of Transubstantiation.

TO TRANSVASATE, [*Transvaser*, F.] to pour out of one Vessel into another.

TRANSVERSALIS ABDOMINIS, [in *Anatomy*] is one of the Muscles of the *Abdomen*, so called because its Fibres run a cross the Belly; the Use of it is to press it exactly inward in Expiration. L.

TRANSVERSALIS COLLI, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle of the Neck, which when it acts, moves the Neck obliquely backwards, as when we look over the Shoulder. L.

TRANSVERSALIS PEDIS, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle of the Foot, which brings toward the Great-toe that Toe which is next to it. L.

TRANSVERSALIS PENIS, [in *Anatomy*] a pair of Muscles that spring near the *Erectores Penis*. L.

TRANSVERSALIS SUTURA, [in *Anatomy*] a Suture that runs a-cross the Face. L.

TRANSVERSE MUSCLES, [in *Anatomy*] are certain Muscles arising from the Transverse Processes of the *Vertebrae* of the Loins.

TRANSVERSE DIAMETERS, [in *Geometry*] are Lines belonging to an Ellipsis and Hyperbola.

TRANTERS, a sort Fishermen.

TRANSVOLUTION, a flying beyond. L.

TRANTERY, Money arising by Fines laid upon Ale-sellers, &c.

TO TRAP, [*Tjeppe*, Sax. *Be-trappen*, Du. *Attrapper*, F.] to catch in a trap, to ensnare.

A TRAP, [*Tjeppe*, Sax. *Trape*, F.] a Device to catch wild Beasts, Fowls, &c.

TO TRAPE, [*Traben*, Teut. *Drabben*, Du.] to go idly up and down.

TRAPES, a meer flattern, a dirty slut.

TRAPEZA, [*τραπέζα*, Gr.] a Table.

TRAPEZIUM, [*τραπέζιον*, Gr.] a Quadrilateral Figure in *Geometry*, whose opposite Sides are parallel to one another. L.

TRAPEZIUS, [among *Anatomists*] a Muscle of the Shoulder-blade which serves

to move it upwards, backwards and downwards.

TRAPEZOID, [in *Geometry*] a Figure which hath all its four Sides and Angles unequal, and no Sides parallel.

TRAPPINGS, [*Minshaw* derives it of *Drap*, F. [loth] the Harnels upon a Horse's Buttocks, &c.

TRASH, [probably of *Tusen*, Teut. *Dregs*, or *Duck*, Du. and Teut. *Dung*] sorry Fruit, or any bad Commodity.

TRAVADO, a sudden Whirl-wind, or impetuous Storm at Sea. *Spencer*.

TRAVE, a place inclosed with TRAVISE, } Rails for Shooing an unruly Horse.

TRAVEL, [*Travail*, F.] Pains; also the Pangs or Labour of a Woman in Child-birth.

To TRAVEL, [*Travailler*, F.] to journey; to labour, to take Pains, to be in Pain in Child-birth.

TRAVELS, Journies, Voyages. F.

TRAVERSE, [*Traversa*, Ital. q. d. *Transversum*, L.] the way of a Ship when she makes Angles in and out, and cannot keep directly to her true Course. F.

TRAVERSE BOARD, [with *Navigators*] a Board on which all the Points of the Compass are set down, with Marks for the Hours a Ship has gone every Point.

TRAVERSE TABLE, [among *Navigators*] a Paper upon which are set down the Ship's Traverses or various Courses, with the Points of the Compass, &c.

TRAVERSE, [in *Fortification*] a Trench with a little Parapet on each side, which the Besiegers make quite a-cross the Moat of the Place; also a Retrenchment or Line fortified with Faggots, Barrels filled with Earth, &c.

TRAVERSE, [in *Heraldry*] a Partition made a-cross an Escutcheon.

To TRAVERSE, [*Traverser*, F.] to go cross or through a Country; to cross or thwart.

To TRAVERSE, [in *Gunnery*] is to turn or remove a Piece of Ordnance this way and that way in order to bring it to bear.

To TRAVERSE an Indisment, [*Law Term*] is to contradict or invalidate some Point of it.

To TRAVERSE an Office, [*Law Term*] is to prove that an Inquisition made of Lands, &c. by the Escheator is defective.

To TRAVERSE one's Ground, [*Military Term*] is to go this way and that way.

A TRAVERSED Horse, is a Horse that has 2 white Feet on either side.

TRAVERSES, Turnings and Windings: Also crosse Accidents, Crosses, Troubles.

TRAVERSES, [in Fortification] are Lines which return back from the End of the Trenches, and run almost parallel with the Place attack'd.

TRAVERSING a Piece, [Sea Term] is the removing and laying a Great Gun in order to bring it to be level with the Mark.

TRAVERES, [of Travar, Span.] Shackles wherewith Horses are ty'd to teach them to Amble or Pace.

TRAVESTED, [Travestie, F. disguised, q. d. Transvestitus, L.] is more especially apply'd to an Author, when his Sense and Style is altered; as the Poems of Virgil or Ovid Travested, i. e. turned into Burlesque Verse.

TRAUMATICK, [Τραυματικὸς, Gr.] belonging to or good for the cure of Wounds.

TRAUMATICKS, [Τραυματικά, Gr.] Vulneraries, viz. Herbs or Drugs good for the curing of Wounds.

TRAWLER MEN, Fishermen, who used unlawful Methods of destroying the Fish in the River of Thames.

A TRAY, [Minsbew derives it of Tragen, Teut. Dragghen, Du. to Carry; Skinner rather of Trayer, F. a Milk Pail, or of Trahere, L. to draw] a sort of Trough cut and hollow'd out of a Piece of Wood for carrying Meat, &c. in.

TRAITEROUS, [Traître, F.] belonging to a Traitor, Traitor-like.

TRAYTEROUS POSITION, a Tenet which some formerly held of taking Arms by the King's Authority against his Person and those Commissioned by him; which is condemn'd by Statute 14. of Charles II.

A TRAYTOR, [Traître, F. of Traditor, L.] a Betrayer of his King and Country, one who is guilty of High Treason.

TREACHEROUS, [Skinner derives it of Tricher, F. to cheat] belonging to Treachery.

TREACHERY, [Tricherie, F.] cheating, false, clandestine or traitorous Dealing, Disloyalty.

TREACLE, [Triacle, F. Triacetyl, Du. Triacete, Teut. Theriaca, L. Ονηοξ of Onoson, Gr. a Viper] a Physical Composition made of Vipers and other Ingredients; also a sort of Syrup drawn from Sugar.

To TREAD, [Treadan, Sax. Tredan, Du. Treden, Teut. Treden, Dan. Tredan, C. Br.] to set the Feet on, to step, to walk.

A TREAD, [Tread, C. Br. a Foot] a Step with the Foot; also a small tough Consistence in an Egg, call'd the Cock's Tread.

TREAF, peevish, froward, pettish, very apt to be angry.

TREASON, [Trahison, F.] Disloyalty, Treachery, perfidious Dealing.

HIGH TREASON, } is an  
TREASON PARAMOUNT, } Offence against the Security of the Prince, whether it be by Imagination, Word or Deed, as to compass or imagine the Death of the King, Queen or Prince; to levy War against them, to adhere to their Enemies, to coin False Money, to counterfeit the King's Great or Privy Seal.

PETTY TREASON, [in Common Law] is when a Servant kills his Master, a Wife her Husband, a Secular or Religious Man his Prelate or Superiour, to whom he owes Faith and Obedience.

TREASONABLE, belonging to, or full of Treason.

TREASURE, [Tresor, F. Thesaurus, L. of Θησαυρός, Gr.] Store of Gold, Silver, Jewels, or Riches, hoarded up; also a thing of great Value and Excellence.

TREASURE TROVE, [in Law] is Money which being found, and not owned, belongs to the King; but in the Civil Law to the Finder.

TREASURER, [Tresorier, F. Thesaurarius, L.] an Officer who has the keeping and laying out of the Treasure of a Prince, State or Corporation.

The LORD HIGH TREASURER [of England,] a Great Officer, who has the Charge and Management of all the King's Money, &c. in the Exchequer; as also the Check of all Officers employ'd in collecting Imposts, Tributes, or any other Revenues belonging to the Crown.

TREASURER [of the King's Household,] a Privy-Counsellor, who in the Absence of the Steward of the King's Household has, together with the Controller and Steward of the Marshalsea, Power to hear and determine Causes about Treason, Misprision of Treason, Murders, &c. committed within the King's Palace.

TREASURY, [Tresorerie, F. Thesaurarium, L. of Θησαυρός, Gr.] a Place where the Publick Treasure is laid up; also the Treasury Office.

**CLERK OF THE TREASURY**, an Officer in the Court of Common Pleas, who has the Charge of keeping the Records of that Court, and makes out all the Copies of Records in the Treasury.

To **TREAT**, [*Traiter, F. Traitor, Span. of Traistare, L.*] to handle or discourse of a Subject; to entertain, to give a Treat or Entertainment; to be upon a Treaty or Bargain; to compound for a Debr.

A **TREAT**, an Entertainment.

**TREATE**, [*Law Term*] taken out or withdrawn.

A **TREATISE**, [*Tpah̄t, Sax. Trait, F. Traictatus, L.*] a Discourse upon some particular Subject.

**TREATMENT**, [*Traitement, F.*] Entertainment, Usage.

**TREATY**, [*Traité, F.*] a Covenant or Agreement between several Nations, for Peace, Commerce, Navigation, &c.

**TREBLE**, [*Triple, F. Triplus, L.*] three-fold: Also the last or highest of the four Parts in Musical Proportion.

**TREBUCH**, ? [*Terbichetum, L.*

**TRIBUCHET**, ? [*Barb.*] a Ducking-stool or Tumbrel. O.

**TREDECILE**, [*in Astronomy*] an Aspect invented by Kepler, when two Planets are distant 3 Deciles, or 180 Degrees one from another.

**TREDDLES**, [*of Thread*] Appurtenances of a weaving Loom.

**TREDDLES**, [*q. d. Turdles*] the Order of Sheep, &c.

**TREE**, [*Tneo, Tneop and Tnȳp, Sax. Trar, Dan.*] a Thing well known.

**TREEN**, of a Tree. *Spencer.*

**TREENELS**, ? [*in a Ship*] long wooden

**TRENELS**, ? Pins with which the Planks are fast ned into the Timbers.

**TREENWARE**, Earthen Vessels. O.

**TREFOIL**, [*Treffe, F. Trifolium, L. of τριφυλλον, Gr.*] the Herb commonly called Three-leav'd Grass.

**TREGIT**, deceit. O.

**TREKINGHAM**, [so called from three Danish Kings there slain in Battle] a Town in Lincolnshire.

**TRELICED**, [*of Treillisser, F.*] wrought like a Lattice or Grate.

**TRELLIS**, [*Treillis, F.*] a Lattice or Grate.

**TREMAGIUM**, ? [*Old Law*] the Sea-  
**TREMISIUM**, ? son for sowing Summer Corn, as Barley, Oats, Beans, &c.

To **TREMBLE**, [*Trembler, F. Tremere, L.*] to shake with Fear or Cold.

**TREMELLA**, ? [*Tremie, F.*] the Hop-  
**TREMENTA**, ? per ot a Mill, into which the Corn is put to fall thence to the Grinding-stones.

**TREMENDOUS**, [*Tremendus, L.*] that is much to be feared, dreadful.

**TREMOR**, a Trembling or Shaking as in an Ague. L.

**TREMULOUS**, [*Tremulus, L.*] quaking, quivering.

**TREN**, an Instrument wherewith Mariners strike and kill Fish at Sea.

**TRENCH**, [*Trenchie, F.*] any Ditch or Cut made in the Earth.

To **TRENCH**, [*of Trencher, F. to cut*] to fence with Trenches.

To **TRENCH** the Ballast, [*Sea Phrase*] is to divide the Ballast into several Trenches in a Ship's Hold.

**TRENCHERATOR**, [*of Trencher, F. to cut*] a Carver. O. L.

**TRENCHER**, [*Trenchoir, F.*] a sort of wooden Plate to eat Viduals on.

**TRENCHES**, [*in Fortification*] are called also *Lines of Approach*, and *Lines of Attack*, and are a Way hollow'd in the Earth in the Form of a Foss, having a Parapet towards the Place besieged, or else it is a Work rais'd with Fascines, Gabions, Wooll-packs, Bavins, &c. that can cover the Men. Also such Lines as are cut to defend and cover an Army incamped in the Field.

To **OPEN THE TRENCHES**, is to begin to dig or work upon the Line of Approaches.

To **CARRY ON THE TRENCHES**, is to advance them towards the Place.

To **TRENCH ABOUT**, is to fence with Trenches.

**TRENCHIA**, [*Old Law*] a Trench or Dike newly cut.

**TRENCHING PLOUGH**, an Instrument for cutting out the Sides of Trenches and Drains, or the Sides of Turf.

**TRENCHING SPADE**, an Instrument for the cutting of Trenches in watery or clayey Ground.

**TRENDEL**, ? [probably of *trienel*,  
**TRENDEL**, ? [*Sax.*] a sort of Weight

or Post in a Mill: Also a Vessel otherwise called a Keever.

**TRENTAL**, [among the Roman Catholics] is an Office for the Dead which lasts 30 Days, or consists of a 30 Masses.

To **TREPAN**, [*Treponne, F. of τρυπαν, Gr.*] to apply a Trepan in Fractures of the Skull.



A TREPAN, [*Trepanum*, L. of *Trepov*, Gr.] a Surgeon's Instrument indent-ed like a Saw, with which they open a broken Skull.

To TREPAN, [some derive it of *Trepov*, Gr. a crafty Beguiler; others derive it of *Trapani* in Sicily, where some English Ships being friendly invited in, in Stress of Weather, were afterwards detain-ed contrary to the Assurances given them] to insnare or decoy.

TREPID, [*Trepidus*, L.] trembling, quaking for fear.

TREPIDATION, Trembling. F. of L.

TREPIDITY, Trembling, Fearfulness.

To TRESPASS, [*Trepasser*, F. of *Transpassus*, L.] to commit a Trespas.

A TRESPASS, Offence, Sin, Fault, Injury.

TRESPASS, [in Law] any Transgression of the Law, except Felony or Treason.

TRESPASSANTS, Passengers. O.

TRESSEL TREES, [in a Ship] are those Timbers of the Cross Trees that stand along at the Heads of the Masts.

TRESSES, [*Tresse*, F.] Locks of Hair hanging down loosely.

TRESSURE, [in Heraldry] is an Orle deflowered.

TRESTLE, [*Tresteau*, F. Minshew supposes it to be 9. three Stools] a 3 footed Stool, a wooden Frame to bear up Tables, Scaffolds, &c.

TRESTORNARE, [Old Law] to divert or turn another way.

TRET, [perhaps of *Tritus* or *Attritus*, L. worn] an Allowance made for the Waste or Refuse that may be mixt with any Commodity. F.

TRETLES, the Dung of a Rabbet.

TREVET, ? [*Dniek2*, Sax. *Dy-*

TRIVET, 3 voit. Du. Trepid, F. *Tripus*, L. of *Tritus*, Gr. of 3 Feet] an Iron Instrument to set a Pot or Sauce-pan on over the Fire.

TREVI, ? [Old Law] a Truce or

TREUVIA, ? Treaty of Peace.

TREY, [of *Tres*, L.] the Number 3 at Cards or Dice.

TRIA PRIMA, [among Chymists] the 3 Hypostactical Principles, viz. Salt, Sulphur and Mercury, of which they say all mixt Bodies are made, and into which (they say) they may be resolved by Means of Fire.

TRIAD, [*Treine*, Gr.] the Trinity.

TRIAL, see Tryal.

TRIANGLE, [*Triangulum*, L.] a Figure that has three Angles and as many Sides. F.

TRIANGULAR, [*Triangulaire*, F.

*Triangularis*, L.] belonging to, or made in the Form of a Triangle.

TRIANGULAR Compasses, a Mathematical Instrument with three Legs, to take off any Triangle at once.

TRIANGULAR Quadrant, a Sector with a loose Piece, to make it an Equilateral Triangle.

TRIANGULARE Officulum, [in Anatomy] a small Triangular Bone which is plac'd between the Lambdaoidal and Sagittal Sutures of the Skull.

TRIANGULARIS, [in Anatomy] is a Muscle of the Breast, which lies on each side the Gristle call'd *Cartilago Eustiformis*.

TRIANGULAR Muscle, [in Anatomy] is one which rises from the Top of the *Cubitus*, and ends narrow about the middle of the same.

TRIANGULARITY, [*Triangularitas*, L.] one of the Triplicities of the Zodiac.

TRIANGULUS Septentrionalis, [in Astronomy] a Northern Constellation consisting of 6 Stars. L.

TRIBE, [*Tribu*, F. *Tribus*, L.] a Company of People dwelling together in the same Ward or Liberty, a Race and Family.

TRIBES, were the 12 distinct Families of the Israelites, descended from the Patriarch Jacob's 12 Sons.

TRIBULATION, great Trouble or Anguish, Affliction. L.

TRIBUNAL, a Judgment-Seat, a Court of Justice. F. and L.

TRIBUNE, [*Tribunus*, L.] a Magistrate among the Romans, having considerable Jurisdiction.

TRIBUNI *Aurarii*, [among the Romans] the Officers or Receivers General, who kept the Money design'd for the use of War. L.

TRIBUNI *Celerum*, [among the Romans] the Captains of the Guards. L.

TRIBUNI *Plebis*, [among the Romans] Magistrates who were chosen from among the People to defend their Liberties, against the Power of the Nobility.

TRIBUNUS *Cohortium Prætorianarum*, [among the Romans] the Tribune of the Prætorian Bands, whose Office was to attend upon and guard the Emperor's Person. L.

TRIBUNUS *Militum*, [among the Romans] an Officer who commanded in Chief over a Body of Soldiers, or a Master de Camp of a Legion. L.

TRIBUS, [among the Romans] a certain Number of the People of Rome, who were distributed into several Divisions.

**TRIBUTARY**, [*Tributaire, F. Tributarius, L.*] that pays Tribute, Tax, Toll, &c.

**TRIBUTE**, [*Tribut, F. Tributum, L.*] is what one Prince or State pays to another as a Token of Dependence; an Assessment or Tax.

A **TRICE**, as, *in a Trice*, in a Moment.

**TRICENNALIA**, [*Old Law*] Masses said for the Dead, during the first 30 Days after their Decease.

**TRICENNIAL**, [*Tricennalis, L.*] belonging to the Term of 30 Years.

**TRICEPS**, [among *Anatomists*] a Muscle of the Thigh, so call'd from its three Heads or Beginnings. *L.*

**TRICHLIASIS**, [*Τριχίασις, Gr.*] the same as *Phalangosis*: Also hairy Urine, such as, by Reason of Pituitous Humour, Hairs seem to swim in. *L.*

**TRICHISMUS**, [among *Surgeons*] a very small Fracture of a Bone like a Hair.

A **TRICK**, [*Tricherie, F. Tuck, Teut. Craft*] a Wile, a Deceit.

To **TRICK**, [*Tricher, F.*] to cheat or deceive by a Wile.

To **TRICK UP**, [*Minsheu* derives it of *Τρίξ, Gr.* the Hair; but *Skinner* rather of *Intricare, L.*] to adorn, to dress trimly.

To **TRICKLE**, [*Minsheu* derives it of *Τρίξω, Gr.* to run; but *Skinner* of *Trefkelen, Du.*] to run down by Drops, as Blood from a cut.

**An Old Dog will learn no Tricks.**

This Proverb intimates, that Old Age is indocile and untractable; that if Ancient Persons have been put into a Wrong Way at first, the Force of a long contracted Habit is so strong, and their Indisposition to learn and Aversion to be taught, so violent, that there is no Hopes of reducing them to the Right. *Senex Psittacus negligit ferulam*, say the Romans; and *Νεωγεν εκπαιδεν ηχι γεροντες ηνδεσεν τουτον εστι*, the Greeks.

**TRICUSPIDES**, [among *Anatomists*] 3 Valves placed at the Mouth of the Right Ventricle of the Heart, of a Triangular Form. *L.*

**TRIDENT**, [*Tridens, L.*] the three pronged Mace of Neptune, the Fabulous Deity of the Sea, also any Tool or Instrument with three Fangs or Prongs. *F.*

**TRIDENT**, [among *Mathematicians*] that kind of Parabola by which *Cartes* constructed Equations of 6 Dimensions.

**TRIDENTINE**, [of *Tridentum, L.*] belonging to the City or Council of Trent in Germany.

**TRIDING**, [*Tpidinga, Sax.*] the 3d Part of a County or Shire.

**TRIDINGMOT**, the Court held for a Triding, a Court-leet.

**TRIDUAN**, [*Triduanus, L.*] of three Days continuance.

**TRIEMIMERIS**, [in *Prosodia*] a Figure when after the first Foot of a Verse there remains an odd Syllable, which helps to make the next Foot.

**TRIENNIAL**, [*Triennal, F. Triennis, L.*] that continues three Years, or that happens every third Year.

**TRIENS**, the third part of a Physical Pound, containing three Ounces. *L.*

To **TRIFALLOW**, to till or plough Land the third Time.

To **TRIFLE**, [*Trefelen, Du. Tricare, Ital.*] to spend Time to little Purpose or Pains.

**TRIFLES**, [*Minsheu* derives it of *Trica, L.*] Gewgaws, Things of little Value.

**TRIFORM**, [*Triformis, L.*] having 3 Forms or Shapes.

To **TRIG**, [*Tricker, Dan. Trucken, Teut.* to press] to set a Mark to stand at in playing at Nines; to scatch or stop a Wheel.

**TRIGAMY**, [*Τριγαμία, Gr.*] the having 3 Husbands or 3 Wives.

**TRIGEMINUM**, [in *Anatomy*] a **TRIGEMINUS**, 3 Muscle of the Head, having a three-fold Beginning, and which seems to be made up of three distinct Muscles.

**TRIGEN**, a Pole whereby a Waggon, &c. is kept from going too fast down a Hill.

**TRIGGER**, [*Minsheu* derives it of *Triga, L.* or of *Trigat, Du.* a Hook] an Iron to trig or stay a Wheel; also a Hook which holds the Spring of a Gun-lock.

**TRIGLYPH**, [*Triglyphe, F. Triglyphus, L.* of *Τρίγλυφον, Gr.*] a Member of a Frize of the Dorick Order.

**TRIGON**, [*Trigonus, L.* of *Τρίγωνον, Gr.*] a Triangle or Figure consisting of 3 Angles. Also a Triangular Instrument us'd in Dialling.

**TRIGON**, [in *Astrology*] a Triplicity, the joining together of 3 Signs of the same Nature and Quality, beholding one another in a Trine Aspect, and counted according to the 4 Elements.

**TRIGONAL**, [*Trigonalis, L.* of *Τρίγωνον, Gr.*] belonging to a Trigon.

**TRIGONOCRATES**, [of *Τρίγωνον* and *κρατος, Gr.*] a Name given to the Planets in respect to their being the Lords or Governours of those Trigons.

**TRIGO-**

**TRIGONOMETRY**, [*Trigonometrie*, F. of *τρίγωνο* and *μέτρον*, Gr.] the Art of Measuring of Triangles.

**TRIHING**, ? [*Trihinga*, Sax.]

**TRICHING**, 5 contains 3 or 4 Hundreds, or the third Part of a Shire or Province; also a Court held within that Circuit, which is that we now call a *Court-Let*.

**TRIJUGUM**, [*Old Law*] a Triching or Jurisdiction of three Hundreds.

**TRILATERAL**, [of *Tres* and *Lateralis*, L.] that has three Sides.

**TRILL**, [*Trillo*, Ital.] a quivering or shaking with Voice or Instrument.

To **TRILL DOWN**, [*Triller*, Dan.] to drop or trickle down.

**TRIM**, [probably of *Γετρύμμεν*, Sax.] neat in Cloths, spruce, fine.

To **TRIM**, [*Trimman*, Sax. to build, but *Mer. Cas.* derives it of *τρίμμιαι*, Gr.] to dress up, or set off; to shave the Beard: Also to carry it fair between two Parties.

**TRIM**, [of a *Ship*] is her best Posture, Proportion of Ballast, hanging of her Masts, &c. which conduce most aptly to her good sailing.

To **TRIM A BOAT**, [among *Wazermen*] is to set the Passengers so as to keep the Boat even on both Sides.

**TRIMACRUS**, [*Τριμακρο*, Gr.] a Foot in Verse consisting of three long Syllables.

**TRIMILCHI**, [*Tri-Mile*, Sax.] the English Saxons called the Month of *May* by this Name, because they milked their Cattle three times a Day in that Month.

A **TRIMMER**, One that trims or carries fair with both Parties.

**TRIMMERS**, [in *Architecture*] are those Pieces of Timber framed at right Angles to the Joists against the Wall for Chimneys, &c.

**TRIMORION**, [*τρίμοριον*, Gr.] the joining together of three Astrological Signs that are very near one to another.

**TRINE**, [*Trin*, F. *Trinum*, L. of *τρίων* of *τρεῖς*, Gr.] belonging to the Number Three.

**TRINE ASPECT** of two Planets, [among *Astrologers*] is when they are distant from one another 120 Degrees, or a third Part of the Zodiack.

**TRINGLE**, [in *Architecture*] a little Member fixed exactly upon every Triglyph under the Plat-band of the Architrave, from whence hang down the *Gutta* or pendant Drops, in the *Dorick Order*. F.

**TRINITARIANS**, [*Trinitaires*, F. of *Trinitas*, L.] an Order of Monks who hold

that all their Churches ought to be dedicated to the Holy Trinity, &c. Also those Christians who strenuously contend for the Trinity of Persons in the Godhead.

The **TRINITY**, [*Trinit*, F. *Trinitas*, L. of *Trēs*, Gr.] One only God in Three Persons; the Godhead being One and the Self-same for Essence, and for Personality Three, viz. *Father, Son and Holy Ghost*.

**TRINITY-HOUSE**, a kind of College at *Deptford* belonging to a Company or Corporation of Sea-faring Men, who have Power by the King's Charter to take Knowledge of those who destroy Sea-marks, and to redress their Doings; as also to correct the Faults of Sailors, &c. and to take Care of divers other Things belonging to Navigation and the Seas; as the Examining of young Officers, &c.

**TRINITY-SUNDAY**, the first Sunday after *Whitsunday*.

**TRINITY**, the Herb called *Heart's Ease*.

**TRINIUMGELD**, [*Ἰνι-νιζον-γίλδ*, Sax.] a Compensation for great Crimes, which were not absolved but by paying a Fine thrice Nine Times.

**TRINK**, a kind of Fishing Net. O.

**TRINKET**, [*Trinquet*, F. *Trinchette*, Ital.] the top Gallant, or highest Sail of any Mast in a Ship.

**TRINKETS**, Gewgaws, Toys.

**TRINOBANTES**, not from *Troja Nova*, as some Chronologers will have it, but rather as *Camden* surmisseth from *Uxennant*, C. Br. a Town in a Valley; for that the Country is lower and lower as it draws nearer the to the *Thames*, in the manner of a Valley: The Name of a People who anciently inhabited the Counties of *Middlesex* and *Essex*.

**TRINOCTIAL**, [*Trinoctialis*, L. of *τρίνυκτις*, Gr.] belonging to or of three Nights.

**TRINODA NECESSITAS**, a three-fold Imposition to which all Lands are subject in the Saxons Time, viz. towards the Repairing of Bridges, the Maintaining of Castles, and the Repelling of invading Enemies.

**TRINODIA TERRÆ**, the Quantity of Land containing three Perches. L.

**TRINOMIAL**, [*Trinomius*, L. of *τρίνομος*, Gr.] that consists of three Names or Parts.

**TRIONES**, [*Βόε ἀποστειν*, Gr. i. a ploughing Oxen] a Constellation of seven Stars in *Ursa Minor*, called *Charles's Wain*.



**TRIOURS**, [*Law Term*] such as are chosen by a Court of Justice, to examine whether a Challenge made to any of the Pannel of Jurymen be just or no.

To **TRIP**, [*Trippen, Du.* probably of *Tripudire, L.*] to walk nimbly or lightly upon the Toes: Also to stumble with the Feet, or falter with the Tongue.

A **TRIP**, a stumbling, a false step: Also a short Journey or Voyage.

**TRIP**, [*Hunting Term*] a Herd or Company of Goats.

A **TRIP**, [*Sea Term*] a Ship is said To bear her Top-sails a Trip, when she carries them hoisted up to the highest.

**TRIPARTIENT**, [*Tripartiens, L.*] any Number which divides another, without any Remainder.

**TRIPARTITE**, [*Tripartitus, L.*] divided into three Parts, or made by three Parties.

**TRIPARTITION**, [*in Mathematicks*] is Division by Three, or taking the third Part of any Number or Quantity.

**TRIBE**, Part of the Entrails of Neat Cattle, parboil'd, and cleansed for eating. *F.*

**TRIBE MADAM**, a Sallet Herb.

**TRIPEDAL**, [*Tripedalis, L.*] three Foot long.

**TRIPERY**, [*Triperie, F.*] a Tripe-house or Market.

**TRIPETALOUS**, [of *τρεῖς* and *πέταλον, Gr.*] as *Tripetalous Plants*, those Plants whose Flowers consist of three Leaves, called *Petala*.

**TRIPHTHONGUE**, [*in Grammar*] three Vowels joined together and making one Sound.

**TRIPLE**, [*Triplex, L. τριπλῆς, Gr.*] Three-fold.

To **TRIPLE**, [*Tripler, F. Triplicare, L.*] to fold three times, or make three-fold.

**TRIPPLICATE**, [*Triplicatus, L.*] triplicated.

**TRIPPLICATE RATIO**, [*in Mathematicks*] is the Ratio or Reason of Cubes one to another, in Terms Geometrically proportional: the Ratio of the first to the last is said to be *Triplicate* of the Ratio of the first to the second.

**TRIPPLICATION**, a making a Triple, Trebling. *L.*

**TRIPPLICATIO**, [*in the Civil Law*] is the same as *Surjoinder* in the Common Law.

**TRIPPLICITY**, [*Triplicité, F. of Triplicitas L.*] the Quality of that which is Triple or Three-fold.

**TRIPPLICITY**, [among *Astrologers*] is the Division of the Signs according to the Number of the Elements, each Division consisting of three Signs.

**TRIPLOIDES**, [of *τριπλόος, Gr.*] Surgeon's Instrument with a three-fold Basis used for a great depression of the Scull.

**TRIPPING**, [*in Heraldry*] is when any Beast, except a Lion, is represented in a walking Posture in any Escutcheon.

**TRIPOD**, [*Tripodium, L. of τριπόδιον, Gr.*] a three-footed Stool used by the Priestesses of *Apollo* at *Delphos*: Also a Name given to the *Prevaricator* in the University of *Cambridge*.

**TRIPOLY**, [*Tripoli, F. Tripolir, F.* to polish] a Stone used by Lapidaries to polish their Jewels; also a sort of Stone used in polishing Metals.

A **TRIPTOTE**, [*Triptoton, L. of τριπτοτον, Gr.*] a detective Noun in Grammar which has but three Cases.

**TRIPUDIATION**, a tripping on the Toes in a Dance. *L.*

**TRIEME**, [*Triemis, L.*] a Gally with three Ranks of Oars on a side.

**TRISAGIUM**, [*τρισάγιον, Gr.*] a kind of Hymn in the *Greek Church*.

**TRIS DIAPASON**, [*in Musick*] a Chord, otherwise called a Triple Eighth or Fifteenth.

To **TRISE**, [probably, *q. d.* to truss up, or of *Drizzare, Ital.*] to hale up any Thing by a dead Rope, that is one not running in a Pulley.

**TRISMEGISTUS**, [*Τρις Μέγας, Gr. i. e.* three times the Greatest] a Famous *Egyptian* Philosopher called *Hermes*, who lived in the Time of *Moses* and *Pharaoh*, and was a Ruler in *Egypt*, surnamed *Trismegistus*, for being accounted the greatest Philosopher, the chiefest Priest, and the most Prudent Prince or King.

**TRISOS**, [of *τρις, Gr.*] a Convulsion of the Muscles of the Temples which causes the Teeth to Gnash. *L.*

**TRISPAST**, [*Trispastus, L. of τριπαστος, Gr.*] an Engine consisting of three Pulleys.

**TRIST**, a Mark. *O.*

**TRISTA**, [*Old Law*] a Station or Post in Hunting.

**TRISTA**, 2 [*Old Law*] an Immunity **TRISTIS**, 3 whereby a Man was freed from his Attendance on the Lord of a Forest when he went a hunting.

**TRISYLLABICAL**, belonging to a Trisyllable;

**TRISYLLABLE**, [*Trisyllabus*, L. of *Τρισύλλαβος*, Gr.] a Word consisting of three Syllables.

**TRITAEOPHYES**, [of *Τρίταια*, Gr.] an Age that comes every third Day.

**TRITE**, [*Tritus*, L.] thread-bare, common.

**TRITE**, [in *Musick*] the third Musical Chord.

**TRITHEISM**, [of *Τρεῖς* and *Θεός*, Gr.] the Doctrine of the *Tritheites*.

**TRITHEITES**, [*Tritheita*, L. of *Τρίθεις*, Gr.] a sort of Hereticks who held that there were Three distinct Godheads in the Trinity of the Persons.

**TRITON**, [of *τῶν τεῖν μετέων*, Gr.] a fabulous Sea Deity, Neptune's Trumpeter; a Fish shaped like a Man: Also a Vane or Weather-cock.

**TRITONE**, [in *Musick*] a greater Fourth.

**TRITURATION**, [in *Pharmacy*] a Pounding in a Mortar.

**TRIVIAL**, [*Trivialis*, L.] common, ordinary. F.

To **TRIUMPH**, [*Triumph*, F. *Triumphare*, L.] to make a solemn and pompous Entry; to glory or take pride in; to subdue or master one's Passions.

A **TRIUMPH**, [*Triumph*, F. of *Triumphus*, L.] a solemn Pomp or Shew at the return of a Victorious General from the Wars.

**TRIUMPHAL**, [*Triumphal*, F. of *Triumphalis*, L.] belonging to a Triumph.

**TRIUMPHAL CROWN**, a Crown which the Cities of the Romans used to send to a victorious General to wear on the Day of his publick Entry.

**TRIUMPHANT**, [*Triumphant*, F.] Triumphing, Victorious.

**TRIUMVIR**, one of the three Magistrates that governed the Roman Empire in Chief; or one of any three Officers who had equal Authority. F. of L.

**TRIUMVIRATE**, [*Triumvirat*, F. of *Triumviratus*, L.] the Office of a *Triumvir*, or of three in equal Authority.

**TRIUMVIRI CAPITALES**, [among the Romans] Officers appointed to take Care of Prisoners, and to see Execution done upon Malefactors.

**TRIUMVIRI MENSARII**, [among the Romans] the three chief Bankers who had the Charge of the publick Money.

**TRIUMVIRI MONETALES**, [among the Romans] three Overseers of the Mint for the Coining of Brass, Gold and Silver Money.

**TRIUNE**, [q. d. *Tres in Uno*, L. i. e. Three in One] a Term applied to God to express the Unity of the Godhead in a Trinity of Persons.

**TROAD**, footing. *Spencer*.

To **TROAT**, [*Hunting Term*] to cry as a Buck does at Rutting-time.

**TROCHANTER**, [*τροχαντήρ*, Gr.] the same as *Rotator*, which see.

**TROCHEE**, [*Trocheus*, L. of *τροχαιος*, Gr.] a Foot in Verse consisting of two Syllables, the first Long and the other Short.

**TROCHELARIS**, [in *Anatomy*] the upper or greater Oblique Muscle of the Eye.

**TROCHILE**, [in *Architecture*] is that Hollow-ring or Cavity that runs round a Column next to the *Tore*, and is the same with what is commonly called the Casingment.

**TROCHILICE**, [of *τροχίλις*, Gr.] the Art of Wheel Work, or a Mathematical Science which demonstrates the Properties of all circular Motions.

**TROCHILUS**, [*τροχίλος*, Gr.] that Hollow-ring which runs round a Pillar next to the *Torus*. See *Trochile*.

**TROCHINGS**, [*Hunting Term*] the small Branches on the top of a Deer's Head.

**TROCHISKS**, [*Trochisques*, F. *Trochiscæ*, L. of *τροχισκος*, Gr.] are little round or other figured Medicinal Balls made out of a soft Paste and then dried.

**TROCHLEA**, [*τροχλος* of *τροχλος*, Gr. to run] is one of the six Mechanical Powers, the same we call a Pulley, L.

**TROCHLEARIS**, [in *Anatomy*] the upper or greater Oblique Muscle of the Eye.

**TROCHLOID**, the same with *Cycloid*, which see.

**TROCHOLICKS**, [of *τροχλος*, Gr. a Pulley] that Part of Mechanicks that treats of circular Motion.

**TROCHUS**, [*τροχος* of *τροχος*, Gr.] a Wheel; also a little round Lump of any Thing. L.

**TROCOLUS**, an American Bird about the bigness of a Swallow, which breeds in Chimnies.

A **TRODE**, a Path. O.

**TROGLOTYDES**, wild Africans.

To **TROLL**, [among Anglers] to fish for Pikes with a Rod whose Line runs on a Reel.

To **TROLL ABOUT**, to ramble up and down carelessly.

**TROLL**

**TROLL MADAM**, a Game which is commonly called Pidgeon Holes.

**A TROLLOP**, a flatteringly Woman.

**TROMA**, [*Τρώα*, Gr.] a Wound proceeding from an outward Cause.

**TROMOESIS**, ? [*Τρόμος*, Gr.] a

**TROMOS**, Trembling, or Depravation of the Voluntary Motion of the Senses.

**TROMPERIE**, Fraud, Couzenage, Deceit, F.

**TRONAGE**, [of *Trona*, O. a Beam to weigh with] a Custom or Toll taken for the weighing of Wooll: also the Act of weighing it in a publick Market.

**TRONATOR**, an Officer whose Business it was to weigh Wool brought into the City of London.

**TRONE WEIGHT**, is the same we now call Troy Weight.

**A TROOP**, [*Troupe*, F. *Tropa*, Span. of *Turba*, L.] a Collective which signifies several Persons gathered together or going in a Company.

**TROOP OF HORSE**, is a small Body of Horse under the Command of a Captain.

**INDEPENDENT TROOP**, is a Troop that is not imbodyed with or joined to any Regiment.

The **TROOP**, [*Military Term*] as *To beat the Troop*, is the second beat of a Drum when the Foot are to March.

To **TROOP**, to get or flock together.

To **TROOP AWAY**, is to get a-  
**TROOP OFF**, way, or. to run away.

**A TROOPER**, a Name given to every Horse-Soldier.

**A TROPE**, [*Tropus*, L. of *τρίπτος*, Gr. to turn] a Term in Rhetorick, signifying an elegant turning of a Word from its proper and genuine Signification to another.

**TROPER**, [in *Old Records*] a Book of alternate Turns or Responses in singing Mass.

**TROPHY**, [*Trophée*, F. *Trophaum*, L. of *τρεπάω*, Gr. to turn] a Term in Rhetorick, signifying an elegant turning of a Word from its proper and genuine Signification to another.

**TROPHY**, [in *Architecture*] is an Ornament representing the Trunk of a Tree, encompassed all round about with Arms or Military Weapons.

**TROPHY MONY**, a Duty of 4d. paid Annually by House-keepers on the Trained-bands, for the Drums, Colours,

&c. for their respective Companies.

**TROPICAL**, [*Tropicus*, L. of *Τροπικός*, Gr.] belonging to the Tropicks.

**TROPICKS**, [*Tropiques*, F. *Tropici*, L. of *τροπικὴ κύκλοι*, Gr. of *τρέπω*, to turn] are two Circles of the Sphere, parallel to the Equinoctial Line or Equator, and equally distant from it about 23 Degrees, 30 Minutes, whither the Sun arrived returns again towards the Equator; so that they are the Bounds of its Motion toward the North and South. *Astronomy*.

**TROPICK OF CANCER**, [in *Astronomy*] is that toward the Arctick or North Pole, so called from *Cancer*, the Sign of the Ecliptick the Sun is in when it comes to this Circle, which is the 11th of June, and makes our longest Day, and shortest Night.

**TROPICK OF CAPRICORN**, [in *Astronomy*] is that which is towards the Antartick or South Pole, so called from *Capricorn*, the Sign the Sun is in when he comes to this Circle, which is on the 12th of December, and makes our shortest Day and longest Night.

**TROPOLOGICAL**, [*Tropologique*, F. *Tropologicus*, L. of *τροπολογικός*, Gr.] belonging to Tropology, Moral.

**TROPOLOGY**, [*Tropologia*, L. of *τροπολογία*, Gr.] a Figurative Speech, a Moral Discourse tending to the Reformation of Manners.

To **TROT**, [*Trotter*, F. *Trottare*, Ital. *Trotar*, Span. *Trotten*, Du. which *Salmasius* derives of *Trotari*, L.] to go a jolting pace as a Horse.

An **OLD TROT**, a sorry old Woman.

**TROTH**, [*Τρεπθε*, Sax.] Truth. O.

**TROTTERS**, [of *Trot*] the Feet of Sheep.

**TROTTERS**, Curds, &c. See *Trouts*, N. C.

To **TROUBLE**, [*Troubler*, F. *Torbare*, Ital. *Truben*, Teut. *Turbare*, L.] to cause Trouble, to imbroil, to confound; also to make Waters thick or muddy.

**TROUBLE**, [*Trouble*, F. *Turba*, L. of *τροβή* or *ταράχ*, Gr.] Inconveniency, Misfortune, cross Accident, Sorrow, disquiet of Mind, Disturbance, Confusion; also Labour or Pains.

**TROUBLES**, [in the Plural Number] frequently signifies Disorders in the State, Broils, Civil Wars.

**TROVER**, [of *Trouver*, F. to find] an Action which a Man hath against one who having found any of his Goods, refuses to deliver them upon demand.

**TROUGH**,



**TROUGH**, [*Trog*, *Sax.* *Troch*, *Du.* *Trog*, *Teut.* *Trugo*, *Ital.*] a hollow wooden Vessel to knead Bread in, &c. Also a Trunk of a Tree made hollow to feed Swine in, &c. Also a conveyance for Water.

**TROUGH OF THE SEA**, [among *Sailors*] the Hollow made between any two Waves in a rowling Sea.

**TROU-MADAM**, Troll-madam or Pidgeon Holes.

To **TROUNCE**, [*Skinner* derives it of *Troncon*, *F.* of *Truncus*, *L.*] to harrafs, to punish severely, to sue at Law; also to sharp, bubble or cheat.

A **TROUT**, [*Tpuht*, *Sax.* *Truite*, *F.*] a delicious Fish.

A **TROUT**, [*Menagius* takes it *q.* a true *Druid*, but *Skinner*, rather of *Tpupa*, *Sax.* *trust*] a confident Fellow.

**TROUTS**, Curds taken off the Whey when it is boiled. *N. C.*

To **TROW**, [*Tpupian*, *Sax.* *Trāwen*, *Teut.*] to believe or trust.

A **TROWEL**, [*Truelle*, *F.* *Trowel*, *Du.* of *Trulla*, *L.*] a Tool to spread Mortar with.

To **TROWL AWAY**, [*Troller*, *F.* *Drollen*, *Du.*] to move or wander about.

**TROY**, a famous City of the Lesser *Phrygia*, noted for a Ten Years siege in the Writings of *Homer*.

**TROY WEIGHT**, [of *Troyes* a City in *Champaigne* in *France*] a Weight of 12 Ounces to the Pound, for the weighing of Bread, Gold, Silver, precious Stones, Drugs, &c.

**TRUA**, a Tray, a kind of wooden Vessel. *L.*

**TRUA**, [in *Old Records*] a Sow or Swine.

**TRUANT**, [*Truand*, *F.* *Trowant*, *Du.* or of *Þuþh*, through, and *Wenðan*, *Sax.* to turn or wander, *Skinner*] a Vagabond, a lazy loitering Fellow.

To **TRUANT**, [*Truander*, *F.*] to play the *Truant*, to absent from the School, to loiter.

**TRUBRIDGE**, [*Tpuð-býnið*, *Sax.* *s. e.* a secure or firm Town] a Town in *Wiltshire*.

**TRUB-TAIL**, a little squat Woman.

**TRUBS**, an Herb.

A **TRUCE**, [*Treves*, *F.* *Tregua*, *Ital.* of *Trew*, *Teut.* Faith] a Cessation of Arms agreed upon for a time, between two Parties in a State of War.

A **TRUCHMAN**, [*Trucheman*, *F.*] an Interpreter.

To **TRUCIDATE**, [*Trucidatum*, *L.*] to kill.

**TRUCIDATION**, a cruel, murdering or butchering. *L.*

To **TRUCK**, [*Troquer*, *F.* *Truccare*, *Ital.* *Trocar*, *Span.* which *Mer. Caf.* derives of *τράχω*, *Gr.*] to barter or exchange one Commodity for another.

**TRUCK**, Exchange, Bartering of one Thing for another.

**TRUCK**, [in a *Ship*] a square Piece of Wood at the Top of a Mast to put the Flag-staff in.

**TRUCKS**, [*Trucca*, *Ital.* *Truco*, *Span.* a *Trudendo*, *L.* or of *Trucken*, *Teut.* or as *Minshew* of *τράχω* or *τροχός*, *Gr.*] a kind of Billiards an Italian Game.

**TRUCKS**, [among *Gunners*] round Pieces of Wood like Wheels fixed on the Axel-trees of Carriages to move the Ordnance at Sea.

To **TRUCKLE**, [of *Trochlia*, *L.* of *τροχίλιος*, *Gr.*] to submit, to yield or buckle to.

A **TRUCKLE**, [*Trochlia*, *L.* of *τροχίλιος*, *Gr.*] a little running Wheel.

**TRUCULENT**, [*Truculentus*, *L.*] of a cruel, stern or fierce Look or Disposition.

To **TRUDGE**, [*Truccare*, *Truggolare*, *Ital.*] to trot up and down, to toil and moil about a Business.

**TRUE**, [*Tpue*, *Sax.* *Troutw*, *Du.*] natural, certain, sure, faithful, trusty, unfeigned.

**TRUE LOVE**, see *Herb Paris*.

**TRUE PLACE OF A PLANET**, [in *Astronomy*] is a Place of the Heavens shown by a right Line drawn from the Center of the Earth through the Center of the Planet or Star.

**TRUEST**, [*Tpoepeyta*, *Sax.*] the most true.

**TRUETS**, Pattens for Women. *Suff.*  
**TRUGG**, a Milk Tray. *Suffex.* A Hob to carry Mortar in: Also an ancient Measure of about 2 Bushels. *C.*

To **TRULL**, to trundle. *Suffex.*  
A **TRULL**, [*Trulla*, *Ital.* which *Mer. Caf.* derives of *ματρίων*, *Gr.*] a sorry Wench, a pitiful Baggage; a vile Strumpet or Camp-whore.

**TRUMP**, [*Trompe*, *Du.*] a small Trumpet for Children.

A **TRUMP**, [*Triomphe*, *F.* *Trumpff*, *Teut.* of *Triumphus*, *L.*] a winning or victorious Card.

**TRUMPERY**, [*Tromperie*, *F.*] trash, old paltry Ruff.

**A TRUMPET**, [*Une Trompette, F. Trompeta, Span. Trompet, Dan.*] a warlike musical Instrument.

**To TRUMPET**, [*Trompetter, F.*] to sound a Trumpet, to publish, to set or spread abroad, to proclaim.

**TRUMPET MARINE**, an Instrument with one String, which being struck with a hair Bow, sounds like a Trumpet.

**SPEAKING TRUMPET**, a large sort of Trumpet used at Sea, which to magnifies or makes loud the Voice, that a Man speaking in it may be heard above a Mile.

**TRUMPETER**, [*Un Trompette, F.*] he who blows or sounds a Trumpet.

**TRUNCATED**, [*Truncatus, L.*] cut shorter, maimed, mangled.

**TRUNCATED Cone, &c.** [in *Geometry*] one whose Top is cut off by a Plane parallel to its Base.

**TRUNCATION**, a cutting or chopping off, a maiming. *L.*

**TRUNCHEON**, [*Troncon, F. of Truncus, L.*] a Battoon or kind of short Staff, us'd by Kings and Great Officers.

**TRUNCHEONS**, [in *Horses*] thick short Worms bred in the Maw.

**TRUNCUS**, [*Tronc, F.*] the Stem or Stock of a Tree. *L.*

**TRUNCUS**, [among *Anatomists*] that part of the great Artery and *Vena Cava*, which descends from the Heart to the Illiac Vessels.

**TRUNCUS**, [among *Architects*] Part of the Pedestal of a Pillar.

**To TRUNDLE**, [*Trondeler, Picard, F.*] to roll along.

**A TRUNDLE**, [*Tjendel, Sax.*] a Carriage with low Wheels, to draw heavy Burdens on.

**TRUNDLE SHOT**, an Iron Shot about 17 Inches long, sharp-pointed at both Ends, with a round Bowl of Lead cast upon it about a hand breadth from each End.

**TRUNDLE-TAIL**, a Wench which runs up and down with a Draggel-Tail.

**TRUNDLERS**, Peas. *Cant.*

**TRUNK**, [*Minsbew* derives it of *Truncus, L.*] a Chest or Box, usually covered with Leather; also the Stem or Body of a Tree; also the Body of a Man, having the Head, Arms and Legs cut off; also a Pipe to shoot Pellets; also the Snout of an Elephant; also a Wooden Pipe for the Conveyance of Water.

**TRUNKS**, the Play called Pidgeon-Holes.

**TRUNK ROOTS**, [among *Botanists*] are small Roots which grow out of the Trunks of Plants.

**TRUNKED**, [among *Heralds*] Trees cut off at each End are said to be trunked.

**TRUNNIONS**, [of *Trognons, F.*] are those Knobs or Bunches of a Gun's Metal, which bear her upon the Checks of the Carriage.

**TRUNNION RING**, the Ring about a Cannon, next before the Trunnions.

**TRUPENNY**, [*Mer. Cas.* derives it of *τρούπανος, Gr.* q.d. a crafty Fellow] a Name given by way of Taunt to some sorry Fellow, &c. as, an old Trupenny.

**To TRUSS**, [*Trousser, F. Trossen, Du.*] to tie or gird up; to hang upon a Tree, to snatch up.

**A TRUSS**, [*Tresseau, F. Tross, Du. Tross, Teut.*] a Bundle: Also a kind of Bandage for Persons that are Bursten.

**A TRUSS**, [of *Hay*] a Bundle weighing 56 l.

**TRUSS OF FLOWERS**, [among *Florists*] many Flowers growing together on the Head of a Stalk.

**TRUSSES**, [in a *Ship*] are Ropes made fast to the Barrels of a Yard to bind the Yard to the Mast when the Ship rolls.

**TRUSSING**, [in *Falconry*] is a Hawk's raising any Fowl or Prey aloft soaring up, and then descending with it to the Ground.

**A TRUSSEL**, a Prop. See *Tressel*.

**To TRUST**, [*Tjupian, Sax. Truhten, Teut.*] to depend or rely upon, to credit.

**TRUST**, [*Tjupa, Sax. Troutw, Du.*] Confidence, Assurance, Credit, Tick.

**TRUSTEE**, One who has an Estate or Money put into his Hands for the Use of another, a Guardian.

**TRUSTINESS**, [*Tjeop's, Sax.*] Fidelity, Faithfulness.

**TRUSTY**, [of *Tjeope, Sax. Troutw, Du.*] Faithful, that is true to his Trust.

**TRUTH**, [*Tjeop'se, Sax.*] Truthness, Certainty, Fidelity, Faithfulness.

**TRUTH**, [according to *Mr. Locke*] is the joining or separating of Signs, as the things signified by them do agree or disagree with one another.

**TRUTINA HERMETIS**, [among *Astrologers*] is an Artificial Method of rectifying a Nativity. *L.*

**To TRUTINATE**, [*Trutinatum, L.*] to weigh, to examine, to consider, &c.

**TRUTINATION**, [of *Trutina, L.* a pair of Scales] a weighing or ballancing; a considering a thing thoroughly.

To TRY, [*Tentare, L.*] to essay, to prove, to examine.

To TRY, [*Sea Phrase*] a Ship is said to try, when she has no more Sails aboard her but her Main Sail or the Mizen Sail only.

If you trust before you try,  
You may repent before you die.

Under this Proverbial Distich is couch'd a good Lesson of Caution and Circumspection, not to choose a Friend on a sudden; or make Persons our Intimates, and repose a Confidence in them by entrusting them with our Secrets and private Concerns: before we have experienced their Integrity; it also cautions Persons against too easy a Credulity in buying upon the Credit of Persons unknown without deliberately weighing in our Minds whether the Things are equal in Value to the Price of the Purchase. Πίστες ὑποκαταδέσσει, ἀμείνεται, *Greek*; therefore it was an ancient Precept, Μή μινωσ ἀμείνεις. And the Hebrews say,

אל תסתכל בקנקן אלא במה  
שיש בו.

TRYAL, [*Triatio, O. L.*] Essay, Endeavour, Temptation.

TRYAL, [*in Law*] the Examination of all Causes Civil or Criminal before a proper Judge.

TRYPHERA, [*Τρυφερά, Gr.*] a gentle easy Cautick.

TUANT, Killing, *F.* as, a *tuant* Jest, is a sharp biting Jest.

A TUB, [probably of *Tobbe, Du.*] a wooden Vessel.

A TUB OF TEA, a Quantity of about 60 Pounds.

A TUB OF CAMPHIRE, a Quantity from 50 to 80 Pounds.

TUBE FALLOPIANÆ, [*among Anatomists*] are two slender Passages proceeding from the Womb; which receive the Eggs from the Testicles, and carry them to the Womb, so named from *Falopius*, an eminent Physician, who first found them out. *L.*

TUBA EUSTACHIANA, [*in Anatomy*] is the Canal of Communication between the Mouth and the Barrel of the Ear.

TUBAL, [חובל, *H. i. e.* Born or Worldly] one of the Sons of *Japhet*.

TUBAL-CAIN, [חובל-קין, *H. i. e.* Worldly Possession, or Birds-nest of the World] the first Invention of all curious Smith's Work.

TUBE, [*Tubus, L.*] a Pipe. *F.*

TUBER, a Puff, a Knob or Knot in a Tree. *L.*

TUBER, [*among Surgeons*] a Bunch or Swelling in a Man's Body. *L.*

TUBER, [*among Botanists*] the round bunching out of Roots of some Herbs.

TUBERCULA, [*among Surgeons*] little Swellings or Pushes. *L.*

TUBERCULA, [*in Palmistry*] the more eminent Mucles, or knobby Parts under the Fingers, called by them also *Montes*.

TUBEROSE, a sort of white sweet smelling Flower. *F.*

TUBEROSE, [*Tubereux, F. Tubero-*

TUBEROUS, [*ses, L.*] full of Bunches or Knots.

TUBEROSITY, [*Tuberositas, F. Tuberositas, L.*] Knottiness, or being full of Knots and Bunches.

TUBEROSITY, a Bunching out of some Parts of the Body.

TUBEROUS PLANTS, [*in Botany*] are Plants full of Bunches or Knots.

TUBERI LACTIFERI, [*in Anatomy*] are small Pipes through which the Milk flows to the Nipples of Women's Breasts. *L.*

To TUBICINATE, [*Tubicinatum, L.*] to trumpet.

TUBULATION, a making hollow like Pipes.

TUBULI VERMICULARES, [*among Naturalists*] are certain small winding Cavities on the outside of the Shells of Sea Shell-Fish, in which some small Worms inhabit and breed.

TUBULOUS, [*Tubulatus, L.*] hollow like a Pipe, or abounding in hollow Parts.

A TUCK, [*Eftoc, F. Stocco, Ital. a long Sword; Tucca, C. Br. a Knife*] a Rapier or long Sword.

To TUCK, [probably of *Trucker, Teut.*] to turn or gather up.

TUCK, [of a Ship] is the trussing or gathering in of her Quarter under Water.

A TUCKER, [of Tuck, *Teut.* Cloth] a Fuller of Cloth; also a Slip of fine Linen or Lace pinned along the Top of Women's Stays.

TUCKSELS, the Teeth call'd Grinders.

TUEL, [*Hunting Term*] the Fundament of a Beast.

TUESDAY, [*Twey-da-g, Sax. Wergan* derives it of *Tuisco*, the most ancient and peculiar Idol of the *Teutonicks* or old *Germans* and *Saxons*, to whom this day, *Tuesday*, was more especially dedicated; *Skinner* derives it of *Tuu, Mars*, and *da-g*,



a Day, *Sax.* which seems to be the afore-  
said *Tuifco* the third Day of the Week.

A TUFT, [*Touffer*, *F.* *Lopff*, *Teut.*] a Lock of Hair; a thicket of Trees, the Crest of a Bird, &c.

TUFTA, [*Old Records*] a Cottage.

To TUG, [*Bezoegen* of *Teon*, *Sax.* to draw] to pull and hale, to labour hard.

A TUG, [*To gun*, *Sax.*] a Pull; also a Waggon to carry Timber. *C.*

TUGGÆ, [*Old Law*] Harness, Traces or Ropes for Drawing.

TUILLERIES, [*i. e.* a Place where Tiles were made, of *Tuile*, *F.* a Tile] a stately Fabrick near the *Lowre* in *France*.

TUITION, Care of ones Education, Guardianship, Protection, Patronage. *L.*

TUKE, a Horse-topping or Foretop.

TULIP, [*Tulipa*, *F.* *Tulipa*, *Ital.*] a beautiful Flower, first brought out of *Turkey*.

TULIPANT, a Sash or Wreath worn by the *Indians* instead of a Hat.

To TULL, to allure. *Can.*

To TUM WOOLL, to mix Wooll of divers Colours.

To TUMBLE, [*Tommelen*, *Du.* *Tombolare*, *Ital.* *Tumler*, *Dan.* *Tomber*, *F.* which *Menagius* derives of *τρωμεν*, *Gr.* a Fall] to throw or roll down; to towze or rumple, to fall down.

A TUMBLER, One who plays tumbling Tricks: Also a kind of Hunting Dog: Also a sort of Drinking Cup.

TUMBLER, a Cart. *Can.*

A TUMBREL, [*Tumbereau* or *Tombereau*, *F.*] a Dung-cart: Also a Ducking-stool.

TUMEFACATION, a Swelling, a causing to Swell. *L.*

TUMID, [*Tumidus*, *L.*] swelling, rising up.

TUMIDITY, [*Tumiditas*, *L.*] swelling.

To TUMIFY, [*Tumifier*, *F.* *Tumefacere*, *L.*] to cause a Tumour or Swelling, to rise or swell; also to be puffed up.

TUMOUR, [*Tumeur*, *F.* of *Tumar*, *L.*] a preternatural Swelling caused by the settling of Humours in any Part of the Body.

NATURAL TUMOURS, [among *Physicians*] are such Tumours as arise from the four Humours contained in the Mass of Blood, or else of several at once mingled together.

BASTARD TUMOURS, ? [among

ENCYSTED TUMOURS, [among *Physicians*] are those Tumours which proceed from a settling of corrupt Humours,

whose Matter is contained in several proper Cystes or skinny Bags.

CRITICAL TUMOURS, [among *Physicians*] are Impothumes, or such Tumours as appear all at once in acute Distempers, and put an end to them with good or bad success.

MALIGNANT TUMOURS, [with *Physicians*] are such Swellings as are accompanied with extraordinary and dangerous Symptoms, whose Consequences are very hazardous; as the *Cærbuncle* in the Plague.

PESTILENTIAL TUMOURS, [among *Physicians*] a Swelling accompanied with a Fever, Swooning, &c. which usually arises in the time of a Pestilence or Plague.

VENEREAL TUMOURS, [among *Surgeons*] are such as appear at the Bottom of the Groin, and proceed from impure Copulation.

TUMPING, [among *Gardeners*] a sort of Fencing for Trees.

TUMULATION, a burying or interring. *L.*

A TUMULT, [*Tumulte*, *F.* of *Tumultus*, *L.*] a Bustle, Uproar, Stir, Hurly-burly, Rior, Sedition, Mutiny.

TUMULTUARY, [*Tumultuaire*, *F.* *Tumultuarius*, *L.*] done in haste or on a sudden, done in a tumult, disorderly, confused.

TUMULTUOUS, [*Tumultueux*, *F.* *Tumultuosus*, *L.*] full of Tumult, Riotous.

TUN, [*Tun*, *Sax.*] in the End of Words or Names of Places, signifies a Town, Village, a Dwelling-place.

A TUN, [*Tonne*, *Sax.* *Tonne*, *Du.* and *Teut.* *Tonne*, *F.* *Tina*, *Span.* of *Tina*, *L.*] an English Measure of Capacity for Liquids containing 252 Gallons.

TUN WEIGHT, the Weight of 2000 Pounds, whereby the different sizes or contents of Ships and Sea-Vessels are usually express'd.

A TUN, [of Timber] a Measure of Forty Solid Feet.

To TUN, to put Liquor into a Tun or Vessel.

TUN-HOOF, an Herb.

TUNA, an American Tree, on the Leaves of which the costly Worms called *Cocheneal* are bred.

TUNABLE, [of *Tonus*, *L.*] that may be tuned or put in Tune; also harmonious, that is agreeable to the Rules of Musick.

TUNE, [*Ton*, *F.* *Tonus*, *L.* of *ῥῆν*, *Gr.*] an Agreement in Sound, an Air or Song.

TUN.

**TUNGRAVE**, [*Tungræva*, Sax.] a Bailiff of a Manour.

**TUNICA VAGINALIS**, [in *Anatomy*] is the first of the proper Teguments of the Testes or Stones.

**TUNICK**, [*Tunique*, F. *Tunica*, L.] a sort of sleeveless Coat; as a Vest and Tunick.

**TUNICLE**, [*Tunicelle*, F. *Tunicula*, L.] a little Membrane or Membranous Coat or Skin covering any Part of the Body.

**TUNISIAN FALCON**, [of *Tunis* in *Barbary*] a Hawk so called, because she makes her Eyrie there.

**TUNNAGE**, an Impost for every Tun of Merchandize Exported or Imported in Ships.

**A TUNNEL**, [*Tonnelle*, F.] a Funnel through which Liquors are poured into a Vessel: Also the Funnel of a Chimney.

**To TUNNEL**, [*Tonneller*, F.] to fill Vessels with Liquor.

**A TUNNEL**, [among *Falconers*] a Net to catch Partridges.

**A TUNNELLER**, [in *Falconry*] one who goes a Fowling with such a Net.

**TUNNELLERS**, [on *Ship-board*] Men who fill Casks with Water.

**A TUNNEY**, [*Tunnin*, F. *Tonno*, Ital. *Tonnin*, D. *Thynnus*, L. of *Scythia*, Gr.] a Sea-fish.

**A TUP**, a Ram or Male-Sheep. C.

**To TUP**, to cover a Ewe. C.

**TURBANT**, [*Turban*, F. *Turbante*, Span. and Ital.] a Turkish Hat or Ornament for the Head made of fine Linen, wreathed into a Rundle broad at the Bottom to inclose the Head, and lessening toward the Top.

**TURBARIA**, [*Old Law*] the Ground where Turves are digged.

**TURBARY**, [*Law Term*] a Right to dig Turves on the Ground of another.

**COMMON OF TURBARY**, [*Law Term*] a Liberty which some Tenants have of digging in the Lord's Waste.

**To TURBinate**, [*Turbinatum*, L.] to fashion like a Top, to sharpen at one End.

**TURBITH**, an Herb of a violent purging Quality. L.

**TURBITH MINERAL**, [among *Chymists*] is a yellow precipitate of Mercury.

**TURBOT**, [*Turbot*, Du.] a broad Sea-fish. F.

**TURBULENCY**, Noisiness, Troublesomeness, Boisterousness, Blusteringness.

**TURBULENT**, [*Turbulentus*, L.] boisterous, blustering. F.

**TURCISM**, the Religion, Principles or Opinions of the *Turks*.

**TURCOISE**, [*Turquoise*, F.] a precious Stone of an Azure Colour, so called, because usually brought to us by the *Turks*.

**TURD**, [*Turd*, Sax.] Ordure, Dung.

**TURF**, [*Turpe*, Sax. *Tuff*, *Turf*, Du.] a sort of Earth dug for Fuel.

**TURFING SPADE**, [among *Husbandmen*] an Instrument used to under-cut the Turf after it is mark'd out with a Trenching-plough.

**TURGESCENCE**, [of *Turgescere*, L.] a swelling up or growing big.

**TURGID**, [*Turgidus*, L.] swollen or puffed up.

**TURINOES**, [in *Botany*] are the first young tender Shoots which any Plants do annually put forth of the Ground. L.

**A TURK**, a Native of *Turkey*.

**TURKEY**, a large Country in *Asia*, and also some Part of it in *Europe*.

**A TURKEY**, a well known Fowl.

**TURKEY-POUT**, a young Turkey.

**TURKISH**, belonging to the *Turks*.

**TURKS-CAP**, a Flower.

**TURMERICK**, the Root of an Herb growing in *India* and *Arabia*, of good use in Physick.

**TURMOIL**, a bustle or stir.

**To TURMOIL**, to toil or rout, to make a heavy to do.

**To TURN**, [*Týnnan*, Sax. *Tourner*, F. *Tornare*, Ital. and L. of *τροπέω*, Gr.] to work as Turners do; also to return; also to change Sides, &c. to wind round.

**A TURN**, [*Tour*, F.] a Walk or Course: Also a good or bad Office: Also a Turner's Lath.

**A TURN**, [among *Watchmakers*] a Term which belongs to the movement of a Watch, signifying the entire Revolution or going about of any Wheel or Pinion.

**TURN**, [in a *Law Sense*] is the County Court, or the King's Leet, or the Sheriff's Court where the Sheriff is Judge, kept every Year twice, after *Easter* and after *Michaelmas*, from this Court, Peers of the Realm, Clergy-men, and such as have Hundreds of their own, are exempted.

One Good Turn deserves another.

In this Proverb the Vice of *Ingratitude* is arraigned; it intimates that mutual Offices of Love, and alternate Helps or Assurances, are the Fruits and Issues of true Friendship, that it is both meet and comely, and just and equitable to requite Kind-

nesses, and to make them friends who have deserved well of us: *Qui plaisir fait, plaisir requiert*, say the French; and *Gratia gratiam parit*, the Latins; *Χαρις χαριον τιμει*, the Greeks; and the Hebrews, **תְּחִימָה קִדְמָה לִית אֵת כֶּבֶד בֵּיה**.

**TURN-COAT**, One who changes his Religion, or goes over to another Party.

**TURN-PIKE**, a Gate set up in a Road in order to stop Travellers, Waggon, Coaches, &c. to take Toll of them towards keeping the Roads in good repair.

**TURN-PIKE**, [in Fortification] a Spar of Wood about 14 Foot long, and about 8 Inches diameter, cut in Form of a Hexagon, every Side being bored full of Holes, through which short Pikes are run about 6 Foot long, pointed with Iron so that they stand out every way; there use is to stop the Enemy when set in a Breach at the Entrance of a Camp, or in a Gap.

**TURN-SOLE**, [Tournefol, F.] a Plant so named, because its Flowers turn towards the Course of the Sun.

**TURN THE TUP TO RIDE**, [Country Phrase] put the Ram to the Eve to engender.

**TURNADO**, a Wind, which on some Coasts blows all Night from the Shore.

**TURNAMENT**, [Tournoy, F. Torneamento, Ital.] Jousting, or Tilting, a Martial Exercise of Armed Knights or Gentlemen encountering one another on Horseback, with Spears or Lances; a Sport much in use in ancient Times, but now laid aside.

**TURNER**, [of Turn and Nape, Sax. Napus, L. q. d. round Napes to distinguish them from the Napi, L. which were generally Long] a Root well known.

**A TURNER**, [Tourneur, F. Tornaro, Ital. Tornator, L. of engraving, Gr.] One who Turns Vessels, or Instruments in Wood or Metal.

**TURNETUM**, [Old Law] a Duty paid to the Sheriff for holding his Turn or County Court.

**TURNERY**, [Old Saxon] a Turnament or Tilting.

**TURNING EVIL**, [with Grasiers] a Disease in Cattle called the Sturdy.

**TURNING**, [in Confessionary] a particular manner of paring Oranges or Lemons.

**TURNO VICECOMITUM**, a Writ for those who are called out of their own Hundreds into the Sheriff's Turn or Court.

**TURPENTINE**, [Terebinthino, F. Terebinthus, L. of Terebinth, Gr.] a clear Gum or Resin issuing from several sorts of Trees.

To **TURPIFY**, [Turpificare, L.] to make unclean, to defile.

**TURPITUDE**, [Turpitude, L.] Filthiness, Baseness, Dishonesty, Villainy.

**TURREL**, a sort of Tool used by Coopers.

**A TURRET**, [Tourette, F. Turricula, L.] a little Tower.

**TURRIBULUM**, [Old Law] a little Pot, to burn Incense in.

**TURRIFEROUS**, [Turrisfer, L.] bearing Flowers.

**TURTLE**, [Tourte, F. Turtur, L.] a kind of Dove, noted for its kind Disposition and Chastity, living a single Life after the Death of its Mate: Also the Sea Tortoise, a Fish.

**TURUNDA**, [among Surgeons] a Tent put into Wounds or Ulcers.

**TUSCAN ORDER**, [in Architecture] so called because it was invented in Tuscany: Here the Columns, together with Base and Capital, are to be seven Modules in Length, and to have the upper Part of the Pillar, one fourth less in Diameter than the Bottom.

**TUSCAN WORK**, [in Architecture] the most simple and rude of the Five ancient Orders of Pillars.

**TUSH**, an Interjection of Slighting or Displeasure.

**TUSHES**, [of a Horse] four particular Teeth.

**TUSHES** of a Boar, [Tuxay, Sax.] the great Teeth that stand out.

To **TUSK**, [in Carving] as, Tusk that Barbel, i. e. cut it up.

To **TUSTLE**, to strive with or bustle; to rumple, ruffle or touze.

**TUT**, an Imperial Ensign of a Golden Globe with a Cross on it.

**TUT MOUTHED**, [probably of Tüt, Sax. a Teat or Nipple, q. d. having Lips standing out like Nipples] that has the Chin and nether Jaw standing out farther than the upper.

**TUTELAGE**, Guardianship, Protection. L.

**TUTELAR**, [Tutelaire, F. Tutelary, L.] that protects or performs the Office of a Guardian.

**TUTELARY ANGELS**, certain Angels which are said to have Guardianship or Protection of Kingdoms, Cities, and also of particular Persons.



**TUTOR**, [*Tuteur, Fr.*] One that is made Choice of to instruct another in some Art or Science. *L.*

To **TUTOR**, [*Instituere, L.*] to teach Manners, to chide, to school.

A **TUTOR**, [in an *University*] One who takes Care to instruct the Youth who are sent thither from inferior Schools.

A **TUTORESS**, a Female Tutor.

**TUTSAN** or **TUSAN**, a sort of Herb.

**TUTY**, ? [*Tutie, F.*] the Sparkles or

**TUTTY**, Soot of Brass sticking to the Furnace.

**TUTTY**, ? a Nosegay : Al-

**TUZZIMUZZY**, S for a jocular Name for the *Pudendum Muliebree*.

**TWAIN**, [*Tuegen, Sax. Twee, Du. Zwain, Teut.*] Two.

**TWAIN NIGHTS GUEST**, One who has lain at a House two Nights, who if he did any Mischief himself nor his Host, was answerable for it, whereas if he staid longer, his Host was answerable.

**TWAITE**, [*Old Law*] Wood grubbed up and turned into arable Land.

A **TWANG**, [*Minsheu* derives it of *Tango, L.*] an Hogoe or ill Taste; an ill Sound in ones Pronunciation, a sharp Sound as of a Bow-string, &c.

To **TWANG**, to Sound like the String of a Musical Instrument or Whip.

**TWAY-BLADE**, an Herb.

A **TWEAG**, ? [of *Zwaken, Teut.*]

A **TWEAK**, S Perplexity, Trouble.

To **TWEAG**, ? [*Zwacken, Du.* to

to **TWEAK**, S pinch] to put into a fret.

**TWELFHENDE-MEN**, [*Saxon Law Term*] Husbandmen of the lower Order, who were usually valued at 200 s.

**TWELFTH**, [*Tpelyte, Sax.*] the XIIth, or 12th.

**TWELFTH-DAY**, ? the Festival of

**TWELFTH-TIDE**, S the Epiphany, or Manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles, so called as being the Twelfth-day exclusively from the *Nativity* or *Christmas* day.

**TWELVE**, [*Tpelyx, Sax. Twaelf, Du.*] XII, or 12.

**TWELVE-MEN**, [*Law Term*] a Number of 12 Persons or upwards to 24, otherwise called the Jury or Inquest, by whose Discretion and Oath, as to Matters of Fact, all Trials pass through all Courts of the Common Law in this Realm.

**TWELVE-MONTH**, the Space of a Year, according to the Calendar Months.

**TWENTY**, [*Tpentig, Sax. Twentigh, Du. Vingt, F. Vingt, L.*] XX, or 20

**TWIL-BILL**, [of *Tpy, Sax.* two and Bill] an Iron Tool used by Paviers.

**TWICE**, [of *Tpy, Sax.*] two times.

To **TWIFALLOW GROUND**, [in *Husbandry*] is to till or plough it a second time.

A **TWIG**, [*Tpiga, Sax. Twigh, Du.*] a small Sprout or a Tree, &c.

**TWIHINDI**, [*Tpihindi, Sax.*] Men valued at 200 Shillings, and these Men were of the lowest degree, and if such a Man was killed, the Mulct was 30 Shillings.

**TWIGHT**, twitched, pulled. *Q.*

**TWILIGHT**, [of *Tpy, Sax.* Two, and *Leohr, Sax.* Light] is that dubious or half Light, which happens in the dawn of the Morning just before the Sun-rising, and in the dusk of the Evening, a little after the Sun-setting.

A **TWILL**, a Quill, Reed or Spool to wind Yarn on for Weaving. *N. C.*

To **TWINE**, [*Tpinan, Sax. Twinnen, Du.*] to twist thread.

**TWINE**, [*Tpin, Sax. Twyn, Du.*] small twisted thread.

To **TWINGE**, [*Twinger, Dan. Zwingen, Teut.*] to torment or gripe.

To **TWINKLE**, [*Minsheu* derives it of *Wink, q. d. to Winkle*, or probably of *Wicelian, Sax.* to move quick] to wink often, to sparkle as some Stars do.

**TWINS**, [*Etpin and Etpiya, Sax.*] two Children born at one Birth.

**TWINTERS**, [in *Bedfordshire*,] Cattel two Winters Old.

To **TWIRLE**, [*q. d. to Whirl, or of Ciurlare, Ital. or Zwirnen, Teut.*] to turn round about quick.

To **TWIST**, [*Etpiran, Sax.*] to complicate several Lines or Threads together, also to wring round.

A **TWIST**, [in *Architecture*] a Piece of Timber, otherwise called a Girder.

**TWIST**, the Complication or folding of a Rope: Also the Hollow on the inside of the Thigh.

To **TWIT**, [*Etpitan, Sax.*] to upbraid with, to twit or hit in the Teeth.

To **TWITCH**, [*Tpiccian, Sax.*] to pinch or pluck.

**TWITTEN**, blame. *Spencer.*

To **TWITTER**, [*Zitter, Teut.*] to quake or shiver with Cold: Also to sneer or laugh scornfully.

To **TWITTER Thread** or Yarn, is to Spin it uneven. *N. C.*

**TWIVIL**, [among *Carpenters*] a Tool to make Mortise-holes with.

**TWO**,

**TWO**, [*ἑῶς* or *ἑῶς*, *Sax.* *Twē*; *Du.* *Deux*, *C. Br.* *Zwei*, *Teut.* *Deux*, *F.* *Deux*, *L.* of *Δύο*, *Gr.*] II, or 2 in Number.

**TWOFOLD**, [*ἑῶς*, *Sax.*] double.

**TYCHONICK SYSTEM**, that System of Astronomy which was advanced by *Tycho-Bræhe*, a Nobleman of Denmark.

To **TYE**, [*ἑῶς*, *Sax.* *Minshew* derives it of *Δέν*, *Gr.*] to bind.

**TYHTLAD**, [*Saxon Law Terms*] an Accusation or Charge for an Offence.

**TYLWITH**, a Tribe or Family branching out of another, which in *English Heraldry* is called the second or third House. *C. Br.*

**TYMBERELLA**, a Tumbrel or Ducking-stool.

**TYMPAN**, [*Tympanum*, *L.* of *ἑῶς*, *Gr.*] a Timbrel or Drum.

**TYMPAN**, [among *Anatomists*] the Drum of the Ear.

**TYMPAN**, [in *Architecture*] is that Part of the Bottom of *Fronons* or *Pediments* which is inclosed between the *Cornices*, and answers to the naked of the *Frize*.

**TYMPAN**, [with *Joyners*] is attributed to the Pannels of Doors, and to the square or die of *Pedestals*.

**TYMPAN**, [among *Printers*] is a Frame belonging to a printing Press, covered with Parchment, on which every Sheet is placed in order to be printed off.

**TYMPAN OF AN ARCH**, [in *Architecture*] is a Triangular Table placed in its Corners, and hollowed sometimes with Branches of Laurel, Olive-Tree or Oak, or with Trophies according to the *Ionick* or *Dorick* Order. But the Richest are adorned with flying Figures, as Fame, &c. or of sitting Figures, as the *Cardinal Virtues*; which are proper for the *Corinthian* or *Composite* Order.

**TYMPANUM**, [*ἑῶς*, *Gr.*] a Drum which among the Ancients was a thin Piece of Leather or Skin stretched upon a Circle of Wood or Iron, and beat with the Hand.

**TYMPANUM**, [in *Mechanicks*] is a kind of Wheel plac'd on an *Axis* or Cylindrical Beam, on the top of which are Leavers or fixt Staves, for the more easy turning the *Axis* about, in order to raise the Weight required, and is much the same with the *Peritrochium*; but that the *Cylinder* or *Axis* of the *Peritrochium* is much shorter and lesser than the *Cylinder* of the *Tympanum*.

**TYMPANUM**, [among *Anatomists*] is the Drum or Skin of the Drum of the Ear, called *Tympani Membrana*, which is a small, round, thin, transparent, dry and nervous Membrane of most exquisite Sense, lying over the hollow of the inner Part of the Ear; and is the Instrument of Hearing.

**TYMPANY**, [*Tympanites*, *L.* of *ἑῶς*, *Gr.*] a hard Swelling of the Belly, or a Disease consisting in a constant, equal hard resisting Tumour of the *Abdomen*, or dry windy Dropsy, so that the Belly being struck, yields a Sound as it were a Drum.

**TYNT**, shut up. *O.*

**TYPE**, [*Typus*, *L.* of *τύπος*, *Gr.*] the Figure or Mystical Shadow of a Thing; a Model or Pattern. *F.*

**TYPHODES**, [*τυφώδης*, *Gr.*] a continual burning Fever, as it were from an Inflammation of the Bowels. *L.*

**TYPHOMANIA**, [*τυφομανία*, *Gr.*] a Delirium with a Frenzy and a Lethargy. *L.*

**TYPHON**, [*τύφων*, *Gr.*] a violent Whirlwind, an Hurricane; also a fiery Meteor, or Impression in the Air.

**TYPICAL**, [*Typicus*, *L.* of *τύπος*, *Gr.*] belonging to a Type or Figure.

**TYPOCQSMY**, [of *τύπος* and *κῆμος*, *Gr.*] a Figure of the world.

**TYPOGRAPHER**, [*Typographus*, *L.* of *τύπος* and *γραφία*, *Gr.*] a Printer.

**TYPOGRAPHICAL**, [*τυπογραφικός*, *Gr.*] belonging to Typography.

**TYPOGRAPHY**, [*Typographia*, *L.* of *τύπος* and *γραφία*, *Gr.*] Printing, or the Art of Printing.

**TYPUS**, [*τύπος*, *Gr.*] see *Type*.

**TYPUS**, [among *Physicians*] the Order which Intermitting Fevers observe in their increasing and decreasing.

**TYRANNICAL**, [*Tyrannique*, *F.* **TYRANNOUS**, [*Tyrannicus*, *L.* of *τυραννικός*, *Gr.*] belonging to Tyranny, Impetuous, acting like a Tyrant.

**TYRANNICIDE**, [*Tyrannicidium*, *L.* of *τύραννος* and *κῆτος*, *Gr.*] the Murder of a Tyrant, or a Tyrant Killer. *F.*

To **TYRANNIZE**, [*Tyranniser*, *F.* *Tyrannizare*, *L.* of *τυραννίζω*, *Gr.*] to play the Tyrant, to oppress or Lord it over.

**TYRANNY**, [*Tyrannia*, *F.* *Tyrannis*, *L.* of *τυραννία*, *Gr.*] cruel and violent Government, Empire or Dominion unlawfully usurped, Outrageous Cruelty or Oppression.

A **TYRANT**, [*Tyrans*, *F.* *Tyrannus*, *L.* of *τύραννος*, *Gr.*] One who has usurped the

the Sovereign Power in a State; also a Prince, tho' lawful, that abuses the Royal Power in oppressing his Subjects; one who governs with Cruelty and Injustice.

TYRIASIS, the Leprosy.

TYRO, a new fresh-water Soldier, a Novice, an Apprentice. *L.*

TYROCINY, [*Tyrociniū*, *L.*] the first Exercise of any thing, an Apprenticeship, Unskilfulness.

TYROSIS, [of *Τυρίς*, *Gr.* Cheese] a curdling of Milk in the Stomach into a Substance like Cheese.

A TYE-TOP, a Garland. *N. C.*

## V A

**V** In Latin Numbers stands for 5.

*V.* frequently is set for *Vide*, *L. i.*

*c. See.*

*V.* in the West of England, is generally used instead of *F.* as *Vaither* for *Father*, &c.

VACANCY, [*Vacance*, *F.*] an empty Space; a void Space or Dignity; also Time or Leisure.

VACANT, [*Vacans*, *L.*] void, that is not filled up; at leisure. *F.*

To VACATE, [*Vaguer*, *F.* *Vacuum*, *L.*] to empty, to annul or make void.

VACATION, a ceasing from ordinary Business, a being at Leisure. *F.*

VACATION, [in *Common Law*] the Time between the End of one Term and the Beginning of another.

VACATION, [among *Civilians*] the Time from the Death of a Parson till the Benefice be supply'd by another.

VACATURA, [*Law Term*] a Vacancy or Voidance of a Spiritual Living that shall happen hereafter.

VACARIUS, [*Old Law*] a Cow-herd or Herds-man who looks after the Common Herd of Cows.

VACCARY, 2 [*Vaccaria*, *L.*] a

VACCHARY, a Cow-house; a Dairy or Milk-house. *O. L.*

VACCHIVIA, [*Old Law*] a Dairy.

To VACILLATE, [*Vaciller*, *F.* *Vacillatum*, *L.*] to reel, stagger, waggle, or shake.

VACILLATION, a Reeling or Staggering, a Wavering; Uncertainty, Irresolution. *F.* of *L.*

VACIVE, [*Vacivus*, *L.*] void, empty.

VACIVITY, [*Vacivitas*, *L.*] Emptiness.

VACUATION, an Emptying. *L.*  
VACUI DIES, [among *Physicians*] are those Days in which an impetrid and ill Crisis of a Distemper often happens. *L.*

VACUITY, [*Vacuitas*, *F.* *Vacuitas*, *L.*] Emptiness, void Space.

VACUUM, [among *Philosophers*] a Space devoid of all Body. *L.* And this they distinguish into

VACUUM DISSEMINATUM or INTERSPERSUM, *i. e.* small void Spaces interperied about between the Particles of Bodies. *L.* And

VACUUM COACERVATUM, a larger void Space, made by the meeting together of the several interperied or disseminated Vacuities. *L.*

VADARI ALIQUEM, [*Civil Law Term*] to oblige one to give Security for his Appearance in Court on a certain Day.

To VADE, [of *Vadere*, *L.*] to decay, to fade or wax weak.

VADED, [of *Vadere*, *L.* to go] gone. *Spencer.*

VADE MECUM, [*i. e.* go along with me] a Title given to any little Epitome or Treatise, which a Man may carry in his Pocket.

VADIARE DUELLUM, [*Old Law*] to wage a Combat.

VADIMONIUM, [*Civil Law*] a Promise or Bond for Appearance before a Judge at a Day appointed. *L.*

VADIMONIUM DEFERRE, [*Law Term*] to make a Default, not to appear in Court according to Order. *L.*

IN VADIO EXPONERE, [*Law Term*] to pawn or leave a Pledge for returning Money borrow'd. *L.*

VADIUM, Wages, Salary. *L.*

VADIUM MORTUUM, Mortgage, Lands or immoveable Goods, so pawned or engaged to the Creditor, that he has a Right to the mean Profits for the Life of his Loan or Debt.

PER VADIUM PONERE, [*Law Term*] to take Bail or Security for the Appearance of an Offender in some Court of Justice. *L.*

VAFRITY, [*Vafritia*, *L.*] Craftiness.

VAFROUS, [*Vaser*, *L.*] subtil, crafty, sly.

VAGABOND, [*Vagabundus*, *L.*] a wandering Beggar, or idle Person, who has no certain Place of abode. *F.*

VAGARIES, [*Vagationes*, *L.*] Freaks and Pranks of wanton People.

VAGINA, [*Vagin*, *F.*] a Scabbard, Sheath or Case. *L.*

VAGINA



**VAGINA UTERI**, [among Anatomists] the Neck of the Womb. *L.*

**VAGINIPENNOUS**, [*Vaginipennes*, *L.*] having their Wings in Sheaths or Cases, as the Beetle hath.

**VAGRANCY**, [of *Vage* and *errans*, *L.*] a vagrant, disorderly or ill Courte of Life.

**A VAGRANT**, [*Vagè*, *errans*, *L.*] a Vagabond, a Stroller, an idle Person.

**VAGRANT**, [*Vage* and *errans*, *L.*] wandering, strolling or roving up and down.

**VAGUE**, [*Vagus*, *L.*] wandering, random, without any Intent.

**A VAIL**, [*Voile*, *F.* *voile*, *Du. Vellum*, *r.*] a piece of Stuff, Silk, &c. that covers or hides any thing from being seen.

**TO VAIL THE BONNET**, [*Avaler le Bonnet*, *F.*] to put off ones Hat, or shew any Sign of Respect.

**TO VAIL THE BONNET**, [*Sea Phrase*] to strike Sail in token of Submission.

**VAILES**, Profits that arise to Officers or Servants besides Salary or Wages.

**VAIN**, [*Vanius*, *L.*] empty, frivolous, useless, foolish. *F.*

**VAIN-GLORIOUS**, [of *Vanius* and *Gloriosus*, *L.*] full of Vain-Glory.

**VAIN-GLORY**, [*Vana Gloria*, *L.*] Boasting in vain, to no Benefit or Purpose.

**VARY**, 2 [in *Heraldry*] is when the

**VERRY**, 2 Field of a Coat of Arms is checkered of two Colours, with the Figures of little Bells.

**VAIRY COPPY**, [in *Heraldry*] call'd also *Potent*, *Counter Potent*, is a Bearing, when the Field of a Coat of Arms is check'd in the Shape of Hammers or Mallets.

**VALENCES**, 2 [of *Valenzane*, *Ital.*]

**VALLENS**, 3 short Curtains for the upper Part of the Furniture belonging to a Bed, Window, &c.

**VALE**, a Valley, which see.

**VALE OF RED HORSE**, [from the Figure of an Horse in a Valley, on whose Neck were red Marks] a Place in *Warwickshire*.

**VALE of a Pump**, [is a Ship] is a Trough, by which the Water runs from the Pump along the Ship's side, to the Scupper Holes.

**VALE**, Farewel. *L.*  
**TO VALEDICT**, [*Valedictum* of *Valedicare*, *L.*] to bid Farewel.

**VALEDICTION**, a Farewel, or a bidding Farewel. *L.*

**VALEDICTORY**, belonging to bidding Farewel, as a Valedictory Speech.

**St. VALENTINE**, a Romish Bishop, whose Festival is observed *February 14th*.

**VALENTINES**, [in *England*] about this Time a Year the Birds chuse their Mates, and very probably from thence came the Custom of Young Men and Maidens, chusing *Valentines*, or special loving Friends on that Day.

**VALENTINES**, [in the Church of *Rome*] Saints chosen on *St. Valentine's day*, as Patrons for the Year ensuing.

**VALENTINIANS**, a sort of Christian Hereticks, so called from *Valentinus* their Author, who spread his Errors in the Eleventh Century; he collected Dreams of certain Gods to the number of 30, whom he call'd *Bones*, i. e. Ages, out of *Hesiod's* Fables, of whom he would have 15 to be Male, and the rest Female; and held that our Saviour (like another *Pandora*) sprung out of their Correspondence; dreamed that he pass'd with a Body, brought from Heaven, thro' the Womb of the Virgin, and that all Men would not rise to Life again.

**VALERIAN**, [*Valeriana*, *L.*] the great Serwall, an Herb.

**VALET**, a Servitor, or mean Servant. *F.*

**VALET DE CHAMBRE**, one that waits upon a Person of Quality in his Bed-Chamber. *F.*

**VALETUDE**, [*Valetudo*, *L.*] a good State of Health.

**VALETUDINARY**, [*Valerudinarius*, *L.*] sickly, crazy.

**A VALETUDINARY**, [*Valetudinarius*, *L.*] an House or Hospital for the Entertainment of sick People.

**VALIANT**, [*Vaillant*, *F.*] bold and daring in Fight, stout, brave.

**VALIANTNESS**, [*Vaillantise*, *F.*] Prowess, Courage, Stoutness.

**VALID**, [*Valide*, *F.* of *Validus*, *L.*] Strong, Mighty; but more frequently, Authentick, Binding, done in due Form, good in Law.

**VALIDITY**, [*Validité*, *F.* of *Validitas*, *L.*] Strength, Power, Force, the Authentickness or binding Force of a Deed or Instrument.

**VALLEY**, [*Vallée*, *F.* of *Vallis*, *L.*] a hollow Place or Space of Ground surrounded with Hills.

**VALLEY OF WHITE HORSE**, [so called from the Form of a Horse represented upon a white or sunny Bank] a Place in *Bavkshire*.

**VALLOR**, 2 a hollow Mould in which

**VALLOW**, 3 a Cheese is press'd, call'd also a *Vate*. *C.*

**VALO-**

**VALOMBREUX**, an Order of Monks, founded by one *Gualther* a *Florentine*.

**VALORE MARITAGII**, [in *Law*] a Writ that lies for the Lord to recover the Value of Marriage proffered to an Infant and Refused.

**VALOUR**, [*Valeur*, *F.*] Courage, Stoutness, Bravery.

**VALOUROUS**, [*Valeureux*, *F.*] valiant, stout, brave.

**VALUABLE**, that is of great Value, Weighty, Important.

**VALUATION**, [*Evaluation*, *F.*] a putting a Value upon, a Price.

**VALUE**, [*Valeur*, *F.* of *Valor*, *L.*] Worth, Price, Esteem.

To **VALUE**, to set a Price upon, to esteem.

**VALVES**, [*Valva*, *L.*] Folding Doors.

**VALVES**, [among *Anatomists*] are a little thin Membranous Substance, found in several Vessels of the Body, which, like to Folding Doors, open and give free Passage to the *Fluids* moving one way, but will not suffer them to return the same way, but shut and hinder their Passage.

**VALVES**, [*Valvula*, *L.*] are also found in the *Intestines*, in the small and great Guts, especially in the *Jejunum*, and about the Beginning of the *Ileum*, which are called Semicircular from their Figure. The Use of them is to stop the Meat a little that it may be the better fermented, the Chyle distributed, the adjacent Parts be cherished with Heat, and lastly, that it ascends not again.

**VALVULA**, [in *Anatomy*] a Valve or Fold in the Vessels. *L.*

**VALVULA MAJOR**, [in *Anatomy*] the upper part of the *Isthmus* between the *Testes* and the foremost Worm-like Processes of the *Cerebellum*. *L.*

**VALVULÆ CONNIVENTES**, [among *Anatomists*] are those Wrinkles which are found in the Guts, *Ileum* and *Jejunum*. *L.*

**VAMBRACE**, [*Avant bras*, *F.*] Armour for the Arm.

To **VAMP**, [of *Avant*, *F.* before] to mend or furbish up.

**VAMP**, [of *Avant*, *F.*] the upper Leather of a Shoe, &c.

**VAMPS**, ? a sort of short Stock.

**VAMPAYS**, ? ings or Hose, which came up only to the Anles.

**VAMPLATE**, [probably of *Avant* and *Platine*, *F.*] a Gauntlet or Iron Glove.

**VAN**, [of *Avant*, *F.* before] the Front.

**A VAN**, [*Vannus*, *L.*] a Winnowing-Fan, a Cribble for Corn. *F.*

To **VAN**, [*Vaner*, *F.* *Vannare*, *L.*] to winnow Corn.

**VANDALS**, an ancient People of *Scandia*, as also *Germany*, famous for their remarkable Conquests even to the Subversion of the *Roman Empire*, who coming from *Sweden* and *Denmark*, extended their Victories over *Spain* and *Mauritania*.

**VANGUARD**, [*Avant-Garde*, *F.*] the first Line of an Army drawn up in Battalia.

**VANCOURIERS**, [*Avant-Couriers*, *F.*] light armed Soldiers sent before to beat the Road, upon the approach of an Enemy.

**VANE** or **FANE**, [*Fana*, *Sax.* *Vane*, *Du. fahn*, *Teut.*] a Weather-Cock; a Device erected on the Top of a Pole or Building, to shew the sitting of the Wind.

**VANES**, [among *Navigators*] those Sights which are made to move and slide upon Fore-Staves, Cross-Staves, Davis Quadrants, &c.

To **VANG**, [of *Feng'an*, *Sax.*] to take, to undertake for, to undertake for at the Font as God-father, &c. *Somerseish*.

**VANGA**, [*Old Law*] a Spade or Mattock.

**VANILOQUENCE**, [*Vaniloquentia*, *L.*] Vain-talking.

**VANILOQUY**, [*Vaniloquium*, *L.*] Vain-talking.

To **VANISH**, [*S' Evanoir*, *F.* *Svanire*, *Ital.* *Vanescere*, *L.*] to disappear, to go out of Sight, to come to nought.

**VANITY**, [*Vaniété*, *F.* of *Vanitas*, *L.*] Vainness, Emptiness, Unprofitableness; Vain-Glory, Pride, Presumption.

**VANNED**, [*Vanée*, *F.* *Vannatus*, *L.*] Fanned or Winnowed.

**VANNUS**, [in *Old Records*] a Vane or Weather-cock.

To **VANQUISH**, [*Vainere*, *F.* of *Vincere*, *L.*] to overcome, subdue or conquer; to get the better of, to worst.

**VANTAGE**, [*Avantage*, *F.*] that which is given over or above just Weight and Measure.

**VANTARIUS**, [*Old Law*] a Fore-runner or Footman.

**VAPID**, [*Vapidus*, *L.*] palled or dead, flat, spoken of Liquors.

**VAPIDITY**, [*Vapiditas*, *L.*] deadness, flatness, a being palled.

**A VAPORARY**, [*Vaporarium*, *L.*] a Stove, Stew, Hot-house or Bagnio.

**A VAPORARY**, [among *Physicians*] a Decoction of Herbs, &c. poured hot into a Vessel, so that the Patient sitting over it may receive its Fumes.

sssss VAPO-

**VAPORATION**, a sending forth of Vapours or Fumes. *L.*

**VAPORIFEROUS**, [*Vaporifer, L.*] causing or producing Vapours.

**VAPOROUS**, [*Vaporeux, F. Vaporeus, and Vaporosus, L.*] belonging to or full of Vapours.

**VAPOUR**, [*Vapeur, F. Vapor, L.*] a watery Exhalation raised up either by the Heat of the Sun, or any other Heat.

To **VAPOUR**, [*of Vaporare, L.*] to huff, crack, brack or boast.

**VAPOURS**, [among Physicians] a Disease, call'd otherwise *Hysterick* or *Hypochondriack* Fits, Fits of the Mother.

**VARIABLE**, [*Variabilis, L.*] subject to Variation, Changeable, Unconstant. *F.*

**VARIABLE Quantities**, [in Fluxions] are such as are supposed to be continually Increasing or Decreasing.

**VARIABLENESS**, Changeableness.

**VARIANCE**, [*Variantia, L.*] Enmity, Difference, Dispute, Quarrel.

**VARIANCE**, [in Law] a change of Condition after a thing done; also an Alteration of something formerly laid in a Plea.

**VARIANT**, [*Varians, L.*] variable, changeable, fickle, uncertain. *F.*

**VARIATION**, Change, Alteration. *F. of L.*

**VARIATION of the Needle**, is the

**VARIATION of the Compass**, Turning or Variation of the Needle in the Mariner's Compass more or less in all Places from the True North; or more properly, it is the Angle which the Needle makes with the true Meridian Line thro' the Center of Motion of that Needle.

**VARIATION OF VARIATION**, [in Navigation] is the Variation of the Needle, so called because it is not always the same in the same Place, but varies in Process of Time from what it was.

**VARIATION ORIENTAL**, [in Navigation] is when the Point of the Needle does not turn exactly towards the true North, but deviates toward the East.

**VARIATION OCCIDENTAL**, is when the Needle deviates towards the West.

**VARICIFORMES PARASTATÆ**, [in Anatomy] two Vessels near the Neck of the Bladder, so called because they have many Turnings, that they may work the Seed the better. *L.*

**VARICOSUM CORPUS**, [among Anatomists] that Contexture or Net-work of Seed-Vessels, which is let into the Testicles. *L.*

To **VARIEGATE**, [*Variegatum, L.*] to diversify, to make of different Colours.

**VARIEGATED**, [*Variegatus, L.*] speckled, streaked or diversified with several Colours.

**VARIEGATION**, a beautifying or diversifying with several Colours.

**VARIETY**, [*Varieté, F. of Varietas, L.*] Diversity, Change.

**VARIFORM**, [*Varieformis, L.*] in divers Forms or Shapes.

**VARIOLÆ**, the Small-Pox, a Disease which consists in a contagious Disorder of the Blood, contracted from the Air or otherwise, accompanied with a continued wandering Fever, with a Pain in the Loins and Head, and with a breaking forth of Pimples and Wheals, which swell and suppurate. *L.*

**VARIOUS**, [*Varius, L.*] several, divers, different, changeable.

**VARIÆ**, [among Physicians] a crooked Vein swelling with Melancholy Blood, especially in the Legs.

A **VARLET**, anciently signified a Yeoman's Servant.

**VARLET**, [*of Valet, F. Valetto, Ital.*] a sorry Wretch, a Rogue or Rascal. *O. F.*

**VARNISH**, [*Vernis, F. Varniz, Span. Vernix, L.*] a Compound of Gums and other Ingredients for setting a Gloss upon Cabinets, Pictures, &c.

**VARNISH**, [with Engravers] a sort of Ground which they lay on a Copper Plate that is to be etched.

To **VARNISH**, [*Vernir, F.*] to do over with Varnish.

**VARVELS**, [*Veruelles, F.*] small Silver Rings about the Leg of a Hawk, having the Name of the Owner engraven on them.

To **VARY**, [*Varier, F. Variare, L.*] to diversify, to change or alter, to be unsteady or fickle.

**VASA**, any sort of Vessels. *L.*

**VASA**, [among Anatomists] are the Cavities and Pipes in an Animal Body, thro' which the Humours or Liquors of the Body pass, as a Vein, Artery, &c.

**VASA DEFERENTIA**, [in Anatomy] those Vessels which convey the Semen from the Testicles to the *Vesicula Seminales, L.*

**VASA LACTEA**, [in Anatomy] the Milky Vessels in the Mesentery, which serve for conveying the white Juice called Chyle. *L.*

**VASA LYMPHATICA**, [in Anatomy] slender pellucid Tubes, arising in all Parts of the Body which permit a thin and trans-



transparent Liquor called Lympha, to pass through the *Arteries* towards the Heart, &c. *L.*

VASA PRÆPARANTIA, [in *Anatomy*] the Spermatick Veins and Arteries which go to the Testicles and Epididymes. *L.*

VASA SEMINALIA, ? [in *Anatomy*]

VASA SPERMATICA, } those Arteries and Veins which pass to the Testicles. *L.*

VASCULIFEROUS PLANTS, [with *Botanists*] are such as have, besides the common Calix or Flower-cup, a peculiar Vessel or Cate to contain their Seed.

VASE, [of *Vas*, *L.*] a sort of Flower-pot set in a Garden. *F.*

VASE, [in *Architecture*] a sort of Ornament above the Cornice.

VASIFEROUS, [*Vasifer*, *L.*] Vessel-bearing

VASSAL, [*Vassallo*, *Ital.* which *Spelman* derives of *Vas*, *Vadis*, *L.* a Surety] a Slave or mean Servant. *F.*

VASSAL, [in *Common Law*] One who holds Lands of another by Homage and Fealty; also a Tenant or mean Servant.

VASSALAGE, [*Vasselage*, *F.*] Subjection, or the Condition of a Vassal.

VASSALEUS, [*Law Term*] a Vassal.

VASSALERIA, [*Old Law*] Vassalage or the Tenure of a Vassal.

VAST, [*Vaste*, *F.* *Vastus*, *L.*] large, huge, great, spacious.

VASTATION, a destroying, spoiling or laying waste.

VASTELLUM, [*Old Law*] a Waste Bowl.

VASTI MUSCULI, [in *Anatomy*] certain Muscles which help to stretch out the Leg, and are of two Sorts. See *Vastus Externus* and *Internus*.

VASTITY, ? [*Vastitas*, *L.*] Large-

VASTNESS, } ness, Greatness, excessive Bigness or Hugeness.

VASTO, a Writ which lies for the Heir against the Tenant for Term of Years or of Life; or for him in the Reversion or Remainder for making Waste.

VASTUM, [in *Old Records*] a Waste or Common that lies open to all the Cattel of all Tenants who have a Right to Commoning.

VASTUM FORESTÆ vel Bosci, [in *Old Records*] is that Part of a Forest or Wood where the Trees were so destroyed, that it lay in a manner waste or barren.

VASTUS EXTERNUS, [in *Anatomy*] is a large Muscle of the Leg, which takes its rise from the External-part of the

great Trochanter, and Linea Aspera of the Thigh-bone. *L.*

VASTUS INTERNUS, [in *Anatomy*] is also another Muscle of the Leg, which has a large beginning continued from the Linea Aspera of the Thigh-bone. *L.*

A VAT, [*Fat*, *Lat*, *Du.*] a kind of Vessel to hold Ale, Beer, Cyder, or any other Liquor in Brewing or other Preparation.

VATICAN, [of *Vatican*, the Hill where it stands so called of *Vaticinia*, the Responses of Oracles anciently there received, on which stands a famous Palace of the same Name] the chief Library of Rome, founded by Pope Sixtus IV. who stored it with the choicest Books he could pick out of Europe, and also allowed a large Revenue for its perpetual Augmentation.

VATICINATION, a prophecying or divining, a foretelling. *L.*

VAVASORY, [*Vavasorerie*, *F.*] Lands held by a Vavasour.

VAVASOUR, ? [*Vavasseur*, *F.* *Valvasour*, } [*vassoir*, *Ital.*] a Nobleman in former Times who was next in Dignity to a Baron.

VAUDOIS, a certain People who adhered to Peter Valdo, a Citizen of Lyons in France, who shook off the Superstitions of Rome, A. C. 1060, whose Posterity now inhabit the Valleys of Piedmont.

VAUGHAN, [probably of Vathan, C. Br. little, small] a Surname.

A VAULT, [*Voulte* or *Voute*, *F.* *Volta*, *Ital.*] an Arched Building, a round Roof built like an Arch; also a Vaulted Cellar for Wines, &c. also a Place under Ground to lay Dead Bodies in; also a House of Easement.

To VAULT, [*Vouter*, *F.*] to cover Arch-wise.

To VAULT, [*Volter*, *F.* *Volteggiare*, *Ital.*] to leap or carry ones Body cleverly over any thing of a considerable Height, resting one Hand upon the thing it self.

To VAUNT, [*Vanter*, *F.* *Vantare*, *Ital.* which *Menagius* derives of *Venditare*, *L.* but Dr. Th. H. of *Avanter*, *F.*] to boast, brag, glory or vapour.

VAUNTILAY, [of *Avant*, *F.* and *Lap*] a Term in Hunting when Hounds are set in a readiness where a Chace is like to pass, and cast off before the rest of the Kennel come in.

VAWARD, a Van-guard. *O.*

VAWMURE, a Bulwark or Outwork for defence against an Enemy. *O.*

§ 11112 VAUX,

**VAUX**, [of *Vaux*, a Town in France] a Surname.

**VAYVODE**, a Prince or Chief Ruler of *Transylvania*, *Valachia* and *Moldavia*, who are Tributary to the Grand Seignior.

**UBACK**, u-block. N. C.

**UBER**, a Dug, a Breast, Teat or Pap. L.

**UBEROSITY**, [*Uberositas*, L.] Plentifulness.

**UBEROUS**, [*Uberosus*, L.] plentiful.

**UBERTY**, [*Ubertas*, L.] Plenty, Fertility, Fruitfulness, Store, Abundance.

**UBICATION**, [of *Ubi*, L. where] the the Where, Residence or Situation; the being in a Place.

**UBIQUIST**, [*Ubiquiste*, F.] a Divinity Doctor, who belongs to no particular College in the University of *Paris*.

**UBIQUITARIANS**, [*Ubiquiste*, F. of *Ubique*, L. every where] a Sect who hold that Christ's Body is every where present as well as his Divinity; most of the *Lutherans* are called by this Name because they maintain this Point.

**UBIQUITARY**, belonging to *Ubiquity*.

**UBIQUITY**, [*Ubiquité*, F. of *Ubique*, L.] a being in all Places at the same Time.

**UBSFORD**, ? [i. e. the Ford of *Ubba*

**UFFORD**, *U* or *Uffa*, the first King of the East *Engliss* a Village so called.

**UDDER**, [*Udder*, Sax. *Uder*, *Teut. Euter*, *Teut. Uder*, L.] the Milk-bag of a Cow, &c.

**VEA**, **VEA**, **VEA**, [a Seaman's Cry] when they work or pull strongly together.

**VEAL**, [*Veau*, F. *Veel*, O. F. of *Vizellus*, L.] the Flesh of a Calf.

**VEAL MONY**, an Annual Rent paid by some Tenants of the Manour of *Bradford* in *Wiltshire*, to their Lord instead of a certain Quantity of Veal formerly given in Kind, otherwise called *Veal Noble Mony*.

**VECHONES**, Hedge-hogs. O.

**VECTIBLE**, [*Vestibilis*, L.] that is or may be carried.

**VECTION**, a carrying. L.

**VECTIS**, a Lever, is the first of the *Mechanick Powers*, and by Writers of *Mechanicks*, is supposed to be a perfectly inflexible Right Line of no weight at all, to which are applied three Weights or Powers at different distances, for the raising or sustaining of heavy Bodies.

**VECTOR**, [in the *New Astronomy*] is a Line supposed to be drawn from any Planet moving round a Center or the *Focus* of an *Ellipsis* to that Center; so called as being the Line by which the Planet seems

to be carried round its Center, and by which it describes proportionable *Area's* in proportionable Times. L.

**VEDETTE**, [*Military Term*] a Sentinel on Horse-back detached from the main Body of the Army, to discover and give notice of the Enemies designs. F.

To **VEER**, [of *Labaren*, Du.] to Traverse.

To **VEAR**, [*Sea Phrase*] is when the Wind chops about and changes often, sometimes to one Point, sometimes to another.

To **VEER OUT A ROPE**, [probably of *Viver*, F. q. of *Gyrare*, L.] is letting it go by hand, or letting it run out of it self.

**VEERING**, [*Sea Term*] a Ship is said, To go *leste veering*, when she sails at large with the Sheet veered out.

**VEGETABLE**, [*Vegetabilis*, L.] capable of living after the manner of Trees, Plants, &c. endowed with Moisture, Vigour, Growth, &c. F.

**VEGETABLES**, [*Vegetaux*, F. *Vegetabiles*, L.] such natural Bodies as grow and increase from Parts organically formed, but have no proper Life nor Sensation.

To **VEGETATE**, [*Vegeter*, F. *Vegetatum*, L.] to grow, to make lively.

**VEGETATION**, is the way of Growth or Increase of Bulk, Parts and Dimensions, proper to all Trees, Shrubs, Plants and Herbs, and Minerals. F. of L.

**VEGETATIVE**, [*Vegetatif*, F. *Vegetativus*, L.] that quickens, or causes to grow.

**VEGETE**, [*Vegetus*, L.] lively, quick, sound, that has a growing Life.

**VEHEMENCE**, ? [*Vehecence*, F. *Ve-*  
**VEHEMENCY**, *hementia*, L.] Passion, Heat; Eagerness, Fierceness, Boisterousness.

**VEHEMENT**, [*Vehemens*, L.] violent, impetuous, fierce, passionate, strong, eager, sharp.

**VEHICLE**, [*Vehicule*, F. of *Vehiculum*, L.] a general Name for that which serves to carry or bear any thing along; as the *Serum* is a proper Vehicle for the Blood.

**VEHICLE**, [among *Physicians*] is the Liquor in which any Power or such like Medicine is mixed, to render it more fit to be swallowed.

**VEIN**, [*Wægn*, Sax. *Veine*, F. of *Vena*, L.] as follows:

**VEIN**, [among *Anatomists*] a Sanguiferous Vessel, whose larger Branches in the Habit of the Body, especially in the Limbs,

run next under the Skin, and both there and also in the Venters, serve to convey back again towards the Heart that Blood which was sent from the Arteries into the respective Parts.

VEIN, [among Miners] is the particular Nature or Quality of any Bed of Earth that is digged in Mines, in which sense, 'tis said, *They met with a Vein of Gold, Silver, Lead or Coals, &c.*

VEINY, [*Veineux, F. Venosus, L.*] belonging to or full of Veins.

VEJOURS, [Law Term] are such as are sent by the Court to take a view of any Place in Question, for the better decision of the Right: Also Persons who are sent to view those who *Esjoin* or absent themselves *de Malo leſſi*, whether they be really Sick or no: Also such as are appointed to view an Offence, as a Virgin ravished, a Man murdered, &c. *F.*

VELAMEN, } a Covering, a  
VELAMENTUM, } Carpet or Coverlet. *L.*

VELAMEN, [in Surgery] the Bag, Skin or Bladder of an Impothume or Swelling.

VELAMENTUM *Bombycinum*, [in Anatomy] the Velvet Membrane or Skin of the Guts. *L.*

VELIFEROUS, [*Velifer, L.*] bearing Sail.

VELIFICATION, a sailing forward. *L.*

VELITATION, a skirmishing; a quarrelling or bickering in Words. *L.*

VELIVOLANT, [*Velivolans, L.*] flying as it were with full Sails.

VELLAM, [*Velin, F.* probably of *Velamen*, or of *Virulinus*, of a Calf, *L.*] the finest sort of Parchment, made of Calves Skins dress'd.

VELLEITY, [*Velleité, F. of Velle, L.*] a wishing or wounding. *F.*

To VELLICATE, [*Vellicatum, L.*] to twitch, pluck or nip.

VELLICATION, a twitching or giving a sudden pull. *L.*

VELLICATIONS, [among Physicians] are certain Convulsions that happen to the Fibres of the Muscles,

VELLING, the ploughing of Turf to lay on heaps to burn. *W. C.*

VELOCITY, [*Velocité, F. of Velocitas, L.*] Swiftneſs, Nimbleneſs.

VELOCITY, [in Natural Philosophy and Mechanics] that Swiftneſs by which a Body paſſes over a certain Space in a certain Time.

VELTRARIA, [Old Law] the Office of a Dog-leader or Courſer.

VELTRARIUS, [*Veaſure, F. Vestro, Ital. Welterg, Germ.*] One who leads Gray-hounds or Hunting-dogs.

VELVET, [*Veluto, Ital. Velours, Veloute, F.*] a ſort of fine ſhagged Silk-Manufacture.

VELVET RUNNER, a Water Fowl whose Feathers are black and ſmooth as Velvet.

VELUM, [*Vilum, Gr.*] a Vail, a Curtain.

VELUM QUADRAGESIMALE, [in Ancient Records] a Vail or Piece of Hanging formerly drawn before the Altar in Lent, as a token of Mourning and Sorrow.

VENA, [*Vein, F.*] a Vein in an Animal Body.

VENA CAVA, [in Anatomy] the largest Vein, ſo called from its great Cavity or Hollow-space.

VENA PORTÆ, [in Anatomy] the Port Vein, which enters the Liver through two Eminences called *Porta*, i. e. Gates. *L.*

VENA PULMONICA, [in Anatomy] a ſmall Vein which creeps along upon the *Bronchia* of the *Aſpera Arteria* in the Lungs. *L.*

VENÆ LACTEÆ, [in Anatomy] the Lacteal or Milky Veins, ſo named from the white Colour of the Chyle which is carried by them. *L.*

VENÆ LYMPHATICÆ, [in Anatomy] certain Veins which receive the Lympha from the conglobated Glandules. *L.*

VENÆ PRÆPUTII, [in Anatomy] certain Veins ariſing from the Capillary Ends of the Artery of the Penis called *Prædenda*. *L.*

VENÆ SECTIO, [in Surgery] the opening of a Vein, the letting Blood. *L.*

VENAL, [*Venalis, L.*] that is to be Sold, that does any thing for Gain; mean, baſe. *F.*

VENALITY, [*Venaliſé, F. Venalitas, L.*] a being Venal, Saleableneſs.

VENATICK, [*Venaticus, L.*] belonging to Hunting or Chafing.

VENATION, the Exercise of Hunting or Chafing. *L.*

VENATION, [in Old Records] the Prey taken in Hunting; Veniſon.

To VEND, [*Vendre, F. of Vendere, L.*] to Sell or ſet to Sale, to put off Commodities.

VENDEE, [Law Term] the Perſon to whom any thing is Sold.

VENDI.



**VENDIBLE**, [*Vendibilis*, L.] that is to be Sold; also that may be put off, saleable.

**To VENDICATE**, [*Vendiquer*, F. *Vendicare*, L.] to challenge or claim.

**VENDICATION**, a challenging to ones self; a claiming. F. of L.

**VENDITION**, a Selling, or putting off Commodities, &c. L.

**VENDITIONI EXPONAS**, a Judicial Writ which is directed to the under Sheriff, enjoining him to sell Goods, which by Order he had formerly taken into his Hands, for the satisfying a Judgment given in the King's Court. F.

**VENDOR REGIS**, [*Law Term*] the King's Seller or Salef-man.

**VENDOR**, [*Law Term*] a Seller.

**VENEERING**, [among *Joyners*, *Cabinet-makers*, &c.] a sort of inlaid Work.

**VENEFICE**, a Poisoning. F.

**VENEFICK**, [*Veneficus*, L.] belonging to the Art of making Poisons, Poisonous.

**VENEMOUS**, [*Venimeux*, F.] Poisonous.

**VENERABLE**, [*Venerabilis*, L.] worthy of Reverence, Honour, Respect. F.

**VENENIFEROUS**, [*Venenifer*, L.] bearing Poison.

**VENENOSITY**, [*Venenositas*, L.] fullness of Poison.

**VENENOUS**, [*Veneneux*, F. *Venenosus*, L.] full of Poison.

**To VENERATE**, [*Venerer*, F. *Veneratum*, L.] to reverence, respect or honour.

**VENERATION**, Reverence, great Respect, Honour. F. of L.

**VENEREAL**, 2 [*Venerien*, F. *Venerereus*, L.] belonging to *Venus* the Goddess of Lust; or to *Venerery*, Lustful.

**VENEREAL DISEASE**, [among *Physicians*] a virulent Distemper commonly called the *French Pox*.

**VENERIS OESTRUM**, [in *Anatomy*] the same as *Clitoris*. L.

**VENERY**, [*Venerie*, F.] the Act of Carnal Copulation, Lustfulness.

**VENERY**, [*Venerie*, F. *Venatura*, L.] the Art or Exercise of Hunting.

**VENEW**, [*Law Term*] a Neighbouring or near Place.

**VENGEANCE**, Revenge. F.  
Where Vice goes before, Vengeance follows after.

The Notion of Impunity often animates ill disposed Persons to the Commission of flagrant Crimes, which would never have

been perpetrated, had the Verity of this Proverb been impressed in the Minds of those Delinquents, for certain it is, however slowly Vengeance may seem to move, it certainly will overtake the Offender at last, and by how much it is in coming the Longer, being arrived, will fall on them the Heavier, according to that Maxim, *Though Justice has Leaden Feet, it has Iron Hands*; and so, *Karo antecessentem Scelerum deseruit pede pœna claudo*, says *Horace*.

**VENIAL**, [*Veniel*, F. *Venialis*, L.] pardonable, or which may be forgiven, as a *Venial Sin* or *Fault*.

**VENIRE FACIAS**, a Writ which lies for the summoning of 12 Men upon the Jury to try the Cause, where the two Parties plead and come to Issue.

**VENISON**, [*Venaïson*, F. which *Salmasius* derives of *advenio*, Gr. that which is caught in Hunting] the Flesh of a Buck, or other wild Beast of Chace.

**VENITARIUM**, [so called of *Venite Exultemus Domine*, L. O come and let us sing unto the Lord, &c. which was written with Musical Notes, as it was to be sung in Cathedral Churches at the Beginning of Matins] a Hymn-Book or Psalter.

**VENOM**, [*Venim* or *Venin*, F. of *Venenum*, L.] a certain Malignant Quality in some Creatures and Plants, which is dangerous and destructive to others, Poison.

**VENOMOUS**, [*Venimeux*, F. *Venenosus*, L.] full of Venom or Poison, Poisonous.

**VENOUS**, [*Venosus*, L.] full of Veins.

**VENT**, [of *Fente* or *Ventouse*, F. a Rime or Chink, or of *Ventus*, L. Wind] Air, Wind, or passage of out of a Vessel.

**VENT**, [*Vente*, F. *Venta*, Ital. of *Vendere*, L. to Sell] the Sale or uttering of Commodities.

**VENT**, [among *Gunners*] the difference between the Diameter of a Buller, and the Diameter of the Bore of the Cannon.

**To VENT**, [*Eventare*, Ital.] to give Vent or Air to a Cask.

**To VENT**, [among *Hunters*] to Wind as a Spaniel Dog does; to take Breath like an Otter.

**To VENT**, [of *Venders*, L. or *Vendre*, F.] to sell Commodities.

**To VENT**, [among *Glass Plate Workers*] is to crack in Working.

**VENTAIL**, that Part of a Helmet which is made to lift up. *Spencer*.

**VENTER**, [*Ventre*, F.] the Belly or Paunch. L.

VEN-

**VENTER**, [in *Anatomy*] a considerable Cavity or hollow Space in the Body of a living Creature; and is divided into the *Abdomen, Thorax, and Caput.*

**VENTER**, [in *Law*] a Mother, as a Brother by the same Venter, is one by the same Mother.

**VENTER**, is also one of the 4 Stomachs of Beasts which chew the Cud.

**VENTER INFIMUS**, [in *Anatomy*] the lower Part of the Belly. *L.*

**VENTER EQUINUS**, [Law Term] Horse-dung. *L.*

**VENTETH**, snuffeth up the Wind. *Spencer.*

**VENTETH** into the Wind, snuffs the Wind. *Spencer.*

**VENTIDUCT**, [of *Ventus* and *Ductus*, *L.*] a Conveyance of Wind by Pipes or otherwise.

To **VENTILATE**, [*Ventiler, F. Ventilatum, L.*] to fan or winnow, to gather Wind, to give vent.

**VENTILATED**, [*Ventilatus, L.*] fanned or cooled.

**VENTILATION**, a Fanning or gathering of Wind; also a Winnowing of Corn. *F. of L.*

**VENTORIUM**, [Old Law] a Wind-Fan for Winnowing of Corn.

**VENTOSE**, [*Venteux, F. Ventosus, L.*] windy; also empty, bragging, vaunting.

A **VENTOSE**, [*Ventouse, F.*] a Cupping-Glass.

**VENTOSING**, Cupping. *O.*

**VENTOSITY**, [*Ventositas, L.*] Windiness, or Wind pent up in an Human Body.

**VENTRE INSPICIENDO**, a Writ for the Search of a Woman who saith she is with Child, and thereby withholdeth Land from him who is next Heir at Law. *L.*

**VENTRICLE**, [*Ventricule, F. Ventriculus, L.*] the Stomach, a Bowel.

**VENTRICLE**, [in *Anatomy*] any round Concavity in the Body.

**VENTRICULI CEREBRI**, [in *Anatomy*] the Ventricles of the Brain, or certain Folds in that Part, 4 in number, which receive the serous Liquor and convey it to the Nostri.

**VENTRICULI CORDIS**, [in *Anatomy*] the Ventricles of the Heart, being 2 large Holes, one on the Right, which receives the Blood from the *Vena Cava*, and sends it to the Lungs; and the other on the Left side of it, which receives the Blood from the Lungs, and distributes it thro' the whole Body by the *Aorta*. *L.*

**VENTRILOQUIST**, [*Ventriloquus, L.*] a Person who speaks inwardly, or as it were from the Belly; as those who are possessed with an evil Spirit. *L.*

To **VENTURE**, [*S<sup>d</sup> Adventurer or Adventurer, F. Aventurar, Span.*] to hazard, to run a Risk, to expose to danger.

Nothing venture, nothing have.

This Proverb, tho' it does not Licence an Inconsiderate Rashness, in running Hazards, maugre all Probability of Success; yet it is a Spur to Industry, and Resolution in any Undertaking; it detests from such a Pusillanimity and Cow-heartedness as to be struck with Inactivity at the Apprehension or Appearance of any Danger or Disappointments that may possibly occur, so as to make a Person renounce the very Hopes of succeeding in a Preferment, Profit, or Accommodations of Life, for want of Courage to ask a Favour, to demand a Right, to defend or fight for a Liberty or Property. *Chi non s' arrischia non guadagna*, say the Italians; *Qui ne s' aventure, ne a cheval ny a mule*, the French; and, *Quid autem tentare nocebit?* the Latins.

**VENTURESOME**, [*Aventureux, F.*] apt to venture too much, bold, hardy.

**VENTURINE**, Powder made of fine Gold-wire, to be strow'd upon the first Layer of Varnish used in Japanning.

**VENUE**, [in *Law*] the Place next to that where the thing in Tryal is supposed to have been done.

**VENU**, ? [in *Fencing*] a Thrust or

**VENY**, ? Push.

**VENUS**, the Goddess of Love and Beauty; also the Evening Star. *L.*

**VENUS**, [with *Chymists*] Copper Metal.

**VENUS**, [in *Heraldry*] the green Colour in the Coats of Sovereign Princes.

**VENUS Comb-Hair**, Looking-Glass, Naval wort, several sorts of Herbs.

**VENUST**, [*Venustus, L.*] beautiful.

**VEPRECOSE**, [*Veprecosus, L.*] full of Brambles.

**VERACITY**, [*Veracitas, L.*] a saying Truth, the Quality or Virtue of speaking Truth.

A **VERB**, [*Verbum, L.*] one of the 8 Parts of Speech in Grammar, which signifies doing, suffering or being, in that thing or Person to which it is joined.

**VERBAL**, [*Verbalis, L.*] belonging to a Verb; also delivered in Words, by Word of Mouth. *F.*

**VERBALITY**, a being Verbal.

To VERBALIZE, [*Verbaliser, F.*] to be tedious in Discourse, to make many Words.

VERBALS, [in Grammar] Nouns derived from Verbs.

VERBATIM, in the same Words, or Word for Word. *L.*

VERBENA, [called in *Greece* *ισσος* *ισσαν*] the Herb *Verbain*, thought by the Ancient Heathens to have something that was divine in it, and therefore much used by them in their Sacrifices. *L.*

VERBERABLE, [*Verberabilis, L.*] that may be beaten, or that is worthy to be beat.

To VERBERATE, [*Verberatum, L.*] to beat or strike.

VERBERATION, [among *Philosophers*] a beating or striking. *L.*

To VERBIGERATE, [*Verbigeratum, L.*] to noise abroad.

VERBOSE, [*Verbosus, L.*] full of Words, talkative.

VERBOSITY, [*Verbosité, F. Verboſitas, L.*] a being Verbose, the using of many Words.

VERDANT, [*Verdoyant, F. q. d. Viridans or Virens, L.*] Green.

VERDEE, ? a sort of White Wine, VERDEN, ? made in *Florence*.

VERDEGREASE, [*Verdet or Verdgris, F. q. d. Viride Aris, L.* the Green of Brass : *Dr. Th. H.*] a Green Substance made of the Rust of Copper, contracted by being stratified with the Husks of pressed Grapes.

VERDEGREASE, ? [among Painters] VERDERET, ? *Sers*] a sort of Magistery made of the common Verdegrease.

VERDELLO, a sort of greenish Marble, used as a Touch-stone for trying Gold and other Metals. *Ital.*

VERDERER, ? [Law Term] a judicial Officer of the

King's Forest, whose Business is properly to look to the Vert, and seeing it well maintained ; sworn to keep the Assizes of the King's Forest, to enroll the Attachments of all manner of Trespassers committed there.

VERDICT, [*q. Vere Dictum, L.* a true Report] the Jury's Answer upon any Cause committed to their Examination by a Court of Judicature.

VERDITURE, [*of Viridis, L.* green] one of the 3 Green Colours generally used by Painters.

VERDOUR, ? [*Verdeur, F.*] the VERDURE, } Greenness of Trees,

Herbs, Leaves, &c.

VERDOY, [in *Heraldry*] a Bordure of a Coat of Arms, charged with any Kinds or Parts of Flowers, Fruits, Seeds, Plants, &c.

VEREBOT, [*Old Records*] a Packet-Boat or Transport-Vessel.

VERECTUM, [in *Dooms-day Book*] Fallow Ground.

VERECUND, [*Verecundus, L.*] modest, shamefaced, bashful.

VERECUNDITY, [*Verecundia, L.*] Modesty, Bashfulness.

VERECUNDIUM, [*Old Law*] Injury, Trespass, Damage.

VEREDICTUM ASSIZE, [Law Term] the Verdict of an Assize.

VERENDA, [in *Anatomy*] the Privy Parts of a Man. *L.*

VERETRUM, a Man's Yard. *L.*

VERGE, [*Virga, L.*] a Rod, Switch, or Wand, a Serjeant's Mace ; also a Stick or Rod whereby a Person is admitted Tenant, to a Lord of the Manour ; also the Compa's of a Man's Power ; also the Spindle of the Balance of a Watch. *F.*

VERGE, [among *Botanists*] the Edge or Outside of a Leaf.

VERGE, [of the Court] the Compass of the King's Court, formerly of 12 Miles extent, within the Jurisdiction of the Lord High-Steward of the King's Household, called so from the *Verge* or Staff which the Marshal bears.

VERGENCY, [of *Verge*, *L.*] a bending or declining away, from or to, inclining.

VERGER, [*Serjent a Verge, F. of Virga, L.*] one who carries a white Wand before the Justices of either Bank.

VERGER, [of a Cathedral or Collegiate Church] an Officer who goes before a Bishop, Dean, &c. carries a *Verge* or Rod tipped with Silver.

VERGERE, an Orchard. *Cant.*

VERIDICAL, [*Veridique, F. of Veridicus, L.*] speaking the Truth.

To VERIFICATE, [*Verificatum, L.*] to prove a thing true.

VERIFICATION, a verifying, a proving or making good. *F.*

To VERIFY, [*Verifier, F. Verificatum, L.*] to prove, to make good.

To VERIFY, [French Law Term] to record Edicts or Decrees in their Parliaments.

VERILOQUENT, [*Veriloquus, L.*] speaking Truth.

VERILOQUY, [*Veriloquium, L.*] a speaking the Truth.

VERI-



**VERISIMILITY**,  $\{$  [*Verisimilitudo*, L.] the Probability or Likelihood of a thing.

**VERITY**, [*Veritas*, F. *Veritas*, L.] Truth.

**VERJUICE**, [*Verjus*, F.] the Juice of sour and unripe Grapes, Crabs, &c.

**VERMICELLI**, [*Vermiculi*, L. i. e. little Worms] an Italian Dish of Victuals, made of very small thin Slips of Paste like small Worms, put into Potage or Soup, a Provacative to Venery. *Ital.*

**VERMICULARES**, [in *Anatomy*] certain Muscles of the Body, so named from their resembling Worms by their Figure. L.

**VERMICULATED**, [*Vermiculatus*, L.] inlaid, imbroidered, wrought with Checker-work or small Pieces of divers Colours.

**VERMICULATION**, [among *Botanists*] Worm-eating, the breeding of Worms in Herbs, Plants, Trees, &c. L.

**VERMICULATION**, [among *Physicians*] the Gripping of the Guts.

**VERMIFORM**, [*Vermiformis*, L.] in the shape of a Worm.

**VERMIFORMIS PROCESSUS**, [among *Anatomists*] a Bunching Knob of the *Cerebellum*, so named from its Shape. L.

**VERMILION**, [*Vermiglio*, *Ital.*] a lively deep Red Colour; the Natural sort is found under some almost inaccessible Rocks in *Spain*, the Artificial made of a certain red Sand near *Ephesus*, or of Brimstone mixt with Quicksilver.

**VERMILION TINCTURE**, a Natural Red dye for the Face.

**VERMIN**, [*Vermine*, F. of *Vermes*, L.] any kind of hurtful Creatures or Insects; as Rats, Mice, Lice, Fleas, Bugs, &c.

To **VERMINATE**, [*Verminatum*, L.] to breed Worms.

To **VERMINATE**, [among *Physicians*] to have a gripping or wringing in the Belly; to breed or void Worms.

**VERMINATION**, a breeding Worms or Bots; most properly in Cattle. L.

**VERMINATION**, [among *Physicians*] the wringing of the Guts, as if they were gnaw'd by Worms; also a voiding of Worms.

**VERMINOUS**, [*Verminosus*, L.] full of Worms, Worm-eaten.

**VERMIPAROUS**, [of *Vermis* and *pario*, L.] bringing forth Worms.

**VERMIVOROUS**, [of *Vermes* and *vorare*, L.] devouring or feeding upon Worms.

**VERNACIA**, a sort of *Italian* Wine.

**VERNACLE**, the Cloth of St. *Vernica*, wherewith Christ wiped his Face, and left his Picture on it, as the *Papists* say.

**VERNACULAR**, [*Vernaculus*, L.] proper and peculiar to the House and Country one lives or was born in, Natural.

**VERNAGE**, sweet Wine. O.

**VERNAL**, [*Vernalis*, L.] of or belonging to the Spring.

**VERNAL EQUINOX**, [in *Astronomy*] the Time when the Sun enters the Equinox in the Spring of the Year, about the 10th of *March*, making the Days and Nights of an equal length.

**VERNILITY**, [*Vernilitas*, L.] servile Carriage, flattering Behaviour.

**VERNIX**, the Gum of the Juniper Tree, or Varnish made of it. L.

**VERNOUS LEAVES**, [among *Botanists*] such Leaves of Plants as come up in the Spring.

**VERREL**,  $\{$  [*Verrouille*, F. a Bolt] a

**VERRIL**,  $\{$  little Brass or Iron Ring at the End of a Cane, or Handle of a Tool.

**VERRICULAR TUNICK**, [in *Anatomy*] a certain Coat of the Eyes, the same with *Amphiblestoides*.

**VERRUCOSE**, [*Verrucosus*, L.] full of Warts.

**VERRY**,  $\{$  [in *Heraldry*] is a sort of

**VARRY**,  $\{$  Checker in the Field of a Coat of Arms.

**VERSABILITY**, [of *Versabilis*, L.] an aptness to be turn'd, chang'd or wound any way.

**VERSABLE**, [*Versabilis*, L.] that may be turned or wound.

**VERSATILE**, [*Versatilis*, L.] that turns easily, apt to be turned or wound any way.

**VERSE**, [*Vers* or *Verset*, F. *Versus*, L.] an Order of Words having a certain Cadence, and measured by a determinate Number of Feet; which in Modern Languages for the most part end in Rhime: Also a small Portion of a Chapter in the Bible, a Sentence or Clause of a Sentence.

**VERSED Sine of an Arch**, [among *Geometricians*] is a Segment of the Diameter of a Circle; which is comprehended between the Foot of the Right Sine and the lower Extremity of the Arch.

**VERSICLE**, [*Versiculus*, L.] a little Verse.

**VERSCOLOURED**, [*Versicolor*, L.] changing Colour, of sundry and changeable Colours.

**TO VERSIFICATE**, [*Versificarum*, L.] to make Verses.

**VERSIFICATION**, a making Verses, or the Art of making Verses. *F.* of *L.*

**VERSIFICATOR**, [*Versificateur*, *F.*] a Versifier. *L.*

**A VERSIFIER**, [*Versificateur*, *F.* *Versificator*, *L.*] a Maker of Verses, a Poet; but the Word is generally taken in an ill Sense, for a paltry Rhimer.

**TO VERSIFY**, [*Versifier*, *F.* *Versificare*, *L.*] to make Verses.

**VERSION**, a Translation out of one Language into another. *F.* of *L.*

**VERSUTOLOQUENT**, [*Versutolinguus*, *L.*] speaking craftily.

**VERT**, [*Heraldry*] a green Colour in the Coat Armour of the Gentry; in the Coats of Nobles it is called *Emerauld*, in those of Kings, *Venus*.

**VERT**, [*Verd*, *F.* of *Viridis*, *L.*] every thing that grows or bears a green Leaf in a Forest, and is capable of covering a Deer; call'd also *Green-Hue*.

**OVERT VERT**, great Woods.

**NETHER VERT**, under Woods.

**SPECIAL VERT**, [*Forest Law Term*] is all Trees growing in the King's Woods within the Forest; and also all Trees growing in other Men's Woods, if they are such as bear Fruit to feed Deer.

**VERTEBRALES**, [*Anatomy*] a Pair of Muscles serving to stretch out all the *Vertebres* of the Back.

**VERTEBRES**, [*Vertebra*, *L.*] the Joints of the Neck and Back-bone of an Animal; there are 7 generally accounted in the Neck, 12 in the Back, 5 in the Loins, and as many in the *Os Sacrum*. *F.*

**VERTEX**, the Top of any thing. *L.*

**VERTEX**, [*Mathematicks*] the Top of any Line or Figure.

**VERTEX**, [*Anatomy*] the Crown of the Head, or that Part of the Head where the Hairs turn as it were round a Point.

**VERTEX**, [*Astronomy*] that Point in the Heavens directly over our Heads.

**VERTEX** of a Cone, Pyramid, &c. is the Point of the upper Extremity or End of the *Axis*, or the Top of the Figure.

**VERTEX**, [*of a Conick Section*] otherwise called *Zenith*, is the Point of the Curve where the *Axis* cuts it.

**VERTEX**, [*Geometry*] is the Point of any Angle.

**VERTEX** of a round Glass, [*Opticks*] is the same as its Pole.

**VERTIBLE**, [*Vertibilis*, *L.*] that may be turned.

**VERTICAL**, belonging to the Vertex. *F.*

**VERTICAL**, [*with Astronomers*] a Star is said to be *Vertical*, when it happens to be in that Point which is just over any Place.

**VERTICAL ANGLES**, [*in Mathematicks*] are those Angles which being opposite one to another, touch only in the angular Point.

**VERTICAL CIRCLES**, [*in Astronomy*] are great Circles of the Heavens, intersecting one another in the *Zenith* and *Nadir*, and consequently are at Right Angles with the Horizon.

**VERTICAL LINE**, [*in Conicks*] is a right Line drawn on the vertical Plain, and passing thro' the Vertex of the Cone.

**VERTICAL LINE**, [*in Dialling*] is a Line on any Plane perpendicular to the Horizon.

**VERTICAL PLANE**, [*in Dialling*] a Plane perpendicular to the Horizon.

**VERTICAL POINT**, [*in Astronomy*] the same with the *Vertex* and *Zenith*.

**VERTICATURE**, [*in Astronomy*] the Meridian Circle, so called because it passes thro' the *Zenith* or *Vertical Point*.

**VERTICALITY**, a being right over ones Head.

**VERTICILLATE**, [*Verticillatus*, *L.*] knit together as a Joint apt to turn.

**VERTICILLATE PLANTS**, [*in Botany*] are such as have their Flowers intermixed with small Leaves, growing in manner of Whirls about the Joints of the Stalk.

**VERTICILLITY**, [*of Verticula*, *L.*] the Property of the Loadstone, or a touch'd Needle to point North and South, or towards the Poles of the World.

**VERTIGINOUS**, [*Vertiginosus*, *F.* *Vertiginosus*, *L.*] Giddy.

**VERTIGO**, a Giddiness, Dizziness or Swimming in the Head. *F.* of *L.*

**VERTILLAGE**, [*of Vertere*, *L.* to turn] a preparing of Ground to receive its Seed, by stirring or turning of it.

**VERTUE**, [*Virtu*, *F.* *Virtus*, *L.*] a Habit of the Soul, by which a Man is inclin'd to do Good, and to shun Evil; Moral Honesty, good Principles.

**VERTUOSO**, an accomplished ingenious and enterprising Person.

**VERTUOUS**, [*Vertuosus*, *F.* *Virtuosus*, *L.*] inclined or disposed to Virtue.

**VERVACTUM**, Land that has been Fallow, and is plough'd in the Spring, to be sown next Year. *L.*

**VER-**

**VERVAIN**, [*Vervene*, *F.* *Herbena*, *L.*] an Herb.

**VERVISE**, a sort of coarse Woollen Cloth, otherwise called *Plonkeets*.

**VERULAM**, [perhaps of *Gwer*, *C.* *Br.* *Fatness*, and *Uton*, Pleasant, from the Pleasantness and Fertility of the Place] a famous City of *England* in the time of the *Romans*, out of the Ruins whereof was raised *St. Albans* in *Hertfordshire*.

**VERY**, [of *Verè* or *Reverà*, *L.*] truly, indeed, in reality.

**VERY LORD AND VERY TENANT**, [*Law Phrase*] are those who are immediate Lord and Tenant one to the other.

**VESICA**, [in *Anatomy*] a Bladder, a Membranous or Skinny Part in which any Liquor is contain'd.

**VESICA BILARIA**, [in *Anatomy*] the Gall Bladder, is a hollow Bag placed in the under or hollow Side of the Liver, and in Figure resembleth a Pear. *L.*

**VESICA DISTILLATORIA**, [among *Chymists*] is a large Copper Vessel tin'd on the inside, used in distilling ardent Spirits, so called because in Figure it is something like a blown Bladder. *L.*

**VESICA URINARIA**, the Urine Bladder. *L.*

**A VESICATORY**, [*Vescatorium*, *L.*] any Medicine which serves to raise Blisters or Blisters in the Skin.

**VESICULA**, [*Vesicula*, *F.*] a Vessel or little Bladder. *L.*

**VESICULA FELLIS**, [in *Anatomy*] the Gall Bladder. *L.*

**VESICULÆ SEMINALES**, [in *Anatomy*] the Seed Bladders. *L.*

**VESICULARIS**, [in *Anatomy*] the lowest Part of the Wind-pipe. *L.*

**VESPER**, the Evening-Star, the Evening. *L.*

**VESPERIES**, the last Act or Exercise for taking the Degree of Doctor among the *Sorbonists*.

**VESPERS**, [in the Church of *Rome*] Evening-Songs or Evening Prayers.

**SICILIAN VESPER**, a general Massacre of the *French* by the Inhabitants of the Island of *Sicily*, *A. C.* 1582.

**VESPERTILIO**, a Bat, a *Reremouse*, a sort of Bird. *L.*

**VESPERTILIONUM ALÆ**, [among *Anatomists*] two broad Membranous Ligaments, with which the Bottom of the Womb is tyed to the Bones of the Flank, so called for their resembling the Wings of a Bat. *L.*

**VESPERTINE**, [*Vespertinus*, *L.*] belonging to the Evening.

**VESPERTINE**, [with *Astronomers*] a Planet is said, To be *Vespertine*, when it sets after the Sun.

**A VESSEL**, [*Vaiselle*, *F.* *Vasello*, *Ital.* of *Vasculum*, *L.*] a general Name of many Sorts of Utensils to put any thing in.

**A VESSEL**, [*Vaisseau*, *F.*] a Ship, Bark, Hoy, Lighter, &c. are called Vessels.

**A VESSEL**, [among *Anatomists*] a little Conduit or Pipe for conveying the Blood or other Humours of the Body.

**A VESSEL of ELECTION**,  
**A VESSEL of REPROBATION**,  
[*Scripture Term*] is an Elect or a Reprobate Person.

**VESSELS**, [among *Architects*] Ornaments generally set over the Cornices, and so called because they represent divers Vessels which were in use among the Ancients.

**VESSES**, a sort of Cloth made in *Sussex*.

To **VEST**, [probably of *Vestire*, to Clothe] to bestow upon, to admit to the Possession of.

To **VEST**, [in *Law*] is to put into full Possession of Lands and Tenements.

**VESTA**, a Heathen Goddess of the Earth or Nature, under whose Name the ancient Heathens worshipped the Earth and Fire; sometimes considered as the Mother, and at other times as the Daughter of *Saturn*, to whom *Numa Pompilius*, the second King of *Rome*, dedicated an everlasting Fire, and appointed the Priestesses called *Vestales* or *Vestal Virgins* to keep it, who were very severely punished whenever they let it go out, in which case it was not to be lighted again by any Earthly Fire, but by the Rays of the Sun; and if ever those *Vestal Virgins* transgressed the Rules of Chastity they were buried alive.

**VESTA**, [in *Old Records*] the Vesture or Crop of Corn, &c. upon the Ground.

**VESTAL VIRGINS**, a sort of Nuns appointed for 30 Years to be Priestesses to the Goddess *Vesta*, and to take Care of the Vestal Fire.

**VESTE**, [of *Vestis*, *L.*] a sort of Waste-coat, a Garment. *F.*

**VESTIARY**, [*Vestiaire*, *F.* of *Vestiarium*, *L.*] a Place in a Monastery where the Monks Cloths are laid up; the Friers Wardrobe.

**VESTIBLE**, [*Vestibule*, *F.* *Vestibulum*, *L.*] a Porch or Entry into a House.



**VESTIBULUM**, [among *Anatomists*] a Cavity in the Bone of the Ear, called *Ossis Petrosi*. L.

**TO VESTIGATE**, [*Vestigatum*, L.] to trace or follow by the Track; to seek out or search diligently.

**VESTIGATION**, a tracing, a seeking or searching diligently.

**VESTIGES**, [*Vestigia*, L.] Foot-steps, Traces. F.

**VESTIGIA**, Foot-steps, Traces. L.

**VESTIGIA OF TENDONS**, [among *Naturalists*] are the little Hollows in the Shells of Fishes, formed for the fastening of the Tendons of their Muscles.

**VESTMENT**, [*Vestimentum*, F. *Vestimentum*, L.] Rayment, Clothing-habit.

**VESTMENT**, [among *Roman Catholics*] a Priest's supper Garment, worn when he says Mass.

**VESTRY**, [*Vestibula*, Ital. of *Vestibulum*, L.] a Room adjoining to a Church where the Priests Vestments and Sacred Utensils are kept; also an Assembly of the Heads of the Parish usually held in that Place.

**VESTRY CLERK**, an Officer or Scrivener who keeps the Parish Accounts.

**VESTRY KEEPER**, a Sexton whose Office is to look after the Vestry.

**VESTRY MEN**, [of a Parish] a select Number of the principal Inhabitants, who Annually chuse Officers for the Parish, and take Care of its Affairs, so called because they usually meet in the Vestry of the Church.

**VESTURA**, [Old Law] a Crop of Corn or Grass. L.

**VESTURA**, [among the *Feudists*] the actual Possession of an Estate, &c.

**VESTURE**, [*Veture*, F. of *Vestis*, L.] a Garment, any Clothing.

**VESTURE**, [in Law] an Admittance to a Possession or the Profit of it.

**VESTURE of an Acre of Land**, [Old *Statute Law*] the Profit arising from it.

**VEETATION**, a forbidding. L.

**VETCHES**, [*Vesse*, F. *Vexia*, Ital. of *Vicia*, L.] Chick-Peas, a kind of Pulse.

**VETCHY-BED**, a Bed of Peas-straw. *Spencer*.

**VETERANE**, [*Veteran*, F. *Veteranus*, L.] serving long in a Place or Office.

**VETERANE SOLDIER**, an old Soldier who has served long in the Wars; in France an Officer of twenty Years standing.

**VETERATORIAN**, [*Veteratorius*, L.] crafty, deceitful.

**VETERINARIA MEDICINA**, Physick for Cattle. L.

**VETERINARIUS**, a Farrier or Horse-leech; a Horse-Courier, or one who lets out Horses for Hire. L.

**VETERNUS**, [among *Physicians*] a Lethargy or drowsy Disease; a continual desire of Sleeping; also Drowsiness, Sluggishness. L.

**VETITUM NAMUM**, [Law Term] an unlawful Name, or forbidden Distress, is when a Bailiff distrains Cattle or Goods, and his Lord forbids him to deliver them to the Sheriff who comes to replevy them.

**VETURINO**, [in Italy] One who Hires Horses, is a Guide to Travellers, and brings back the Horses.

**VETUST**, [*Vetustus*, L.] Old, Ancient. To **VEX**, [*Vexer*, F. *Vexare*, L. *Vexieren*, Teut.] to tease, to trouble, to oppress, to torment.

**VEEXATION**, disquiet or trouble of Mind, Disturbance. F. of L.

**VEXATIOUS**, [*Vexans* or *Vexabundus*, L.] that causes Trouble or Grief, Burdensome, Troublesome.

**VEXILLATION**, a Company under one Standard. L.

**V. G.** [a contraction of *Verbi Gratia*, L. i. e. to instance in a Word] a usual Character for Namely, or for Instance.

**UGLY**, [*Minshew* derives it of *Doggen*, Du. the Eyes, and *Laaden*, to Cloath; but *Skinner* of *Oga*, Horror, *g. d.* *Ogelic*, Sax. Horrible, Dreadful] of an ill and deformed Shape or Countenance.

**UGSUMNESS**, Terribleness. O.

**VI ET ARMIS**, [i. e. by Force and Arms] a Law Term used in an Indictment to denote the forcible and violent Commission of any Crime. L.

**VI LAICA REMOVENDA**, a Writ lying where debate being between two Parsons or Provisors for a Church, one of them makes a forcible entry into it, with a great Number of Lay-men, and holds the other out. L.

**VI LAICA AMOVENDA**, a Writ which is served when a Bishop has certified into the Court of *Chancery*, that the Parson of any Church within his Jurisdiction is kept out of his Church or Glebe by any Lay Force. L.

**VIA**, a Way or Passage, a Road or High-way. L.

**VIA COMBUSTA**, [among *Astrologers*] is the Space of 45 Degrees comprehended within the second half of *Libra*, and the whole Sign *Scorpio*, by reason of several

several ill boding fixed Stars placed in it. *L.*

VIA COMBUSTA, [in *Palmistry*] is the Line of *Saturn* when parted.

VIA LACTEA, [in *Astronomy*] is a white Circle which encompasses the whole Firmament, (which is composed of an infinite Number of small Stars, distinguishable by the help of a Telescope, but not by the bare Eye) which may be seen in a clear Night, commonly called the Milky-way. *L.*

VIA LACTEA, [in *Chiromancy*] is a Line running from that which is termed *Refrecta*, to another that is called *Ferrens*.

VIA PRIMÆ, [among *Physicians*] the Stomach and Guts. *L.*

VIA REGIA, [Law Term] the King's High-way or Common-Road, called the King's High-way, because it is appointed by him and under his Protection. *L.*

VIA SOLIS, [among *Astronomers*] the *Ecliptick* Line, so called because the Sun never goes out of it. *L.*

VIA SOLIS, [in *Palmistry*] a straight Line which runs downward from the Knob at the Root of the Ring-Finger, into the hollow of the Hand. *L.*

A VIAL, [*Phiole*, *F. Phiola*, *L.* of *φιάλη*, *Gr.*] a small thin Glass-bottle.

VIANDS, [*Viandes*, *F.* of *Vie*, *F.* Life, as *Virtus* of *Vivendo*, *L.*] Meat, Food, *Viſuals*.

VIANDS, [among *Divines*] Discourses treating of Divinity.

VIARY, [*Viarius*, *L.*] belonging to Ways.

VIATICK, [*Viaticus*, *L.*] belonging to a Journey.

VIATICUM, [*Viaticque*, *F.*] all manner of Provisions for a Journey. *L.*

VIATICUM, [among the *Roman Catholics*] the Sacrament given to dying Persons.

VIBEX, a Mark or Print of a Stripe or Blow. *L.*

VIBEX, [among *Physicians*] a black and blew Spot occasioned by a flux of Blood.

To VIBRATE, [*Vibratum*, *L.*] to shake, to brandish; also to swing to and fro.

VIBRATION, a brandishing, a shaking. *F.* of *L.*

VIBRATION, [in *Mechanicks*] is the swing or regular Motion of a *Pendulum* in a Clock, of which there are 3600 in an Hour, or of a Weight hung by a String on a Pin.

VIBRATING MOTION, [among *Naturalists*] is a very quick and short Motion of the Solid Parts of Bodies, caused by the Pulse or Stroke of some Body upon them.

VIBRISANT, [*Vibrissans*, *L.*] quavering.

VICAR, [*Vicaire*, *F.* *Vicarius*, *L.*] a Deputy; the Parson of a Parish where the Tithes are impropriated.

VICAR GENERAL, a Title given by King Henry VIII. to Thomas Cromwell Earl of *Essex*, with full Power to oversee the Clergy, and to regulate all Matters relating to Church Affairs.

GRAND VICAR to the Pope, a Cardinal who has Jurisdiction over all Secular and Regular Priests, over the Jews in the City of Rome, &c.

VICARAGE, } [*Vicairie* or *Vicariat*,  
VICARIGE, } *F.* *Vicaria* or *Vicariatus*, *L.*] the Spiritual Cure or Benefice of a Vicar.

VICARAGE ENDOWED, is One which has a sufficient Revenue, for the Maintenance of the Vicar, when the Benefice is appropriated.

VICARIO DELIBERANDO Occasione cujusdam Recognitionis, &c. is a Writ that lies for a Spiritual Person in Prison, upon forfeiture of a Recognizance, without the King's Writ. *L.*

VICARIOUS, [*Vicarial*, *F.* *Vicarius*, *L.*] belonging to a Vicar; Subordinate.

VICE, [*Vitium*, *L.*] Sin, Lewdness, Debauchery. *F.*

A VICE, [probably of *Vice* or *Vicis*, *L.* instead of another, *q. d.* some Instrument which serves instead of, or does the Office of a Person] a sort of Instrument used by Smiths and other Artificers to hold Iron or any thing fast while they File or Work it.

A VICE, [among *Glaziers*] an Instrument with two Wheels, made use of in drawing their Lead for Glazing-work.

VICE, [of *Vice* or *Vicis*, *L. i. e.* instead of] in Composition of *English* Words implies a Subordination or the supplying of another's Place; as

VICE-ADMIRAL, [*Vice-Amiral*, *F.*] one of the three Principal Officers of the Royal Navy, who Commands the second Squadron, and has his Flag set up in the Fore-top of his Ship.

VICE-CHAMBERLAIN, [of the King's Household] a great Officer at Court next to the Lord Chamberlain, who in his Absence has the Controll and Command of all Officers belonging to that Part of the King's

King's

King's Household, which is called the *Chamber*, or Above-stairs.

**VICE-CHANCELLOR**, [of an *University*] is an eminent Professor chose Annually to manage Affairs in the Absence of the Chancellor.

**VICE-DOMINUS**, a Viscount or Sheriff. *L.*

**VICE-DOMINUS** *Abbatia seu Ecclesia*, [Civil Law Term] the Law Advocate or Protector of an Abbey or Church. *L.*

**VICE-DOMINUS** *Episcopi*, [Canon Law] the Official, Commissary, or Vicar-General of a Bishop. *L.*

**VICE-GERENT**, [*Vice-gerens, L.*] One who governs or acts for or under another; a Deputy, a Lieutenant. *F.*

**VICE-ROY**, a Deputy King; One who governs a State instead of a King. *F.*

**VICE-ROYALTY**, [*Vice-Royaute, F.*] the Place and Dignity of a Vice-Roy.

**VICE**, a Jester in a Play; Also the Spindle of a Press.

**VICE-VERSA**, on the contrary. *L.*  
To **VICIATE**. see *To Viciare*.

**VICINAGE**, ? [*Voisinage, F. Vicinia*]  
**VICINITY**, ? or *Vicinitas, L.*] Neighbourhood, Nearness.

**VICINAL**, [*Vicinalis, L.*] of or belonging to Neighbours.

**VICIOUS**, [*Vicieux, F.*] given to vice, sinful, wicked, naught, lewd.

**VICIS & Venellis Mundandis**, a Writ against a Mayor, Bailiff, &c. for not taking care that the Streets be well cleansed.

**VICISSITY**, [*Vicissitas, L.*] a changing or succeeding by Course; an interchangeable Course.

**VICISSITUDE**, [*Vicissitudo, L.*] Change or Turn, succeeding of one Thing after another; as, *The Vicissitude of Seasons, Fortunes, &c. F.*

**VICONTIEL**, ? [Law Term] belonging to the Sheriff,

**VICOUNTIEL**, ? ing to the Sheriff, as Writs Vicontiel, *i. e.* such as are tryable in the County-Court before the Sheriff, and determinable by him without Assize.

**VICONTIELS**, ? [Law Term]

**VICONTIEL RENTS**, ? certain Farms for which the Sheriff pays a Rent to the King, and makes the best Profit he can of them.

**VICOUNT**, ? [*Vicomte, F. Vice-Viscount, Comes, L.*] Originally it signified a Sheriff or the Governour of a Province, but now a Noble-man next in Dignity to an Earl.

**VICOUNTESS**, [*Vicomtesse, F. Vice-comitissa, L.*] the Wife of a Vicount.

**VICTIM**, [*Vistime, F. Victima, L.*] a Sacrifice, properly a Beast killed in Sacrifice after a Victory.

To **VICTIMATE**, [*Victimatum, L.*] to offer a Sacrifice.

**VICTOR**, a Conquerour, or Vanquisher. *L.*

**VICTORIATUS**, a Roman Coin worth about 3 d. 3 qrs. English, stamped with the Image of Victory.

**VICTORIOUS**, [*Victorieux, F. Victoriosus, L.*] that has got a Victory or Conquest.

**VICTORY**, [*Victoire, F. Victoria, L.*] the over-throw or defeat of an Enemy; the getting the upper-hand or better of one in any Thing.

To **VICTUAL**, [*Vistum prabere, L.*] to furnish with Victuals or Provisions.

**VICTUALLER**, [*Vistuaillieur, F.*] One who furnishes with, or provides Victuals; an Ale-house-keeper; also a small Ship or Vessel that carries Provision for a Fleet.

**VICTUALS**, [*Vistuaillies, F. Vistus, L.*] Provisions, Food, Things necessary for Life, as Meat, Drink, &c.

**VICTUS**, Food, Victuals. *L.*

**VICTUS RATIO**, [among Physicians] a particular manner of living for the Preservation of Health, and Prevention of Diseases. *L.*

**VIDAM**, [in France] the Judge of a Bishop's Temporal Jurisdiction.

**VIDELICET**, viz. to wit, that is. *L.*

**VIDUITATIS PROFESSIO**, the making a solemn Profession of living a Chaste Widow, a custom heretofore observed in England, and attended with divers Ceremonies.

**VIDUITY**, [*Viduité, F. Viduitas, L.*] the State or Condition of a Widow, Widowhood.

**VIENDED**, having plenty of Meat. *O.*

**VIEW**, [*Veüe, F.*] the Sight or the Act of Seeing; Prospect, Survey.

**VIEW**, [in Law] the Act of Viewers, as when an Action is brought and the Tenant knows not what Land, it is the Demandant asks, the Tenant shall pray the View.

**VIEW**, [among Hunters] the print of the Feet of a Fallow Deer on the Ground.

**VIEW OF FRANK - PLEDGE**, [Law Term] the Office of the Sheriff, or looking to the King's Peace, and seeing that every Man be in some Pledge.

To **VIEW**, [*Voir, F.*] to take a view of to look upon, to examine.

To



**TO VIEW A PLACE**, [*Military Term*] is to ride about it before the laying of a Siege, in order to observe the Strength or Weakness of its Situation and Fortifications.

**VIEWERS**, [in Law] are such Persons who are sent by a Court to view any Place or Person in question: as to the Situation of a Place where a Fact was committed, or a Person in Case of Sickness, &c.

**VIGIL**, a Man or Woman who watcheth a Nights. *L.*

**VIGIL**, [*Vigile, F. Vigilia, L.*] the Eve, or Day, next before any Holy-day, so called because in Ancient Times Christians used to watch, fast and pray in Churches.

**VIGILANCE**, ? [*Vigilance, F. Vigilia, L.*] Watchfulness, good heed, Application of Mind.

**VIGILANT**, [*Vigilans, L.*] watchful, very diligent, careful, circumspect, wary. *F.*

**VIGILS**, [*Vigiles, F. Vigilia, L.*] are those Fasts which the Church has thought fit to establish before certain Festivals, in order to prepare the Mind for a due Observation of the ensuing Solemnity.

**VIGINTI VIRI**, [among the Romans] Twenty Magistrates, or Officers who were vested with equal Authority.

**VIGONE**, [*Vigogne, F.*] a sort of Spanish Wooll, or a Hat made of that Wooll.

**VIGOROSITY**, [*Vigorositas, L.*] Strength, Liveliness.

**VIGOROUS**, [*Vigoreux, F. Vigorosis, L.*] lively, lusty, stout, brisk, full of Vigor or Courage, Mettlefome.

**VIGOUR**, [*Vigueur, F. of Vigor, L.*] Strength, Stoutness, Sprightliness.

**VI LAICA REMOVENDA**, a Writ to remove a forcible Possession of a Benefice by Lay-men. *L.*

**VILD**, vile. *Spencer.*

**VILE**, [*Vilis, L.*] of no account, despicable, mean, paltry, base, wicked. *F.*

**VILENESS**, [*Vilitas, L.*] meanness, baseness, wickedness.

**TO VILIFY**, [*Vilipender, F. Vilificare, L.*] to set light by or at nought, to despise, to abuse.

**VILITY**, [*Vilité, F. Vilitas, L.*] vileness, meanness, cheapness.

**VILL**, [*Ville, F. Villa, L.*] a Law Word, sometimes taken for a Parish, or a Part of it, and sometimes for a Manour.

**VILLA**, a Village, a Manour House out of a City or Town, a Farm-house or Home-stall. *L.*

**VILLA REGIS**, a Title anciently given to those Villages where the Kings of England had a Royal Seat, and held the Manour in their own Demesne.

**VILLAGE**, [*Villaggio, Ital. of Villa, L.*] a number of Country Houses or Cottages without any Wall or Inclosure. *F.*

**VILLAGER**, [*Villageois, F. Villanus, L.*] an Inhabitant of a Village.

**VILLAIN**, [*Vilain, F. Villano, Ital. of Villanus, L. or of Vilis, Vile, or Villa, a Village, L.*] formerly a Country Farmer, a Man of low and servile Condition, who had some small Portion of Cottages and Land allotted to him, for which he was dependent on his Lord, and bound to certain Works and other Corporal Service; but now 'tis most commonly used in a bad Sense, and denotes an arrant Rogue, or pitiful sordid Fellow.

**PURE VILLAIN**, was such an one whom the Lord might put out of his Lands, Tenements, Goods and Chartles at Pleasure; as also, the Lord might take Redemption of such to Marry his Daughter, and to make him Free. The Law concerning such, stands yet unrepealed; but it is grown so obsolete, that there are not now in England any such Slaves as these.

**VILLAIN IN GROSS**, [*Law Term*] one who was immediately bound to the Person of his Lord and his Heirs.

**VILLAIN REGARDANT** to a Manour, [*Law Term*] one who was bound to his Lord, as a Member belonging and joined to a Manour, of which the Lord was Owner: These were the same with the Pure Villain above-described.

**VILLAIN FLEECE**, [in Old Statutes] a Fleece of Wooll shorn from a scabbed Sheep.

**VILLAINOUS**, [of *Vilain, F.*] base, wicked, shameful, pitiful.

**VILLAINOUS JUDGMENT**, [*Law Term*] a Judgment or Sentence which casts the Reproach of Villainy and Shame upon him against whom 'tis given, as a Conspirator, Perjurer, &c.

**VILLANI**, [in Old Records] a sort of servile Tenants, so called because they were *Villa & gleba adscripti*, i. e. held some Cottages and Lands for which they were charged with certain stated servile Offices, and were conveyed as an Estate or Appurtenance of the Manour to which they belonged.

**VILLANIS REGIS** *Subtractis rediscendis*, a Writ to bring back the King's Bondmen, that have been carried away by others out of his Royal Manours. *L.*

VILLANY, [*Vilenie*, F.] Baleness, Wickedness, Lewdness.

VILLENAGE, } the meanest sort of  
VILLANAGE, } Tenure anciently belonging to Lands or Tenements, whereby the Tenant was bound to do all manner of servile Work for his Lord, which he commanded, and was fit for a Villain to do, altho' every one who held in Villenage was not a Villain or Bondman.

TENANTS IN VILLENAGE, Tenants of base Tenure, those we now call Copy-holders.

VILLI, coarse Hair. L.

VILLI, [among Botanists] small Hairs like the Grain of Plush, with which some Trees do abound.

VIMINAL, [*Viminalis*, L.] of or belonging to Twigs.

VIMINEOUS, [*Vimineus*, L.] made of Twigs.

VINALIA, [with the Ancient Romans] Feasts made at the first broaching or tasting their Wines, St. Martin's Feast.

VINCENT, [*Vincentius* of *Vincere*, L. to overcome, q. d. a Conqueror] a proper Name of Men.

VINCIBLE, [*Vincibilis*, L.] that may overcome or vanquished.

VINCULUM, a Bond or Tye. L.

VINCULUM, a Term in Fluxions, implying that some compound surd Quantity is multiplied into a Fluxion.

VINDEMIAL, [*Vindemialis*, L.] belonging to a Vintage.

To VINDEMIATE, [*Vindemiare*, L.] to gather Grapes or other ripe Fruits, as Apples, Pears, Cherries, &c.

VINDEMIATORY, [*Vindemiatorius*, L.] belonging to a Vintage.

VINDEMIATRIX, a Female Vintager. L.

VINDEMIATRIX, [in Astronomy] a fix'd Star of the third Magnitude, in the Constellation *Virgo*, whose Longitude is 185 Degrees 25 Minutes, Latitude 16 Degrees 15 Minutes.

To VINDICATE, [*Vindicatum*, L.] to defend, to maintain, to clear or justify, to make an Apology for.

VINDICATION, a defending, clearing or justifying, a Defence or Apology. F. of L.

VINDICATOR, a Person who vindicates, a Defender. L.

VINDICTA, Vengeance, Punishment. L.

VINDICTIVE, [*Vindicativus*, L.] Revengeful.

A VINE, [*Vigne*, F. *Vinea*, L.] a Plant or Tree that bears Grapes.

VINE-FRETTER, } a kind of In-  
VINE-GRUB, } sect that gnaws Vines.

VINE-PEAR, a sort of Pear ripe in October.

VINEGAR, [*Vinaigre*, F. q. d. *Vinum acre*, L.] Wine or other Liquors made sharp for Sauces.

VINEROUS, hard to please. N. C.

VINEW, [probably of *Esvanour*, F. of *Esvanour*, to grow flat, q. d. *Evanius*, L. having lost the Spirits] Mouldiness, Hoariness, Mustiness.

VINEYARD, [Win-Beard, Sax. *Vingard*, Dan. *Willingard*, Du. *Willingart*, Teut.] a Piece of Ground set with Vines.

VINETT, a kind of Border, Flower or Flourish, in the beginning of a Book, Chapter, &c. F.

A VINIPOTE, [*Vinipote*, L.] a Wine-bibber, a Drunkard.

VIOLENCY, [*Violentia*, L.] Drunkenness.

VIOLENT, [*Violentus*, L.] Drunken, or given to drink much Wine.

VINOSITY, a being Vinous, or like Wine.

VINOUS, [*Vineux*, F. *Vinosus*, L.] belonging to, or that has the Taste or Smell of Wine.

VINTAGE, [*Vinée* of *Vendange*, O.F. of *Vindemia*, L.] Vine-harvest or Grape-gathering; also the Season for such gathering.

VINTAGER, a Grape Gatherer.

VINTNER, [*Vinatieve*, Ital. *Vinarius*, L.] a Seller of Wine, or Tavern-keeper.

VINTRY, [*Vinaria*, L.] a Wine-cellar, or a Place noted for the Selling of Wine.

VINUM, [*Vin*, F.] Wine made of the Juice of Grapes, &c. L.

VINUM HIPPOCRATICUM, [so called of *Manica Hippocratis*, or *Hippocrates's* Sleeve, through which it is strained] Hippocras, a sort of spiced Wine, in which Sugar and Spice have been steeped for some Time.

VINUM MEDICATUM, [among Physicians] Wine in which Medicines have been infused for the use of sick People. L.

VIOL, [*Violle*, F. *Viola*, Ital.] a Musical Instrument.

VIOL, [of *Vellendo*, L. from Pulling] a Term used among Mariners, when a 3 strond Rope is bound fast with Nippers to the Cable, and brought to the Tack-Capstan for the better weighing of the Anchor.

VIOLABLE,

**VIOLABLE**, [*Violabilis*, L.] that may be violated.

**VIOLACEOUS**, [*Violaceus*, L.] of a Violet Colour.

To **VIOLATE**, [*Violer*, F. *Violatum*, L.] to infringe, break or transgress; to ravish or force a Woman.

To **VIOLATE CHURCHES**, is to commit prophane and wicked Actions there.

**VIOLATION**, the Act of breaking, transgressing, &c. L.

**VIOLATOR**, [*Violateur*, F.] a Transgressor, &c. L.

**VIOLENCE**, [*Violentia*, L.] Vehemency, Boisterousness, Eagerness, Earnestness, Force or Constraint used unlawfully, Oppression, Outrage. F.

**VIOLENT**, [*Violentus*, L.] forcible, vehement, boisterous, furious, toilsom, hard, strong, sharp. F.

**VIOLENT SIGNS**, [among *Astrologers*] are such in which the ill-boding Planets, Saturn and Mars, have any notable Dignities; as House or Exaltation; such are *Aries*, *Libra*, *Virgo*, *Capricornus*, and *Aquarius*; also those in which there are any violent fixt Stars of Note; as *Caput Algol*, in *Taurus*, &c.

**VIOLET**, [*Violette*, F. *Violeta*, Span. *Viola*, L.] a Plant well known, bearing a sweet scented Flower, of which, besides the common, there are several sorts; as the *Calashian Violet*, the *Corn Violet*, *Dame's Violet*, &c.

**VIOLET APPLE**, a sort of Apple whose Pulp is delicate.

**VIOLET MARIAN**, a Flower, called also *Canterbury Bells*.

**VIOLIN**, [*Violino*, Ital. *Violon*, F.] a musical Instrument well known.

**VIOLIST**, one well skill'd in playing upon the Violin, or that teaches the Art of playing on it.

**VIPER**, [*Vipere*, F. of *Vipera*, L.] a well known poisonous Reptile of the Serpent kind, called also an Adder, in some hot Countries its Bite is venomous, tho' the Flesh be made use of in several Medicines.

**VIPERINA**, an Herb whose Root and Seeds are cordial and good against Melancholy, called *Vipers-bugloss*.

**VIPERINE**, [*Viperinus*, L.] belonging to a Viper.

**VIPEROUS**, [*Viperetus* or *Viperofus*, L.] of the Viper kind or belonging to Adders.

**VIRAGO**, a stout or manly Woman, Termagant. F. of L.

**VIRELAY**, a sort of Comical Song, a Roundelay. F. *Spencer*.

**VIRGA**, [*Verge*, F.] a Rod, a Twig. L.

**VIRGA**, [in *Old Records*] a Rod or white Staff, such as Sheriffs, Bailiffs, &c. carry as a Badge of their Office.

**VIRGA ULNARIA**, [*Old Law*] a Yard measured according to the legal Ell, or true Standard. L.

**VIRGA FERREA**, a Yard kept in the Exchequer, according to the King's Standard, which formerly was made of Iron, but now of Brass.

**VIRGA PASTORIS**, [i. e. Shepherd's Staff] the Herb Teazel or Fuller's Thistle. L.

**VIRGÆ**, [among *Meteorologists*] a Meteor representing a Bundle of Rods, which is made by the Sun-beams obliquely passing thro' the more loose and open Parts of a watery Cloud, and usually betokens Rain. L.

**PUBLIUS VIRGILIUS MARO**, the Prince of the Latin Poets, whose admirable Works are written in an elegant, judicious, and for the most part lottly and majestick Style.

A **VIRGIN**, [*Vierge*, F. of *Virgo*, L.] a Chaste Maid or Maiden.

**VIRGIN PARCHMENT**, a sort of very fine Parchment, made of the Skin of a young Lamb.

**VIRGIN'S FLOWER**, a Plant used in covering Arbours, spreading it self into woody Branches.

**VIRGIN'S THREAD**, a sort of roopy Dew, which lies in the Air like small untwisted Silk.

**VIRGIN'S MILK**, a sort of Chymical Composition, called *Benjamin Water*.

**VIRGIN'S MILK**, [among *Chymists*] a Preparation made by dissolving Sugar of Lead in a great Quantity of Water till it turn white as Milk.

**VIRGIN**, [*Virgineus*, L.] belonging to a Virgin or Maid.

**VIRGINAL**, [*Virginalis*, L.] belonging to a Virgin, Virgin-like.

**VIRGINALS**, [*Virginalis*, L. probably so call'd, because a fit Instrument for Virgins to play upon] a Musical Instrument, touch'd after the same manner as the *Harp-sichord* and *Organ*.

**VIRGINALITY**, [*Virginalitas*, L.] Maidenliness.

**VIRGINEUS MORBUS**, [among *Physicians*] the Green-sickness. L.

**VIRGINIA**, [so call'd in Honour of our Virgin Queen *Elizabeth*] a Province of U u u u u Northern



Northern *America*, discovered by the Direction and at the Charge of Sir *Walter Raleigh*, A. D. 1584.

**VIRGINIAN CLIMBER**, a Plant having Claspers like a Vine.

**VIRGINIAN-FROG**, a Frog 8 or 10 times as big as those in *England*, which makes a Noise like the bellowing of a Bull.

**VIRGINIAN NIGHTINGAL**, a kind of Bird of a bright Scarlet Colour, with a Tuft on the Head.

**VIRGINIAN SILK**, a Plant bearing purplish Flowers and long Cods, in which are contained flat Seeds, with fine soft Silk.

**VIRGINITY**, [*Virginitas*, F. of *Virginitas*, L.] the State or Condition of a Virgin, Maiden-head.

**VIRGO**, a Maid or Virgin. L.

**VIRGO**, [among *Astrologers*] is reputed to be the House and Exaltation of *Mercury*, of an earthy, cold and dry Quality.

**VIRGO**, [in *Astronomy*] is one of the 12 Signs of the Zodiack, which the Sun enters in the Month of *August*, marked thus ( ♍ ).

**VIRGULA DIVINATORIA**, a Hazel Rod in the Shape of the Letter Y, which being cut according to the Time of of the Planetary Aspect, and held by the two forked Ends, some pretend will discover Mines. L.

**VIRIDARIO ELIGENDO**, a Writ for the choice of a Verderer in a Forest.

**VIRIDITY**, [*Viriditas*, L.] Greenness.

**VIRILE**, [*Virilis*, L.] manly, stout.

**VIRILIA**, the Privy Parts of a Man, the cutting off of which was Felony by the Common Law, whether the Person consented or not. L.

**VIRILITY**, [*Virilitas*, F. of *Virilitas*, L.] Man's Estate, Man-hood; also Ability to perform the part of a Man in the Act of Generation.

**VIRI MONETALES**, Officers of the Mint among the *Romans*. L.

**VIRIPOTENT**, [*Viripotens*, L.] a Maid that is Marriageable.

**VIROSE**, [*Virosus*, L.] lusting after a Man; also full of Manly Force.

**VIRTSUNGIANUS DUCTUS**, [of *Virtsungus*, who first discovered it] a Canal, call'd also *Ductus Pancreaticus*.

**VIRTUAL**, [*Virtuel*, F.] Equivalent, Effectual.

**VIRTUAL FOCUS**, [in *Dioptricks*] a particular Point of a Concave Glass, call'd the Point of Divergence.

**VIRTUE**, [*Vertu*, F. of *Virtus*, L.] Efficacy, Power, Force, Quality, Property.

**Virtue which parleys is near a Surrender.**

As in fortified Places besieged by an Enemy, and well provided to hold out, the valiant Soldiery, who are resolutely bent to defend it, scorn to treat or capitulate with the Enemy, but receive their dishonourable Offers with Contempt and disdain: So when Virtue, the Fortress of the Soul, (which ought to be defended with the utmost Obstinacy) is attack'd by bold Assailants, they who are resolutely bent to defend it, will hearken to no Terms, but repulse dishonourable Offers with Indignation. And when once a Woman lends a listening Ear to Offers, tho' never so high, as to the Surrender of her Chastity, 'tis odds if she do not surrender it upon very low ones in the upshot. *Virtus quæ facilem pravo præbet aurem, non agrè cedit*, Latin.

**VIRTUES**, [in *Scripture*] one of the Orders of Angels.

**CARDINAL VIRTUES**, [among *Moralists*] are Prudence, Temperance, Justice and Fortitude.

**VIRTUOSITY**, [*Virtuositas*, L.] Virtuosity.

**VIRTUOSO**, [*Virtuoso*, Ital.] a learned and ingenious Man; a Student in Philosophy; one that is well skilled in the Secrets of Nature, and searches after new Discoveries for the Publick Benefit; also a Person who is curious in collecting Rarities, as Medals, Stones, Plants, &c.

**VIRTUOUS**, [*Vertueux*, F. *Virtuosus*, L.] endowed with or inclined to Virtue.

**VIRTUTE OFFICII**, [Law Term] a good and justifiable Act; such a one as is done by Virtue of an Office, or in Pursuance of it. L.

**VIRULENCE**, ? [of *Virus*, L. & F.]

**VIRULENCY**, S a poisonous or venomous Quality.

**VIRULENT**, [*Virulentus*, L.] venomous, infectious, malicious. F.

**VIRUS**, Poison, Venom. L.

**VIRUS**, [among *Physicians*] a kind of watery stinking Matter which issues out of Ulcers, being endowed with eating and malignant Qualities.

**VIS**, Might, Power, Force. L.

**VIS ABLATIVA**, [in *Law*] is the forcible taking away of moveable things. L.

**VIS COMPULSIVA**, [in *Law*] is that Force whereby a Man is compelled to do that, which otherwise he would not do of his own free Will.

**VIS CENTRIFUGA**, [among *Philosophers*] is that Force by which any natu-

al Body, revolving round about another, endeavours to fly off from the Axis of the Motion in a Tangent to that Curve. *L.*

**VIS CENTRIPETA**, [among *Philosophers*] is that Force by which all Bodies (from what cause soever) tend to the Center of the Earth, or to any Point as to their Center; as *Gravity*, towards the Center of the Earth, and the Magnetical Force by which Iron tends towards the Center of the Magnet. *L.*

**VIS EXPULSIVA**, [in *Law*] is when one is cast out of his Possession by Force and Arms. *L.*

**VIS INQUIETATIVA**, [in *Law*] is when one Man will not suffer another quietly to enjoy his own Right, or to do any Thing within his own Limits or Bounds. *L.*

**VIS TURBATIVA**, [in *Law*] is that Disturbance which is given to a Man in his Possession; as when two strive to possess the same Thing. *L.*

**VIS CENTRIPETÆ** *Quantitatis Absoluta*, [among *Philosophers*] is its Measure greater or less according to the Efficacy of the Cause which produces it, and that exerts it self on all Bodies in the Regions round about: as the Magnetical Virtue in some Magnets is greater than in others, though of the same Dimensions. *L.*

**VIS CENTRIPETÆ** *Quantitatis Acceleratrix*, [among *Philosophers*] is its Measure proportionable to the Velocity, which it produces in a given Time: Thus the Power of a Loadstone is greater at a less, and lesser at a greater distance from the Stone. *L.*

**VIS CENTRIPETÆ** *Quantitatis Motrix*, [among *Philosophers*] is its Measure proportionable to the Motion which it generates in a given Time: as the Weight is greater in a greater Body, and less in a lesser; and in the same Body, it is greater near the Earth, and less in remote Regions. *L.*

**VIS IMPRESSA**, [among *Philosophers*] is an Impulse, Force or Action, communicated to, and exercised upon any Body, in order to change its present state either of Rest or Motion, uniformly forward in a Right Line. *L.*

**VIS INSITA MATERIE**, [in *Philosophy*] is the bare Power of Resistance only, by which every Body, as much as it may, endeavours to continue in that state in which it is, either of Rest or Motion, uniformly forward in a Right Line; and may be more properly called *Vis Inertia*. *L.*

**VIS MOTRIX**, [among *Philosophers*] is the Power which produces the Motion of any Body from Place to Place; thus Gravity is a *Vis Motrix* downwards, or towards the Center of the Earth. *L.*

**VIS STIMULANS**, [among *Physicians*] is such a Quality in any Fluid, whereby the Particles of it, are disposed to make a real Division, or a violent Inflection of the Nervous and Membranous Fibers of the Body. *Dr. Cheyne.*

**VISAGE**, [*Visaggio*, *Ital.* of *Visus*, *L.*] Face, Countenance. *F.*

**VISARD**, [*Visiere*, *F.* *Visiera*, *Ital.* *Vizera*, *Span.* of *Visus*, *L.*] a sort of Mask for the Face.

**VISCATED**, [*Viscatus*, *L.*] taken or caught with Birdlime.

**VISCERA**, [*Visceres*, *F.*] the Entrails or Bowels. *L.*

**VISCERAL**, } belonging to the  
**VISCEROUS**, } Bowels or Entrails.

To **VISCERATE**, [*Visceratum*, *L.*] to Bowel or take out the Bowels.

**VISCERATION**, the Garbage that Hunters give their Dogs. *L.*

**VISCEROUS FLESH**, [among *Anatomists*] is such as that of the Stomach and Guts.

**VISCOSITY**, [*Viscositas*, *F.* of *Viscositas*, *L.*] Clamminess, a sticking or gluish Quality.

**VISCOUNT**, } [*Vicomte*, *F.* *Visconte*,  
**VICOUNT**, } *Ital.* *Vice-Comes*, *L.*] a Nobleman, or Person of Honour next in Degree to a Count or Earl.

**VISCOUNTESS**, [*Vicomtesse*, *F.* *Vice-Comitissa*, *Ital.*] a Viscount's Wife.

**VISCOUNTY**, [*Vicomté*, *F.*] the Territory of a Viscount, a sort of Lordship or Jurisdiction in France.

**VISCOUS**, [*Visqueux*, *F.* *Viscosus*, *L.* of *Viscus*, *L.* Birdlime] clammy, slimy.

**VISER**, [*Visieré*, *F.*] the Sight of an Head-piece.

**VISIBILITY**, [*Visibilitas*, *L.*] a being Visible.

**VISIBLE**, [*Visibilis*, *L.*] that may be seen or discerned. *F.*

**VISIBLE HORIZON**, see *Horizon*.

**VISIER**, [among the *Turks*] a Principal Officer and Statesman.

The **GRAND VISIER**, } [among the  
The **PRIME VISIER**, } *Turks*] is a Principal Officer who is next under the Grand Signior, and under him governs the whole Turkish Empire.

**VISION**, is a Sensation in the Brain, proceeding from a due and various Motion of the Optick Nerve, produced in the

Bottom of the Eye, by the Rays of Light coming from any Object; by which means the Soul perceives the illuminated Thing, together with its Quantity, Quality and Modification; Seeing, Sight. *F. of L.*

VISION, an Apparition, Phantasm or Ghost: Also a divine Revelation in a Dream.

CLEAR VISION, [in *Opticks*] is caused by a great Quantity of Rays in the same Pencil, enlightening the correspondent Points of the Image strongly and vigorously.

CONFUSED VISION, [in *Opticks*] is occasioned when the Pencils of Rays do intermix one with another.

DIRECT VISION, [in *Opticks*] is when the Rays of Light come from the Object directly to the Eye.

DISTINCT VISION, [in *Opticks*] is caused when the Pencils of Rays, from each Point of an Object, do determine exactly in correspondent Points of the Image, on the Coat of the Eye called *Retina*.

FAINT VISION, [in *Opticks*] is when a few Rays make up one Pencil.

REFLECTED VISION, [in *Opticks*] is when the Rays are reflected from any Body to the Eye.

REFRACTED VISION, [in *Opticks*] is when the Rays pass through different Mediums.

A VISIONARY, [*Visionnaire, F. of Vifio, L.*] a Phantastical pretender to Visions and Revelations.

VISIONARY, [*Visionnaire, F.*] belonging to Visions.

To VISIT, [*Vifiter, F. Vifitare, L.*] to go to see; also to go about to see whether things be as they should be.

To VISIT, [in a *Theological Sense*] to afflict or try by Afflictions.

A VISIT, [*Vifite, F.*] an Act of Civility and Friendship, performed by Friends going to each others Houses.

VISITATION, the Act of Visiting. *F. of L.*

VISITATION, [among the *Clergy*] the Office or Act performed by the Bishop once in three Years, or by the Arch-deacon once a Year, in each Diocels, to inspect relating to several Churches and their Rectors, &c.

The VISITATION, the Great Sicknesses *Ann. Dom. 1665* and *1666*, with which the People of this Kingdom were sorely afflicted.

The FEAST OF THE VISITATION of our Lady, a Festival observed

in the Church of *Rome*, in Commemoration of the Visit made to *Elizabeth* by the *Virgin Mary*.

VISITATION OF MANNERS, the Regarders Office was so called in Ancient Times.

VISITOR, [*Vifiteur, F.*] One who visits a Monastery or Religious-House. *L.*

VISNE, [of *Vicinia, L.*] a neighbouring Place, or Place near at Hand. *L. T.*

VISORIUM, [among *Printers*] an Instrument to which a Leaf of Copy is fixed for the Compositor's more convenient seeing thereof.

VISTO, a Prospect. *Italian.*

VISU FRANCHI PLEGII, [Law Term] a Writ to exempt him from the view of *Frank-pledge*, who is not resident in the Hundred. *L. L.*

VISUAL, [*Visuel, F. of Vifus, L.*] belonging to the Sight.

VISUAL POINT, [in *Perspective*] is a Point in the Horizontal Line, wherein all the ocular Rays unite, and all others that are parallel to it.

VISUAL RAYS, [in *Opticks*] are those Rays by which any Object is seen.

VISUS, the Sense of Seeing, the Sight. *L.*

VISUS, [in *Old Record*] Inspection or View.

VITAL, [*Vitalis, L.*] of Life, that has Life in it; that gives, preserves and supports Life.

VITAL FACULTY, is an Action whereby a Man lives, which is performed whether we design it or no; such as the Motions of the Heart, Pespiration, or Breathing, Nutrition, &c. It depends chiefly upon the *Cerebellum*. It is the same with Natural Faculty, though the Ancients distinguished them, placing the *Natural* in the *Liver*, and the *Vital* in the *Heart*.

VITAL FLAME, some do suppose that there resides in the Heart of Animals such a fine and kindled, but mild Substance as they call *Flamma Vitalis*, or a Vital Flame; and to its Preservation, they judge the Air taken in by Respiration to be necessary, as it is to the Conservation of ordinary Life.

VITAL INDICATION, [among *Physicians*] is such a one as requires the Restoring and Preserving the Natural Strength of the Body.

VITAL SPIRITS, [among *Physicians*] are such as give Life and Motion to the whole Body.

VITALITY, [*Vitalitas, L.*] the Property, Act or Capacity of Life.



## VITALS,

VITAL PARTS, { among *Physicians* } the Parts of the Body which chiefly conduce to the Preservation of Life, viz. the Heart, Brain, Lungs and Liver.

VITIABLE, [*Vitiabilis*, L.] sinful, faulty.

To VITIATE, [*Viciat*, F. *Vitium*, L.] to corrupt or spoil ones Morals, to deprave, to defile or deflower a Virgin.

VITIATION, a Ravishing, Deflowring, Corrupting or Spoiling. L.

VITIFEROUS, [*Vitifer*, L.] that beareth Vines.

VITIGINEOUS, [*Vitigineus*, L.] that cometh of a Vine.

To VITILITIGATE, [*Vitilitigatum*, L.] to back-bite, to detract.

VITILIGO, a kind of Leprosy, Morpew. L.

VITIOSITY, [*Vitiositas*, L.] Vice, Naughtiness, Lewdness.

VITIOUS, [*Vicieux*, F. *Vitiosus*, L.] wicked, naught, lewd.

VITREAL, [of *Vitrail*, F. or *Vitreus*, L.] belonging to Glafs, Glassy.

VITREOUS, [*Vitreus*, L.] Glassy, belonging to Glafs.

VITREOUS HUMOUR, [among *Oculists*] One of the Three Humours of the Eyes, so called from its resemblance to melted Glafs.

VITREOUS TUNICLE, [among *Oculists*] a thin Film or Coat, that is said to separate the *Vitreous* Humour from the *Crystalline*.

To VITRIFICATE, [*Vitrifier*, F.] to turn into Glafs.

VITRIFICATION, the turning any Body into Glafs by Force of Fire, which is looked upon as the last Action of Fire.

To VITRIFY, [*Vitrifier*, F.] to turn into Glafs; also to grow as hard and transparent as Glafs.

VITRIOL, [*Vitriolum*, L. *Vitriolo*, Ital.] a kind of Mineral Salt, somewhat like Rock Allum. F.

VITRIOL OF MARS, [among *Chymists*] a Preparation made by dissolving Iron or Steel in some proper *Acid Menstruum*, then evaporating or drawing off the Moisture, and bringing the Matter to *Crystals* by setting it in a cool Place: It is also called *Salt of Steel*.

VITRIOL OF THE MOON, [among *Chymists*] is the Body of Silver Chymically opened and reduced into the form of a Salt by the sharp Points of the Spirit of Nitre.

VITRIOL OF VENUS, [among *Chymists*] a Preparation made by a Solution of Copper in Spirit of Nitre, evaporated and crystallized to gain the Salt; called also *Vitriol of Copper*.

VITRIOLATED, [among *Physicians* or *Chymists*] turned into Vitriol, or having Vitriol infused in it.

VITRIOLICK, { [*Vitriolique*, F.] }  
VITRIOLOUS, { belonging to, or }  
partaking of the Nature of Vitriol.

VITTA, a Fillet or Hair-Lace. L.

VITTA, [among *Anatomists*] that Part of the Coat called *Amnion*, which sticks to the Infant's Head when it is just born.

VITULINE, [*Vitulinus*, L.] belonging to a Calf.

VITUPERABLE, [*Vituperabilis*, L.] that may be blamed, blame-worthy.

To VITUPERATE, [*Vituperatum*, L.] to blame, to find fault with, to dispraise.

VITUPERATION, a blaming, or finding fault with, a dispraising. L.

St. VITUS'S DANCE, [among *Physicians*] a kind of Madness proceeding from a Malignant Humour, of kinto the *Tarantula*.

VIVA PECUNIA, [*Old Law*] live Cattel. L.

VIVA VOCE, by Word of Mouth. L.

VIVACIOUS, [of *Vivax* or *Vivacier*, L.] lively, brisk.

VIVACITY, [*Vivacité*, F. of *Vivacitas*, L.] Liveliness, Briskness, Sprightliness; also Quickness or Readiness of Wit.

VIVARY, [*Vivier*, F. *Vivarium*, L.] a Place either of Land or Water where Living Creatures are kept.

VIVARY, [in a *Law Sense*] a Park, Warren or Fish-pond.

VIVER, the Sea-Dragon, a Fish.

The VIVES, [*Avives*, F.] a Disease in Horses.

VIVID, [*Vividus*, L.] lively, vigorous.

To VIVIFICATE, [*Vivificare*, L.] to vivify, to quicken or give Life.

VIVIFICATION, a Vivifying, &c.

To VIVIFY, [*Vivifier*, F.] to enliven or quicken.

VIVIPAROUS, [of *vivus* and *pario*, L.] that brings forth young Ones living and perfect, by which they are distinguished from *Oviparous* Ones, which lay Eggs, which after that, are hatched into Living Creatures.

VIVO, [in *Architecture*] the Shaft in a Column in any of the Orders of Pillars. Ital.

A VIXEN, [q. d. *Foxin*, a little  
A FIXEN,  $\S$  fox; but *Skinner* of  
Bitch, and that of Bitching, an irri-  
tated or Charling Bitch] a ranting Woman,  
a froward Child.

A VIXEN, [q. d. *Foxkin Verstegan*]

A FIXEN,  $\S$  a Fox's Cub.

To FIXEN, [as *Skinner* thinks proba-  
ble from *Vexpen*, *Teut.* to vex] to scold,  
rant or rave frowardly.

VIZ, [for *Videlicet*, *L.*] that is, to  
wit.

VIZARD, [*Vizera*, *Span.*] a Mask or  
false Face put on for Disguise.

ULCER, [*Ulcere*, *F.* *Ulcus*, *Ulcus*,  
*L.* of  $\epsilon\lambda\chi\epsilon\sigma\iota\varsigma$ , *Gr.*] a running Sore in the  
soft Parts of the Body, accompanied with  
Pain.

CANCEROUS ULCER, [among  
*Surgeons*] a large Ulcer, the Lips of which  
are swollen, hard and knotty, with thick  
Veins round about full of dark blackish  
Blood.

CAVERNOUS ULCER, [among  
*Surgeons*] is an Ulcer whose Entrance is  
straight, and the Bottom broad, wherein  
are many Holes filled with malignant Mat-  
ter.

CORROSIVE ULCER, [among  
*Surgeons*] an Ulcer which by the sharpness  
and ill Quality of its Matter, eats thro',  
corrupts and mortifies the Flesh.

FISTULOUS ULCER, [among *Sur-  
geons*] is an Ulcer which has long, straight  
and deep Holes, and very hard on its Sides.

PUTRID ULCER, [among *Surgeons*]  
is an Ulcer wherein the Flesh is soft and  
crusty, and the Matter is slimy and stink-  
ing like a dead Carcass.

To ULCERATE, [*Ulcere*, *F.* *Ulcere-  
raturum*, *L.* of  $\epsilon\lambda\chi\epsilon\sigma\iota\varsigma$ , *Gr.*] to cause or break  
out into an Ulcer.

ULCERATION, [of  $\epsilon\lambda\chi\epsilon\sigma\iota\varsigma$  or  $\epsilon\lambda\chi\epsilon\sigma\iota\varsigma$ ,  
*Gr.*] a breaking out into Ulcers or  
Sores. *F.* of *L.*

ULCEROUS, [*Ulcerosus*, *L.* of  $\epsilon\lambda\chi\epsilon\sigma\iota\varsigma$ ,  
*Gr.*] belonging to, or full of Ulcers.

ULE, [some derive it of *Ughul*, *Sax.*  
which signifies *Christmas*; others of *Uult*,  
*Deule*, *Doof*, of the *French Novel*, i. e.  
*Christmas*, which the *Normans* corrupted  
to *Nuel*, and we to *Ule*] *Christmas*.

ULE-GAMES, *Christmas-Games* or  
*Sports*. *O.*

ULIGINOUS, [*Uliginosus*, *L.*] moist,  
moorish.

ULLAGE of a Cask, [among *Gaugers*]  
is what it wants of being full.

ULNA, an Ell in Measure. *L.*

ULNA, [among *Anatomists*] the grea-  
ter Bone of the Elbow, which lies between  
the Arm and the Wrist, otherwise called  
*Ecile Majus*.

ULNA FERREA, [*Old Law*] the  
standard Iron Ell kept in the Exchequer. *L.*

ULTAGIUM, [*Old Law*] Outrage,  
Violence.

ULTERIOUR, [*Uterieur*, *F.* *Ute-  
rior*, *L.*] on the farther Side.

ULTIMA BASIA, [among *Painters*]  
the last touches with a Pencil.

ULTIMATE, [*Ultimus*, *L.*] final, last  
or utmost.

ULTIMITY, a being last.

ULTION, a Revenge. *L.*

ULTRAMARINE, [*Ultramarinus*,  
*L.*] from beyond Sea; that comes or is  
brought from beyond Sea.

ULTRAMARINE, [among *Painters*]  
the finest sort of Blew Colour.

ULTRAMONTANES, [of *Ultra*  
and *Montanus*, *L.*] a Name given by the  
*Italians* to all People dwelling on this side  
the Alps.

ULTRAMUNDANE, [*Ultramunda-  
nus*, *L.*] beyond the World or that Part  
of it which is visible to us.

ULTRANEUS, [*Ultraneus*, *L.*]  
willingly, with a free Will.

ULVA, Sea-Weed, Sea-Grass; also  
Weeds growing in Pools or standing Wa-  
ters. *L.*

ULIFAGI, [among the *Turks*] infe-  
riour Horse-men who serve in the Grand  
Seignior's Court.

ULULA, [of  $\epsilon\lambda\lambda\upsilon\lambda\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ , *Gr.*] the  
Whooping-Owl or Gill-hooter. *L.*

ULULABLE, [*Ululabilis*, *L.*] howling,  
yelling.

ULULATION, a howling like a Dog  
or Wolf. *L.*

UMBELICUS in an *Ellipsis*, &c. [with  
*Mathematicians*] is that *Focus* about which  
the Motion of any revolving Body is made,  
and which it respects as its Center.

UMBELLA, a little Shadow; an Um-  
brella, a Bon-grace, a Skreen-fan, &c.  
which Gentlewomen bear in their Hands  
to shadow them.

UMBELLÆ, [among *Botanists*] are  
the round Tufts or Heads of some Plants. *L.*

UMBELLIFEROUS, [q. of *Umbel-  
lifer*, of *Umbella* and *Ferre*, *L.*] bearing  
Tufts.

UMBELLIFEROUS PLANTS, [a-  
mong *Botanists*] Plants which have round  
Tufts, or small Stalks standing upon grea-  
ter, or have their Tops branched and  
spread like a Lady's Umbrella.

UMBER, [*Umbre* or *Umbrette*, *F.*] a sort of Trout Fish.

UMBER, a Mongrel bred of a Goat and a Sheep. *L.*

UMBER, [among *Painters*] a dark yellowish Colour.

UMBILICAL, } [*Umbilicalis*, *L.*] of  
UMBILICK, } or belonging to the Navel.

UMBILICAL POINTS, [with *Mathematicians*] are the same as *Foci*'s, which see.

UMBILICAL REGION, [among *Anatomists*] is that part of the *Abdomen* which lies round about the Navel.

UMBILICAL VEIN, [in *Anatomy*] that which nourisheth the Infant in the Womb, and (after Birth) closeth it self.

UMBILICAL VESSELS, [in *Anatomy*] are the Veins, Arteries, &c. which belong to the Navel; or rather which are enwrapped in the Navel-string.

UMBILICUS, [*ὀμφαλός*, *Gr.*] the Navel.

UMBILICUS of an *Ellipsis*, the same with *Umbelicus*.

UMBILISECÆ, [*ὀμφαλοπέπαι*, *Gr.*] Cutters of Navel-strings, Midwives.

UMBLES, } [*Nombles*, *F.*] Part of

HUMBLES, } the Entrails of a Deer.

UMBONE, [of *Umbo*, *L.* among *Botanists*] any pointed Style or Head in the middle of a Flower.

UMBRA, a Shadow or Shade. *L.*

An UMBRA, a Person whom one invited to a Feast carries along with him. *L.*

UMBRAGE, [*Ombra*, *F.*] Shadow, Shade, Shadowing; also Jealousy or Suspicion; Pretence or Colour.

UMBRATILE, [*Umbratilis*, *L.*] like or of a Shadow.

UMBRAY'D, Upbraided. *O.*

UMBRELLO, [*Ombrelle*, *F.* *Ombrella*, *Ital.* of *Umbella* or *Umbrecula*, *L.*] a sort of Skreen that is held over the Head for preserving from the Sun or Rain; also a wooden Frame cover'd with Cloth or Stuff to keep of the Sun from a Window.

UMBRIFEROUS, [*Umbrifer*, *L.*] making or casting a Shadow.

UMBROSE, [*Umbrosus*, *L.*] shady, casting a great Shade.

UMBROSITY, [*Umbrositas*, *L.*] a thick shadow of Trees.

UMPIRAGE, the Power of deciding a Controversy in Case Arbitrators disagree, the Office or Judgment of an Umpire or Arbitrator.

UMPIRE, [*Minshew* takes it to be derived of *Un Pere*, i. e. a prudent grave Man, who like a Father computes Differences] a third Person chosen to decide a Controversy, left to an Arbitration, in Case the Arbitrators should not agree.

UMPLE, fine Lawn. *Sax.*

UMQUILL, heretofore. *O.*

UMSTRID, astride, astridlands. *N. C.*

UN, [*Un*, *Sax.* of *In*, *L.*] a Negative Particle which is joined to abundance of *English* Words, and deprives them of their native Sense.

UNANIMITY, [*Unanimis*, *F.* of *Unanimitas*, *L.*] Agreement of Mind and Will, a common or general Consent.

UNANIMOUS, [*Unanime*, *F.* *Unanimis*, *L.*] of one Mind, Heart or Will, consenting or according together.

UNARE, } [*Old Law*] to inn, to

UNNARE, } get in or up Hay fit for Carriage.

UNARRAYED, naked or defenceless, without Arms.

UNAWARES, [of *Un* and *Getwahr*, *Teut.*] unexpected.

To UNBEND, [of *Un* and *bendian*, *Sax.*] to loosen or slacken, to ease or refresh ones Mind.

To UNBEND A CABLE, [See *Phrase*] to take away the Cable of an Anchor.

To UNBRACE A MALLARD, [among *Carvers at Table*] is to cut it up.

UNCANONICAL, without publick Approbation.

UNCANONICALNESS, the Circumstance of being destitute of publick Approbation.

UNCIA, an Ounce, the 12th part of the Roman Pound. *L.*

UNCIA, [among *Apothecaries*] the 12th part of a Pound, containing 8 Drams.

UNCIE, [in *Algebra*] signifies those Numbers which are prefixed, or imagined to be prefixed, before the Letters of the Members of any Power produced from a *Binomial*, *Multinomial* or *Residual* Root. *L.*

UNCIAL, [*Uncialis*, *L.*] belonging to an Ounce.

To UNCLOY a Piece, [with *Gunners*] is to put Oil about the Nail that is driven into the Touch-hole of a Gun so as to make it glib, and then by a Train to give Fire at the Mouth, and so blow it out.

UNCOME, a Felon or Whitlow, a Sore on the Finger. *O.*

UNCORE PRIST, [i. e. still ready] is a Law Term when the Defendant's Plea (being sued for a Debt due at a Day past) to



to save the Forfeiture of his Bond, saying that he tendered the Debt at the Time and Place, and that there was none to receive it. *F.*

UNCOUTH, [*Uncuſt*, *Sax.*] foreign, barbarous, harſh, not to be underſtood, alſo ſtrange, unuſual.

UNCTION, [*Onction*, *F.*] an anointing. *L.*

UNCTUOSITY, [*Onctuoſité*, *F.*] a being unctuous, oilineſs.

UNCTUOUS, [*Onctueux*, *F.* *Unctiuſculus*, *L.*] oily, greaſy, fatty.

UNCUS, a Hook, a Tenter. *L.*

UNCUS, [among *Surgeons*] a Hook to draw a dead Child out of the Womb.

UNCUSTOM'D GOODS, ſuch Goods for which no Cuſtom has been paid.

UNDEE, [in *Heraldry*] waved, reſembling Waves.

UNDER, [*Undeſ*, *Sax.* *Duder*, *Du.* *Unter*, *Teut.*] beneath.

UNDER the Sea, [*Sea Term*] a Ship is ſaid to be ſo, when ſhe lies ſtill, or waits for ſome other Ships, with her Helm laſhed or tyed up a Lee.

UNDER the Sun's-beams, [among *Aſtrologers*] is when a Planet is not diſtant full 17 Degrees from the Body of the Sun, either before or after it.

UNDER-CHAMBERLAIN [*of the Exchequer*,] an Officer who cleaves the Tallies written by the Clerk, and reads the ſame, that the Clerk and Controllers of the Pell may ſee their Entrance be true.

UNDERLING, [*of Undeſ*, *Sax.* and *itug*, diminut.] an Inferiour, a mean Perſon.

To UNDERMINE, [*of under* and *Miner*, *F.*] to make hollow beneath; alſo to circumvent.

UNDER-SITTER, [*Law Term*] an Inmate or Lodger.

To UNDERSTAND, [*Verſtehen*, *Teut.* *Verſtahn*, *Du.* or of *Undeſ* and *ſtan*, *Sax.* or *Underſtehen*, *Teut.*] to apprehend, to take in, to perceive with the Mind.

To UNDERTAKE, [*of Undeſ*, *Sax.* and *Tager*, *Dan.* or *Tacken*, *Du.* *Unterſtahen*, *Teut.* *Entreprendre*, *F.*] to take upon one, to take in hand, to manage, to endeavour to do, to enterpriſe, to be Bail or be Surety, to answer for.

AN UNDERTAKER, a Manager of any Buſineſs, eſpecially ſome Great Work.

UNDERTAKERS, Perſons who provide all Neceſſaries for the decent Interment of the Dead.

UNDERTAKERS, [*for the King*] are ſuch as are employ'd by the Purveyors as their Deputies.

UNDERTIDE, [*Undeſt-tid*, *Sax.*] the Evening-time. *O.*

UNDER-TREASURER, [*of Eng-land*] an Officer ſubordinate to the Lord Treasuſer, whoſe Buſineſs is to cheſt up the King's Treasuſre, and to ſee it carry'd into the Royal Treasuſry in the Tower.

UNDER-WOOD, Coppice, or any other Wood that is not counted Timber.

To UNDOE, [*Unſdoen*, *Sax.*] to take to pieces what was put together, alſo to ruin.

UNDOEING of a Boar, [among *Hunters*] is the dreſſing of it.

UNDRES, [*Old Records*] Minors, or Perſons under Age.

To UNULATE, [*Undoyer*, *F.* *Undularum*, *L.*] to roll as waves do.

UNDULATE, } [*Undularius*, *L.*]  
UNDULATED, } made in the Faſhion of Waves, as-watered Silks and Stuſſs, and the Grain of Wainſcot.

UNDULATION, a Motion like that of the Waves. *L.*

UNDULATION [*of the Air*,] the waving of the Air to and fro.

UNETH, ſcarce, with difficulty. *O.*

UNEXTORTED, not forced from one.

UNFORMED, [*Informis*, *L.*] that is without Form, Faſhion or Shape.

UNFORMED STARS, [in *Aſtronomy*] ſuch as are ſcarce to be ſeen by the bare Eye, or even by a Teleſcope.

UNGAIN, awkward.

UNGANAND, ungainly, fooliſhly. *O.*

UNGELD, [*Ungeſt*, *Sax.*] when a Perſon is ſo far out of the Protection of the Law, that if he were murdered, no Fine or Gelſh ſhould be paid by any Perſon that kill'd him, he was ſaid, *To be ungeld.*

UNGUENT, [*Unguentum*, *L.*] Ointment or liquid Salve.

UNGUENTARIA, the Art of compounding and making Ointments; alſo a Woman who makes or ſells them. *L.*

UNGUENTUM, a ſweet Ointment, a Perfume, a Salve. *L.*

UNGUENTUM ARNIARIUM, Weapon Salve. *L.*

UNGUIS, the Nail of a Finger or Toe, a ſimilar, white and hard Part, which ſecures the Ends of the Fingers and Toes from outward Injuries, and in ſome meaſure adorns.

UNGUIS OS, [in *Anatomy*] a little thin Bone in the great Corner of the Orbit of

of the Eye, having a hole in which the Lachrymal Gland lies. *L.*

UNGULA, the Hoof of an Horse, or other Beast. *L.*

UNGULA, [among *Mathematicians*] the Section of a Cylinder cut off by a Plane, which passes obliquely through the Plane of the Base, and Part of the Cylindric Surface.

UNGULA, [among *Surgeons*] a sort of hooked Instrument to draw a dead *Fœtus* out of the Womb.

UNGULA OCULI, [in *Anatomy*] the round rising of the Eye. *L.*

UNHEER, impatient. *N. C.*

UNHELP, Sicknefs. *O.*

UNICORN, [*Licorne, F. Unicornus, L. μονοκέρως, Gr.*] a Beast said to be as big as an Horse, having one white Horn in the Middle of the Forehead, about 5 hand-fuls long, found in the Province of *Agoas*, in the Kingdom of *Damotes* in *Ethiopia*, said to be a timorous Beast, residing in the Woods, yet sometimes ventures into the Plain.

SEA-UNICORN, } a Fish 18

UNICORN-WHALE, } Foot long, having a Head like an Horse, and Scales as big as a Crown Piece, 6 large Fins like the End of a Gally Oar, and a Horn issuing out of the Forehead 9 Foot long, so sharp as to pierce the hardest Bodies.

UNICORNOUS, [*Unicornis, L.*] having but one Horn.

UNIFORM, [*Uniforme, F. Uniformis, L.*] of one Form or Fashion, Regular, having all Parts alike, Even.

UNIFORM FLOWERS, } [among

UNIFORM PLANTS, } *Botanists*] such as are all round of the same Figure, having their fore and back Parts, as also their right and left Parts, exactly alike.

UNIFORM MOTIONS, [of *Bodies*] the same with equable or equal Motions.

UNIFORMITY, [*Uniformité, F. Uniformitas, L.*] a being of one and the same Form, Shape or Fashion; Agreeableness, Conformableness.

To UNIFY, [*Unificare, L.*] to make one, to reconcile.

UNION, [*Unio, L.*] the joining of several Things together, Concord, Agreement. *F.*

UNION, [of *Kingdoms* or *States*] that which arises from solemn Leagues made between Sovereign Princes and States.

UNION, [in *Law*] the consolidating or joining two Churches into one.

UNION, [in *Painting*] the mutual Sympathy or Agreeableness of Colours.

UNION, [in a *Philosophick Sense*] is taken by *Dr. Grew*, for one of the 3 ways of Mixture, or a joining together of Atoms, or very small Parts, which touch in a Plain; as in the Crystallization of Salts and other like Bodies.

UNION PEARLES, Pearles which grow in Couples, the best sort of Pearles.

To UNJOINT A BITTERN, [among *Carvers at Table*] is to cut it up.

UNISON, [of *Unus and sonus, L.*] a Term in Musick, signifying one and the same Sound, whether produced by one Voice or divers Voices founding in the same Tone; an Agreement of two Notes, or of two Strings of an Instrument in one and the same Tone.

UNIT, } [*Unite, F. Unitas, L.*] a

UNITE, } Term in *Arithmetick*] im-

UNITY, } plying the first significant

Figure or Number 1.

UNITABLE, that may be united, ca-

pable of Union.

UNITARIAN, [of *Unitas, L.*] an Heretick who denies the union of the Godhead in three Persons, a *Socinian*.

To UNITE, [*Unire, F. Unire* sup. of *Unire, L.*] to make one, to join together.

PLACE OF UNITES, [in *Arithmetick*] is the first Place of Figures towards the Right-hand.

UNITION, [among *Surgeons*] the uniting of disjointed Parts.

UNITIVE, [*Univivus, L.*] relating to or promotive of a Union.

UNITY, [*Unité, F. of Unitas, L.*] Oneness, Singleness, Union, Agreement.

UNITY, [in *Arithmetick*] the first Principle of Number.

UNITY OF POSSESSION, [in the *Common Law*] is a Joint Possession of two Rights by several Titles.

UNITY OF POSSESSION, [in the *Civil Law*] is called *Consolidatio Fructus & Proprietatis*.

UNIVERSAL, [*Universel, F. Universalis, L.*] general, belonging or extending to all.

UNIVERSAL EQUINOCTIAL DIAL, a Mathematical Instrument to find the Hour of the Day, the Latitude, and most Propositions on the Globe.

An UNIVERSAL, [in *Logick*] is that which is common in several Things, a Predicable.

UNIVERSALISTS, so called from their holding universal Redemption. See *Armenians* and *Remonstrants*.

**UNIVERSALITY**, [*Universalité*, F. *Universalitas*, L.] a being universal, generality.

**UNIVERSE**, [*Universe*, F. *Universus* Mundaus, L.] the whole World, the whole Frame or Mass of Material Beings.

**UNIVERSITY**, [*Université*, F. of *Universitas*, L.] the whole in general, generality.

**UNIVERSITY**, [in the *Civil Law*] a Body Politick, or Corporation.

**UNIVERSITY**, a Nursery where Youth is instructed in the Languages, Arts and Sciences

**UNIVOCAL**, [*Univoque*, F. *Univocus*, L.] consisting of one Voice, Sound or Name.

**UNIVOCAL TERMS**, [in *Logick*] are such whose Name and Nature is the same.

**UNIVOCAL SIGNS**, [with *Surgeons*] are certain Signs of the Fractures of the Skull, viz. Dimness of Sight, Loss of the Understanding, &c.

**UNKED**, } solitary, lonesom.

**UNKWARD**, }

**UNKEMPT**, [*Incomptus*, L.] unadorned. *Spencer*.

**UNKEN'D**, unknown. *Spencer*.

**To UNKENNEL**, [*Hunting Term*] to drive or force from his Hole, as, *To unken-  
nel a Fox*.

**UNKLE**, [*Oncle*, F. of *Avunculus*, L.] a Father's or Mother's Brother.

**To UNLACE**, to undo a Lace.

**To UNLACE A CONY**, [among *Carvers*] is to cut it up.

**UNLAGE**, [*Unlage*, Sax.] a wicked or unjust Law.

**UNLAWFUL**, [of *un*, *Laga* and *Yull*, Sax.] not lawful, contrary to Law.

**UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY**, [in a *Law Sense*] the meeting of 3 or more Persons by Force to commit some unlawful Act.

**To UNLEASH**, [*Hunting Term*] is to undo the Leash or Line in order to let the Dogs go after the Game.

**UNLESS**, [probably of *Onleyan*, Sax. to let go] except.

**UNLIKE**, unlike. *Spencer*.

**UNLIMITED**, [of *un* and *limité*, F. or *Limitatus*, L.] unbounded.

**UNLIMITED PROBLEM**, [in *Mathematics*] is such a one as is capable of infinite Solutions.

**To UNLUTE**, [*Chymical Term*] to take away the Lute, Loam or Clay.

**To UNMOOR**, [*Sea Phrase*] to weigh Anchor, to put out to Sea.

**UNNATURAL**, [of *un* and *Naturalis*, L.] against Nature, monstrous; also void of natural Affection.

**To UNPARREL A YARD**, [*Sea Phrase*] is to take away the Frames called *Parrels*, that go round about the Masts.

**To UNPLITE**, to explain. *O*.

**UNPRECEDENTED**, without Law or Example of the like before.

**UNPROPORTIONATE**, [of *un* and *Proportionatus*, L.] that does not at all answer in Measures.

**UNPROPORTIONATENESS**, [of *un* and *Proportionatus*, L.] Disagreement in Degree and Measure.

**UNQUES PRIST**, a Plea in a Law Suit, by which a Man professes himself always ready to perform what the Demandant requires.

**UNRECLAIMED**, [of *un* and *Reclamare*, L.] not reclaimed, not reduced to Reason.

**UNRECLAIMED**, [in *Falconry*] untamed, wild.

**UNREMITTED**, [of *Irremissibilis*, L.] not forgiven.

**To UNREVE A ROPE**, [*Sea Term*] is to pull a Rope out of a Block or Pulley.

**To UNRIG a Ship**, is to take away the Rigging or Cordage.

**To UNRIG a Woman**, is to take off her Clothes, Attire or Ornaments.

**UNSCRIPTURAL**, [of *un* and *Scripturalis*, L.] not prescribed or appointed in the holy Scriptures.

**UNSEELING**, [among *Falconers*] is the taking away the Thread that runs thro' the Hawk's Eye-lids, and hinders her Sight.

**UNSELINESS**, Unhappiness. *O*.

**UNSHOD**, [*Anycod*, Sax.] without Shoes, or having the Shoes taken off.

**UNSOOT**, unsweet. *Spencer*.

**UNSPERD**, unlocked. *O*.

**To UNSTOCK A GUN**, is to take the Stock of it off.

**To UNSTRIKE THE HOOD**, [among *Falconers*] is to draw the Strings of a Hawk's Hood, that it may be readily pulled off.

**UNSUMMED**, [in *Falconry*] a Term used of the Feathers of a Hawk when they are not at their full Length.

**UNTACH** that *Curlew*, [*Carving Term*] i.e. cut it up.

**UNTENABLE**, [*Law Term*] not Tenable, not capable of being held by a Tenant.

**UNTHANKFUL**, [*Un'Dankyull*, Sax.] not grateful, ungrateful.

UN-



**UNTHANKFULNESS**, [*Undanc-  
xulneyye, Sax.*] Ingratitude.

**UNTHEWED**, Unmannerly. *O.*

**UNTIL**, to this or that Time.

**To UNTRUSS**, [*of un and Trousser,  
F. or Trossen, Du.*] to undo a Truss or  
Bundle; to ungird or untye; as *To untruss  
a Point*, i. e. to unbutton one's Breeches  
in order to ease his Body.

**UNWARES**, unknown. *Spencer.*

**UNWEATHER**, [*Unpeðen, Sax.*] a  
Tempest or Storm.

**UNWEETING**, unknown, unawares.  
*Spencer.*

**UNWEMMED**, unspotted. *O.*

**UNWEILDY**, [*Ungepeald, Sax.*] that  
cannot be well managed, over-heavy, un-  
active.

**UNWISE**, [*Unpiy, Sax.*] silly, fool-  
ish. *O.*

**UNWISH**, [*Unpiy, Sax.*] unknown. *O.*

**UNWIST**, unknown, unthought of.  
*Spencer.*

**UNWIT**, [*Unpi't, Sax.*] folly. *O.*

**To UNYOKE**, [*Uniocan, Sax.*] to  
take off the Yoke from a Beast; to free  
out of Bondage or Slavery.

**UNYOLDEN**, not yielded. *O.*

**VOCABULARY**, [*Vocabulaire, F. of  
Vocabulum, L.*] a Word; a little Dictionary  
or Book containing a Collection of Words.

**VOCAL**, [*Vocalis, L.*] belonging to  
the Voice. *F.*

**VOCAL MUSICK**, that Musick  
which is performed by Voices.

**VOCAL NERVES**, [*in Anatomy*]  
Nerves which supply the Muscles of the  
*Larynx*. See *Recurrent Nerves*.

**VOCALITY**, [*Vocalitas, L.*] a being  
Vocal.

**VOCATIO IN JUS**, [*Civil Law  
Term*] the same as *Summons* in the *Common  
Law*. *L.*

**VOCATION**, a Calling, Employ or  
Course of Life to which one is appointed.  
*F. of L.*

**VOCATIVE CASE**, [*among Gram-  
marians*] is the Fifth in Declension of *La-  
tin* Nouns, so called because it is used in  
Calling or Speaking to.

**VOCIFERATIO**, [*in Old Law Re-  
cords*] an Outcry raised against a Malefac-  
tor, a Hue-and-Cry. *L.*

**VOCIFERATION**, a bawling or cry-  
ing out aloud. *L.*

**VOGUE**, Esteem, Credit, popular Ap-  
plause, Reputation, Sway. *F.*

**VOICE**, [*Voix, F. of Vox, L.*] Sound  
that comes out of the Mouth, Cry; also

a Vote, or the Right of Voting upon any  
Occasion.

**VOID**, [*Vuide, Vuido, Ital. of Va-  
cuus, L.*] Empty, deprived of, that is of no  
Force or Effect.

A **VOID**, an empty Space.

**To VOID**, [*Vuidet, F.*] to go out or  
depart from, to evacuate by stool, or  
vomit.

**VOID OF COURSE**, [*among Astro-  
logers*] a Planet is said, *To be void of Course*,  
when it is separated from one Planet, and  
during its stay in that Sign, does not ap-  
ply to any other Body or Aspect.

**VOIDABLE**, that may be voided.

**VOIDANCE**, [*Law Term*] a want of an  
Incumbent or Clerk in Possession of a Be-  
nefice.

**VOIDED**, [*in Heraldry*] is when there  
are Lines drawn within, and parallel to the  
out-lines of any Ordinary; this expresses  
an Exemption of something of the thing  
voidable, and makes the Field appear  
Transparent through the Charge.

**VOIDER**, [*in Heraldry*] is one of the  
Ordinaries whose Figure is made like that  
of the *Flanch*, only it does not bend or  
bow in so much; they are always born by  
pairs.

A **VOIDER**, a Table-basket for Dishes,  
Plates, Knives, &c. also a Wooden paint-  
ed Vessel to hold Services of Sweet-meats.

**VOIRE DIRE**, [*Law Term*] as when  
'tis pray'd upon a Tryal, that a Witness  
may be Sworn upon a *Voire-dire*, i. e. that  
he be obliged upon Oath to declare the  
Truth. *F.*

**VOISINAGE**, Neighbourhood, Near-  
ness.

**VOLA**, the Palm or Hollow of the  
Hand. *L.*

**VOLACIOUS**, [*with Philosophers*] apt  
or fit to fly.

**VOLANT**, [*Volans, L.*] Flying. *F.*

A **CAMP-VOLANT**, a Flying-  
camp. *F.*

**VOLANT**, [*in Heraldry*] is when a  
Bird in a Coat of Arms is drawn flying or  
having its Wings spread out.

**VOLATICA**, a Witch or Hag that  
flies in the Air. *L.*

**VOLATICA**, [*among Surgeons*] a Tet-  
ter or Ring-worm, a kind of Swelling. *L.*

**VOLATICK**, [*Volaticus, L.*] Fleeting,  
Inconstant.

**VOLATILE**, [*Volatilis, B.*] that flies  
or can fly, airy, light. *F.*

**VOLATILE**, [*in Chymistry*] apt to  
evaporate or resolve it self into Air.

X x x x x

VOLA-

**VOLATILE SPIRIT**, [among *Chymists*] is a Volatile Salt dissolved in a sufficient Quantity of Phlegm or Water.

**VOLATIE SPIRIT** of *Sal-Armoniack*, [among *Chymists*] is a Composition made of a mixture of Quick-lime, or Salt of Tartar with *Sal-Armoniack*.

**VOLATILE SALT** of *Animals*, [among *Chymists*] is a Salt drawn from some Parts of Living Creatures much after the same manner.

**VOLATILE SALT** of *Vegetables*, [among *Chymists*] is a Salt usually drawn in a Retort from the Fruits and Seeds fermented and putrified, and seems to be only the Essential Salt driven up higher, and volatilized by the Spirits during the Fermentation and Distillation.

**VOLATILES**, [*Volatilia*, *L.*] Living Creatures which fly in the Air as Birds do.

**VOLATILITY**, [*Volatilitas*, *F.*] a being Volatile.

**VOLATILITY**, [among *Chymists*] the Property of such Bodies whose Particles are apt to evaporate with Heat, and mix with Air.

To **VOLATILIZE**, [*Volatiliser*, *F.* *Volatizo*, *L.*] to make Volatile.

**VOLATILIZATION**, a making Volatile.

**NOLENS VOLENS**, whether one will or no. *L.*

**VOLERY**, [*Voliere*, *F.*] a great Bird-Cage where there is room for them to fly up and down.

**VOLGIVAGANT**, [*Volgivagus*, *L.*] pertaining to the common People.

**VOLITATION**, a flying or fluttering about.

**VOLITION**, [among *Philosophers*] the Act of Willing, an Act of the Mind when it knowingly exercises that Dominion it takes to it self over any Part of the Man, by employing such a Faculty in, or withholding it from, any Action.

**VOLLEY**, a great Shout.

**VOLLEY**, [among *Military Men*] a general discharge of Musket-shot upon some extraordinary Occasion.

A **VOLLOW**, a Fallow. *N. C.*

**VOLSELLA**, ? a pair of Tweezers or

**VULSELLA**, ? Nippers to pluck up

Hair by the Roots. *L.*

**VOLTA**, [in *Horsemanship*] a bounding turn; *Ital.*

**VOLUBILITY**, [*Volubilitas*, *F.* *Volubilitas*, *L.*] a being easily rolled, aptness to roll.

**VOLUBILITY**, [of *Speech*] a round

Delivery or ready Utterance; an easy Pronunciation.

**VOLUBLE**, [*Volubilis*, *L.*] that speaks with great Fluency, quick and easy in Speech.

**VOLUBLE EARTH**, the swift moveable Terrestrial Orb.

**VOLUME**, [*Volumen*, *L.*] a Part of a large Book; a Book of a reasonable size, fit to be bound up by it self. *F.*

The **VOLUME OF A BODY**, [among *Philosophers*] is that Space which is inclosed within its Superficies.

**VOLUMINOUS**, of a large Volume, bulky; also consisting of several Volumes.

**VOLUMUS**, [i. e. *we will*] the first Word of a Clause in the King's Letters Patent, and Writs of Protection. *L.*

**VOLUNDE**, the Will. *O.*

**VOLUNT**, [*Law Term*] is when the Tenant holds Lands, &c. at the Will of the Lessor or Lord of the Manour. *L.*

**VOLUNTARY**, [*Volontaire*, *F.* *Voluntarius*, *L.*] Free, that is done or suffered without Compulsion or Force.

A **VOLUNTARY**, [in *Musick*] that which a Musician plays *ex tempore*.

A **VOLUNTEER**, [*un Volontaire*, *F.* *Voluntarius Miles*, *L.*] one who serves voluntarily in the Wars.

**VOLUPTABLE**, [*Voluptabilis*, *L.*] delightful, pleasurable.

A **VOLUPTUARY**, [*un Voluptueux*, *F.* *Voluptuarius*, *L.*] a Voluptuous Person, or one given to Sensual Pleasures.

**VOLUPTIFICK**, [*Voluprificus*, *L.*] making pleasure or delight.

**VOLUPTUOUS**, [*Voluptueux*, *F.* *Voluptuosus*, *L.*] Sensual, or given to Carnal Pleasure.

**VOLUPTUOUSNESS**, [*Volupte*, *F.* *Volupis* or *Voluptas*, *L.*] Sensuality, a giving ones self up to Carnal Pleasures.

**VOLUTA**, [*Volute*, *F.* of *Volvende*, *L.*] an Ornament of a Pillar.

**VOLUTA**, [in *Architecture*] that Part of the Capitals which represent the Barks of Trees twisted, and turned into spiral Lines.

**VOLUTA**, [in the *Corinthian Order*] are those that appear above the Stems, and are 16 in Number in every Capital.

**VOLUTA**, [in the *Ionick Order*] are 8 in Number in every Capital.

**VOLUTA**, [in the *Composite Order*] are four in Number in every Capital.

**VOLUTATION**, a rolling, tumbling or wallowing. *L.*

**VOLVULUS**, [among *Physicians*] the twisting of the Guts, a Disease. *L.*

VOMER, a Plough-share or Coulter. *L.*

VOMER, [among *Anatomists*] a Bone seated in the middle of the lower Part of the Nose.

VOMICA, [among *Surgeons*] an Imposthume or Boil.

VOMICA, [among *Physicians*] a defect or disease in the Lungs, which causes a small Fever attended with Restlessness and Leanness.

A VOMIT, 2 [un *Vomitif*, *F.*

A VOMITIVE, 3 *Vomitif* or *Vomitivum*, *L.*] a Potion to cause Vomiting; also a Vomiting or Casting.

To VOMIT, [*Vomir*, *F.* *Vomitare*, *L.*] *L.*] to spue, cast or bring up.

VOMITORY, [*Vomitarius*, *L.*] that causes or provokes Vomiting.

A VOMITORY, a Medicine taken inwardly, made of Emeticks, infused, dissolved or concocted.

VOOR, a Furrow of Land. *S. C.*

VOPISCUS, of two Twins in the Womb; that which comes to the perfect Birth. *L.*

VORACIOUS, [*Vorace*, *F.* *Vorax*, *L.*] ravenous, feeding greedily, gluttonous, immoderate in eating.

VORACITY, [*Voracit  *, *F.* of *Voracitas*, *L.*] Greediness, Gluttony, aptness to devour.

VORAGINOUS, [*Voraginosus*, *L.*] full of Gulphs and swallowing Pits.

VORATION, an eating up greedily. *L.*

VORTEX, a Whirlpool. *L.*

VORTEX, [in the *Cartesian Philosophy*] is a System of Particles of Matter moving round like a Whirlpool, having no void Interstices or Vacuities between the Particles; or a System of Liquid Air which moves round as before, and carries the Planets about the Sun, either swifter or slower, according as they are nearer or farther from its Center.

VOTARESS, a Female Votary.

A VOTARY, [un *Devot*, *F.* of *Votarius* or *Votum*, *L.*] One who has bound himself to the Performance of a religious Vow.

To VOTE, [*Voter*, *F.*] to give in ones Voice.

A VOTE, [*Votum* or *Vox*, *L.*] Voice, Advice or Opinion concerning a Matter in Debate.

VOTES, [*Vota*, *L.*] the Suffrages of an Assembly.

VOTES, [of *Parliament*] the Suffrages or Resolves of the Members of that Assembly.

To To VOUCH, [*Voucher Norm*, *F.*] to maintain or affirm, to warrant.

To VOUCH, [in *Law*] to call one into Court to make good his Warranty.

To VOUCH FOR ONE, is to certify in one's behalf, to pass his Word for him.

VOUCHEE, [in *Law*] a Person vouched for.

VOUCHER, [in *Law*] the Tenant who calls another Man into Court who is bound to make good his Warranty.

To VOUCHSAFE, [of *Vouch* and *Safe*] to condescend, to be pleased to do a thing.

To VOUCHSAFE, [among *Divines*] is to grant graciously.

VOUND-STONE, Free-stone. *O.*

To VOW, [*Vouer*, *F.* *Vovere*, *L.*] to make a Vow, to swear or protest solemnly.

A VOW, [*Voeu*, *F.* *Votum*, *L.*] a religious Promise, a solemn and devout Protestation.

VOWELS, [*Voyelles*, *F.* *Vocales*, *L.*] Letters of the Alphabet which are so named because they of themselves, without the Help of a Consonant, express a Sound; as, *a, e, i, o, u, y.*

VOYAGE, a passing from one Country or Place to another; but it is now generally used for a passage by Sea only. *F.*

To VOYAGE, [*Voyager*, *F.*] to travel, especially by Sea.

A VOYAGER, [*Voyageur*, *F.*] a Traveller.

UP, [*Up*, *Sax.* *Op*, *Du.* and *Dan.*] aloft, high, above.

To UPBRAID, [un-*gebr  dan*, *Sax.*] to twit or hit in the teeth, to reproach.

UPBRAYS, Upbraiding, Reproaches. *Spencer.*

To UPHOLD, [*Oppholder*, *Dan.*] to support or maintain, to favour.

UPHOLSTER, 2 [Dr. *Th. H.* sup-  
UPHOLSTERER, 3 poses it to come of *Bolsterer*, a Maker of Bolsters] a Tradesman dealing in Chamber Furniture.

UPLAND, high Ground, as distinguished from moorish, marshy or low Grounds.

UPLANDER, an High-lander, one who lives in the High-grounds.

UPLIGHT, taken up. *O.*

UPON, [*Uppan*, *Sax.*] on some Thing.

UPPER, [*Uper*, *Sax.* *Opfer*, *Du.* *Uper*, *Teut.*] Superior, higher in Place.

UPPERMOST, [*Upermoyst*, *Sax.* *upperste*, *Dan.*] the highest.

UR



**UPRIGHT**, [*Oprecht, Du. Op-rit-fig, Dan.*] set or standing up straight, in opposition to lying or sitting: Also sincere, honest, just.

An **UPRIGHT**, [in *Architecture*] a Representation or Draught of the Front of a Building.

**UPRIST**, uprising. *O.*

**UPROAR**, [*Up-roer, Du.*] great noise, hurly-burly, great bustle, rout or riot.

**UPSHOT**, [probably by a Metaphor taken from an Ale-house or Tavern, where they us'd to say, *The Shot is up, i. e. all is in and all is paid*] the Issue, End or Success of a Business.

**UP-SITTING**, when the Child-bed Woman gets up. *York.*

An **UPSTART**, [of *up* and *start*] One of mean Birth and Condition that is grown Rich on a sudden.

To **UPSTAY**, to support or hold up. *Spencer,*

**UPSWALE**, swelled up. *O.*

**UPWARD**, [*Uppeard, Sax. Up-waerts, Du.*] towards higher Parts: Also more spoken of Quantity or Time.

**URACHUS**, [*Ουραχος, Gr.*] One of the Umbilical Vessels, the Use whereof is to convey the Urine from the Bladder of the Fœtus into the *Allantoides*, which is placed between the *Chorion* and the *Amnion*.

**URACK**, [in the Islands of *Jersey* and *Guernsey*] Wrack, a Sea Weed used for Fuel.

**URANIA**, [*Ουρανία, Gr.*] the Name of One of the Nine Muses, the President of Astronomy.

**URANOSCOPY**, [of *Ουρανός* and *σκοπέω, Gr.*] a contemplating or viewing of the Heavens.

**URANOSCOPIST**, [*Uranoscopus, L. of Ουρανισκόπος, Gr.*] One who observes the Course of the Heavenly Bodies, an Astronomer.

**URANOSCOPUS**, [*Ουρανισκόπος, Gr.*] a Fish that has but one Eye in the Head, so placed that, swimming it seems to look upwards. *L.*

**URBAN**, [*Urbanus, L.* Courteous or Civil] a proper Name of Men.

**URBANISTS**, [*Urbanistes, F.*] a sort of Nuns.

**URBANITY**, [*Urbanitas, F. of Urbanitas, L. q. d. the City-behaviour*] Civility, civil Behaviour, Courtesy, good Manners or Breeding.

**URCHIN**, [*Incing, Sax. Ericius, L.*] an Hedge-hog: Also a Dwarf; a little unlucky Boy or Girl.

**SEA-URCHIN**, a Fish, so called because it is round and full of Prickles like a Land-Hedge-hog rolled up.

**URCHIN-LIKE RIND**, [among *Botanists*] the outward Husk of the Chestnut, so called because all set with Prickles.

**URDEHEAD**, [of *Urd, Sax.* an Edge, and *Head, q. d. a picked Promontory*] a Place in *Scotland*.

**URE**, [of *Ufura, or Utendi, L.*] use, Custom; as, *To put ones self in Ure, i. e. to accustom ones self.*

**URE**, [formerly called *Urus*, which in the Roman time washed *Isurium*, a Town of the *Brigantes* which is now called *Aldborough*: *Urus* was afterwards by the *English Saxons* called *Oupe*, now *Onse*] a River in *Yorkshire*.

**URE**, an Udder. *N. C.*

**URE-OX**, a kind of Wild Ox, or Buffle.

**URED**, the Blasting of Trees or Herbs. *L.*

**URED**, [among *Physicians*] an Itch or burning in the Skin.

**URENT**, [*Urens, L.*] burning, parching.

**URENTIA**, [among *Physicians*] Medicines of a burning or hot Quality.

**URETERS**, [*Ureteres, F. and L. of Ουρητηρες, Gr.*] Fistulous Membranous Vessels which convey the Urine from the Reins to the Bladder.

**URETHRA**, [*Ουρηθρα, Gr.*] the Urinary Passage through which the Urine passes from the Bladder to the Penis to be discharged.

**URETICKS**, the same as *Diureticks*.

To **URGE**, [*Urgere, L.*] to move or press earnestly; to vex or provoke; also to insist upon in Discourse.

**URGENCY**, Pressing, Importunity, haste of Business.

**URGENT**, [*Urgens, L.*] pressing, earnest. *F.*

**URIAH**, [*אוריה, H. i. e. the Fire of the Lord*] a chief Captain in King *David's* Army.

**URIEL**, [*אורiel, H. i. e. the Fire of God*] the Name of an Angel.

**URIGO**, burning with a Cautick: Also the Itch of Lust. *L.*

**URIM & THUMMIM**, [*אורים וותמים, H. i. e. Lights and Perfections. אורים, Urim, signifies Lights or Explanations, which, as some say, were the Ancient Teraphims or little Human Figures, which the Priest carried hid in the Fold of his Robe or Gown, and by which he answered the Questions of the Jews.*]

**Jews.** The Word **דִּין** *Thummim* signifies *Perfections*, and is by the *Septuagint* translated *Truth*; there was, as *Diodorus Siculus* says, a like Ceremony much in use with the *Egyptians*, whose principal Minister of Justice carried an Image of precious Stones about his Neck, which was called *Truth*; we know nothing certain concerning them, but that they were certain Ornaments belonging to the Habit of the High Priest, by which he gave Oracular Answers to the People. The High Priests of the *Jews* consulted God in the most important Affairs of their Common-wealth, and received Answers by the *Urim*. Others take them to be the 12 precious Stones in the Breast-Plate of the High Priest, which shone like a Flame of Fire.

**URINAL**, [*urinale*, L. of *εὐρυδής*, Gr.] a Glass Vessel to receive Urine. F.

**URINARIA FISTULA**, [among *Anatomists*] the Urine-Pipe, the same as *Urethra*. L.

**URINARY**, [*urinarius*, L.] of or belonging to Urine.

**URINATION**, a diving or swimming under Water. L.

**URINE**, [*urina*, L. of *ὑρῖν*, Gr.] a serous Excrement which passes from the Reins to the Bladder, and is thence discharged through the *Penis*. F.

**URINES**, [in *Falconry*] Nets to catch Hawks with.

**URINOUS**, [*urinalis* and *urinosus*, L. *εὐρυδής*, Gr.] belonging to or partaking of the Nature of Urine; also full of Urine.

**URINOUS SALTS**, [among *Chymists*] are those volatile Salts drawn from Animal or other Substances that are contrary to Acids.

**URITHS**, [of *Wyn'San* or *Toppyn'San*, Sax. to wreath or turn about] Etherings or Windings of Hedges. S. C.

**URLED**, stunted, that does not grow. N. C.

**URLING**, an Urchin, a Dwarf, a little Fellow. N. C.

**URN**, [*Urne*, F. *Urna*, L.] a Water-Pitcher.

**URN**, [a *Roman Measure*] a Measure for liquid Things, containing about 3 Gallons and a half.

**URNS**, [among the *Romans*] Pots made of different Matter, either of Earth or Metal, to preserve the Ashes and Bones of the Dead after they were burnt.

**URNS**, were also certain Vessels to put Ballots in for giving Votes at Elections in the *Roman Assemblies*.

**UROCRITERIUM**, [of *ὑρῖν* and *κρίσις*, Gr.] a casting Waters, a giving Judgment of Diseases by the Sight of the Urine.

**UROCRITICKS**, [of *ὑρῖν* and *κρίσις*, Gr.] Signs which are observed from Urine.

**UROMANCY**, [of *ὑρῖν* and *μαντεία*, Gr.] a divining or guessing at the Nature of a Disease by the Urine.

**UROPYGIUM**, [*ὑρῖν*, Gr.] the narrowest or lowest Part of the Chine, the Rump.

**UROSCOPY**, [of *ὑρῖν* and *σκοπία*, Gr.] an Inspection of Urines, commonly called Casting of Waters.

**URRY**, a sort of blue Clay, digged out of Coal Mines.

**URSA**, a She-bear. L.

**URSA MAJOR**, [in *Astronomy*] the Great Bear, a Constellation in the Northern Hemisphere, called otherwise *Charles's Wain*. L.

**URSA MINOR**, [in *Astronomy*] the Lesser Bear, a Northern Constellation, consisting of 7 Stars, of which the last and nearest to the Pole is named *Cynosura*. L.

**URSULA**, [i.e. a little She Bear] a proper Name of Women. L.

**URSULINES**, an Order of Nuns.

**URTICOSE**, [*urticosus*, L.] full of Nettles.

**URYNES**, Nets to catch Hawks. O.

**US**, [*uy*, Sax. *Uns*, Du. *Uns*, Teut.] we.

**USAGE**, Custom, common Practice, Fashion, Way, Treatment. F.

**USAGE**, [in *Law*] the same as Prescription.

**USANCE**, [among *Merchants*] the Space of Time between any Day of one Month and the same Day of the next following, which Time is generally allowed for Payment of a Bill of Exchange after acceptance. F.

**DOUBLE USANCE**, [among *Merchants*] is the Space of two such Months allowed on the same Account.

**USE**, [*us*, F. of *usus*, L.] the Employing or Enjoyment of a Thing; Practice, Custom, Interest of Money.

**USE**, [in *Law*] the Profit of Lands or Tenements.

To **USE**, [*user*, F. *usum* sup. of *uti*, L.] to make use of, to employ, &c.

**USER DE ACTION**, [*Law Phrase*] is the pursuing an Action in the proper County.

An **USHER**, [*Huissier*, F. *uscivare*, Ital.] properly

properly the Door-keeper of a Court ; also the Under-Master of a School.

**GENTLEMAN USHER**, an Officer who waits upon a Lady, or Person of Quality.

**USHER OF THE BLACK-ROD**, is the Gentleman Usher to the King, the House of Lords, and the Knights of the Garter ; and keeps the Chapter-house Door, when a Chapter of the Order is sitting.

**USHERS OF THE EXCHEQUER**, are four Persons who attend the Chief Officers and Barons in the Court at Westminster.

To **USHER IN**, is to introduce or bring in.

**USIBLE**, { *usibilis*, L. } that may be  
**USABLE**, { used.

**USABILITY**, [*usibilitas*, L.] usualness.

**USNEA**, [among Physicians] a kind of green Moss which grows upon Human Skulls, and used in Physick. L.

**USQUEBAUGH**, [q. d. *aqua vita*, or the Water of Life] a certain Cordial made in Ireland.

**USTION**, a Burning. L.

**USTION**, [in Surgery] a Burning or Scaring with a hot Iron. L.

**USTRIDGE**, a blasting or bliting of Corn ; also a burning in Sores. L.

To **USTULATE**, [*ustulatum*, L.] to burn or scar.

**USTULATION**, Burning, Itching. L.

**USUAL**, [*usuel*, F. *usualis*, L.] that serves for use, common, ordinary.

**USUCAPTION**, the Enjoyment of a Thing for continuance of Time, or receiving the Profits ; Prescription or long Possession. L.

**USUFRUCTUARY**, [*usufructuaire* or *usufructier*. F. *usufructuarius*, L.] one who has the Use and Profit of a thing, but not the Property and Right.

An **USURER**, [*usurier*, F.] one who lends upon Usury or for Gain.

**USURIOUS**, [*usuraire*, F. *usurarius*, L.] belonging to, or that practices Usury.

To **USURP**, [*usurper*, F. *usurpare*, L.] to take away, or seize upon violently.

**USURPATION**, a taking wrongfully to ones own Use that which belongs to another. F. of L.

**USURPATION**, [in Law] the Enjoyment of a thing for continuance of Time, or receiving the Profits.

**USURY**, [*usure*, F. of *usura*, L.] is the Gain of any thing above the Principal, or that which was lent, exacted only in

Consideration of the Loan, whether it be in Money, Corn, Wares, or such like.

**UTAS**, [Law Term] is the Eighth Day following any Term or Festival ; as, the *ut*as of St. Hilary, &c.

**UTENSIL**, [*utensile*, F. *utensile*, L.] any thing that serves for use, a necessary Implement or Tool.

**UTENSILS**, [among Military Persons] are Necessaries which every Soldier ought to have, wherewith he is to be furnished by his Host where he quarters.

**UTERI ASCENSIO**, [among Physicians] the Rising of the Mother, a Disease. L.

**UTERI PROCIDENTIA**, [among Physicians] the falling of the Womb, a Disease. L.

**UTERINE**, [*uterinus*, L.] belonging to the Womb. F.

**UTERINE BROTHER**, [*uterinus Frater*, L.] a Brother by the Mother's side only.

**UTERINE FURY**, [*uterinus Furor*, L.] a Disease in the Womb, that sends forth Fumes to the Brain, causing extraordinary Passions and lustful Desires, which cannot be satisfied or appeased.

**UTERINE SISTER**, [*uterina Soror*, L.] a Sister by the Mother's side only.

**UTERUS**, the Womb or Matrix. L.

**UTFANGTHEF**, [*ut-fang-theof*, Sax.] a Privilege empowering a Lord of a Manour to punish a Thief committing Theft out of his Liberty, if taken within his Fee.

**UTILITY**, [*utilité*, F. of *utilitas*, L.] Usefulness, Benefit, Advantage.

**UTIBLE**, [*utibilis*, L.] that may be used.

**UTLAGATIO**, [Law Term] an Outlawry.

**UTLAGATO CAPIENDO** quando *utlagatur in uno comitatu, et postea fugit in Alium*, a Writ for the apprehending a Man who is out-lawed in one County and flies into another. See Out-lawry.

**UTLAGH**, [*ut-la-ga*, Sax.] an Outlaw or out-lawed Person.

**UTLARY**, { a Punishment for  
**OUT-LAWRY**, } such as being called into Law, do contemptuously refuse to appear, whereby they forfeit their Goods and Lands to the King or State.

**UTLEPE**, [Law Term] a Flight or Escape made by Thieves or Robbers.

**UTOPIA**, [*Eutopia*, Gr. q. d. a fine Place, of *Εὐστία* and *πτότα*] a feigned well govern'd Country, described by Sir Thomas More.

**UTOPIAN**,



UTOPIAN, belonging to *Utopia*.

UTTER, [וּטְטַן, *Sax.*] outward, absolute, intire.

To UTTER, [of וּטְטַן, *Sax.* q. d. to put out] to pronounce or speak forth; also to vend or sell Wares.

UTTER BARISTER, a young Lawyer, admitted to plead at the Bar; or a Person well skill'd in the Common Law, who is called from Contemplation to Practice.

UTTERANCE, [of וּטְטַן, *Sax.*] Delivery, Manner of speaking; also the Sale of Commodities.

UTTERMOST, [יְטֵמֶיךָ or יְטֵמֶיךָ, *Sax.*] the most outward, the most distant or farthest Part.

UVA, [among *Anatomists*] the same as *Uvula*, which see.

UVEA MEMBRANA, { [in *Anatomy*] a

UVEA TUNICA, { [in *Anatomy*] a Coat of the Eye, resembling the Skin of a Grape, whence it has the Name. Its outward Surface being of divers Colours, is called *Iris*; and this makes the Difference of Persons Eyes as to Colours, as Black, Grey, &c. *L.*

UVID, [Uvidus, *L.*] moist, wet.

UVIFEROUS, [Uviser, *L.*] bearing Grapes.

UVIGENA, { [in *Anatomy*] a little

UVIGERA, { Piece of spongy Flesh, that hangs down from the Roof of the Mouth.

VULCAN, [Vulcanus, *L.*] a Pagan Deity, esteemed to be the God of Subterranean Fire, to preside over Metals, and to be the Son of *Jupiter* and *Juno*.

VULCANIAN, [Vulcanius, *L.*] of or belonging to Vulcan.

VULCANO, [Volcano, *Ital.* of *Vulcanus*, *L.*] a burning Mountain that throws forth Flame, Smoak, and Ashes, such as Mount *Atna*, &c.

VULGAR, [Vulgaire, *F.* of *Vulgaris*, *L.*] common, ordinary, general, trivial, low, mean, base.

The VULGAR, [Le Vulgaire, *F.* *Vulgus*, *L.*] the common sort of People, the Rabble.

VULGAR Translation of the Bible, a Latin Translation of the Bible, which is generally receiv'd in the Church of Rome.

VULGAR FRACTIONS, [in *Arithmetick*] Ordinary or Common Fractions, as distinguished from *Decimal Fractions*, &c.

VULGARITY, [Vulgaritas, *L.*] Vulgarities, the manner of the common People.

VULNED, [in *Heraldry*] wounded.

VULNERABLE, that may be wounded. *F.*

VULNERARY, [Vulneraire, *F.* of *Vulnerarius*, *L.*] belonging to or good to cure Wounds.

A VULNERARY, [Vulneraire, *F.* *Vulnerarium Medicamentum*, *L.*] a Medicine proper for healing of Wounds.

VULNEROSE, [Vulnerosus, *L.*] full of Wounds.

VULNERATION, a wounding. *L.*

VULNIFICK, [Vulnificus, *L.*] that maketh or causeth Wounds.

VULNUS, a Wound, Hurt or Sore. *L.*

VULPINARY, [Vulpinaris, *L.*] crafty, subtle, wily.

VULPINE, [Vulpinus, *L.*] belonging to, or like a Fox, crafty, subtil.

VULTUOUS, [Vultuosus, *L.*] lofty, looking big.

A VULTURE, [Vulturius, *L.*] a large Bird of Prey, call'd also a Gripe.

VULTURINE, [Vulturinus, *L.*] pertaining to or of the Nature of a Vulture, rapacious.

VULVA, [Vulve, *F.*] the Womb or Matrix; also the Womb-Passage or Neck of the Womb. *L.*

VULVA CEREBRI, [in *Anatomy*] an oblong Furrow between the Eminences or bunching out Part of the Brain. *L.*

UVULA, [Uvule, *F.*] that little Piece of red spongy Flesh that hangs down from the Palate between the Glandules called *Amygdale*.

UVULA SPOON, a Surgeon's Instrument.

UXOR, a Wife. *L.*

UXORIOUS, [Uxoriosus, *L.*] overfond of or doting upon his Wife.

UXORIUM, a Fine or Forfeit paid by the Romans for not Marrying. *L.*

To VYE, to strive to equal or outdo another.

USIFUR, [among *Chymists*] Cinnabar made of Sulphur and Mercury.

UZZIEL, [זִיזְי, *H. i. e.* the Goat of God] the Son of *Koliath*.

## W A

TO WABBLE, [either of *Wicelian* or *Wagian*, *Sax.* or *Wabeln*, *Teut.* *Wendelen*, *Du.*] to totter as a Top  
Y y y y some.

sometimes in Spinning; to wriggle about as an Arrow sometimes does in the Air.

WAD, [Weor, Sax. Hay] a Bundle of Straw or Peas: Also a sort of Flocks of Silk, coarse Flannel or Cotton.

WAD, [among Gunners] a WADDING, } Stopple of Paper, Hay, Straw, old Clouts, &c. which is forced into a Gun upon the Powder to keep it close in the Chamber, or put up close to the Shot to keep it from rolling out.

WAD-HOOK, [in Gunnery] is a Rod or Staff with an Iron turned Serpent-wise or like a Screw, to draw the Wads or Ockam out of a Gun when it is to be unloaded.

WADDEMOLE, coarse Stuff used for the covering the Collars of Cart-Horses; called also Waddemel, and in Oxfordshire Woddenel.

To WADDLE, [Wadeth, Teut. Wendelen, Du. Wicelian, Sax.] to go sidelong as a Duck does.

WADDLES, the Stones of a Cock.

To WADE, [Watan, Sax. Wapen Du. Wapren, Teut. q. d. Vadare, L. of Bado, Gr.] to go in or pass through the Water, Brook, &c. Also to dive into a Business.

A WAFER, [Gaufre, F.] a thin sort of Paste for sealing Letters: Also the Consecrated Bread given as the Sacrament of the Lord's Body among the Roman Catholics.

To WAFT, [of Wachten, Du. and Teut. to watch or keep] to convey or guard any Ship or Fleet at Sea.

A WAFT, [of Wagian, Sax. Wachtgen, Du. to move to and fro] a Sign made by a Coat or Sea Gown hanged out in the Main-throuds, to Ships or Boats to come on Board, oftentimes signifying that the Ship is in danger by a Leak, &c. and wants Help from the Shore or some other Ship.

A WAFTER, a Frigate to convoy a Ship after such a manner.

WAFTERS, [in the Time of King Edward IV.] three Officers with Naval Power appointed to guard Fishermen on the Coasts of Norfolk and Suffolk.

To WAG, [Wagian, Sax. Wagggen, Du.] to move or stir, to shake.

A WAG, [of Wagian, Sax. to play, or of Vago, Ital. witty] a merry Fellow.

A WAG-TAIL, a Bird.

WAGA, a Weight, a Quantity of Cheese, Wool, &c. consisting of 256 l. *Avoir-du-pois.*

To WAGE, [Waggen, Teut. to hazard] to lay a Wager, to enter upon, begin or join in a War.

To WAGE, [Law Phrase] to give Security for the Performance of a Thing.

To WAGE LAW, is to prosecute or carry on a Suit of Law.

WAGE, Gage or Pledge. *Spencer.*

To WAGE HIS LAW, [Law Phrase] when an Action of Debt is brought against one, the Defendant may Wage his Law, i. e. tak an Oath on a Book that he does not owe any thing to the Plaintiff, nor detain his Goods in the Manner and Form as he has declared:

WAGER OF LAW, [Law Term] the offer of such an Oath.

A WAGER, [Gageure, F.] a mutual Stipulation between two Persons to forfeit or pay a certain Sum of Money, &c. upon Condition a Thing in dispute be or be not as asserted.

To LAY A WAGER, [Gager, F. or of Wager, Teut. Waggen, Du. to hazard, or of Webbian, Sax. Wedden, Du. Weiten, Teut.] to enter into such a Contract.

WAGES, [Gages, F.] Hire, Reward for Service, Salary, Stipend.

WAGGERY, [of Wagian, Sax.]

WAGGISHNESS, } to play] Wantonness, Frolicksom or meery Pranks.

WAGGISH, [of Wagian, Sax.] wanton, roysin.

To WAGGLE, [Wagian, Sax. Waggheten, Du. Wackelen, Teut.] to joggle or move up and down, to be always in motion.

A WAGGON, [Waggen, Sax. Wagghen, Du. Wager, Teut.] a long sort of Cart with four Wheels.

A WAGGONER, [Wagghener, Du. Wagntr, Teut.] One who drives a Waggon: Also a Northern Constellation, called Charles's Wain.

A WAIF, } [either of *Chose grieve, F.*

WEIF, } or of *Wayian, Sax.* to float up and down] Goods that a Thief drops or leaves behind him when overcharged or close pursued; which belong to the King or the Lord of the Manour, unless the Owner convict the Thief within a Year and a Day, and in such Case he shall have his Goods again.

WAIFS, are also lost Goods or Cattle, claimed by no Body, which belong to the King or Lord of the Manour, if upon Proclamation made several Market-days they are not challenged in a Year and a Day.

WAI-

**WALFARING MAN**, [of Wælg and Japan, Sax. *Wæren*, Du. *Waren*, Teut. to journey] a Traveller.

To **WAIL**, [Wanian, Sax. *Gualare*, Ital.] to lament or bewail.

**WAILED WINE**, choice Wine. O.

A **WAIN**, [Wæn, Sax.] a Cart or Waggon.

**WAINABLE**, that may be manured or ploughed. O. R.

**WAINAGE**, the Furniture of a Wain or Cart.

**WAINSCOT**, [Wandſchott of Wand, a Wall, and Schotten, to defend or preserve, Du.] a lining of Walls made of Boards within-side a Room.

To **WAINSCOT**, [Wandſchotten, Du.] to line Walls with Wainscot.

**WAIR**, [among Carpenters] a Piece of Timber two Yards long, and a Foot broad. F.

To **WAIT**, [Wich en, Du. and Teut.] to stay for, attend upon.

A **WAITER**, [Wachter, Du. and Teut.] a tender upon a Person or Business.

**WAITS**, [either of Waiting, because they attend on Magistrates, Officers, &c. in Pumps and Processions; or of Guer, a Watch, of Guetter, to Watch, F. because they keep a sort of Watch a Nights] a sort of Wind Musick.

To **WAIVE**, [Wayian, Sax.] to quit or forsake.

A **WAIVE**, a Woman Outlawed for contemptuously refusing to appear when sued in Law, she is so called as being forsaken of the Law, and not an Outlaw as a Man is, because Women not being Sworn in Leets to the King, nor in Courts as Men are, cannot be Outlawed.

**WAIVED GOODS**, [Law Term] are such Goods as a Thief having stolen, and being close pursued, leaves behind him in his Flight. See *Waif*.

**WAIWARD**, forward, cross, peevish, cross-grained, unruly.

To **WAKE**, [Wacian or Wæccan Sax. *Wacken*, Du. *Wachen*, Teut. *Vager*, Dan.] to Watch or forbear Sleeping.

To **WAKE**, [Wæccan, Sax. *Werken*, Teut.] to excite or rouse from sleep.

**WAKE**, [Sea Term] that smooth Water which a Ship leaves a stern when under Sail.

**WAKES**, [of Wacian, Sax. to keep a Wake, because in celebrating them they used to Dance all Night; but *Spelman* derives them of Wac, Sax. Drunkenness, because they generally terminated in Drunkenness] Vigils for the Dedication of

Churches: Certain Country Feasts that used to be celebrated for some Days after the next Sunday, or Saint's Day to whom the Parish Church was dedicated, which are still observed in some Parts of England.

**WAKE-MEN**, a Title given to the Chief Magistrate of Rippon in Yorkshire.

**WAKEMAN**, [q. d. Watch-man] a Surname.

**WAKE-ROBIN**, an Herb.

**WALBURY**, [Gracious] a proper Name of Women.

**WALD**, [Walda, Sax.] a Wood, a wild woody Ground. *Old Records*.

**WALDWIN**, [of Wealdan, Sax. to

**WALWIN**, [Rule, and Winnan, Sax. to Conquer] a proper Name of Men.

**WALES**, [Sea Term] those outward

**WAILS**, [Timbers in a Ship's Sides on which Men set their Feet when they clamber up.

**CHAIN WALES**, [of a Ship] are those Wales that lye out farther than any of the others, and serve to spread out the Ropes called Shrowds; and are usually trod upon when Persons climb up the Sides.

**WALE-KNOT**, [among Sailors] is a round Knot so made with the Lays of a Rope, that it cannot slip.

**WALE REARED**, [Sea Term] a Ship is said to be *Wale-reared*, when she is built straight up after she comes to her bearing.

**GUN WALE**, [of a Ship] is a Wale which goes about the uttermost strake or seam of the uppermost Deck in the Ship's Wale.

**WALFLEET**, [of Wall, Sax. a Wall, and Fleot, Sax. a River] a Place in Essex famous for Oysters.

**WAL FLEET OISTERS**, are so called from a Wall on the Coast of Essex, which keeps the Sea from overflowing the Places where the lye.

**WALISCUS**, [Old Law] a Servant, or any Ministerial Officer.

To **WALK**, [Vancher, Dan. or of Wealdan, Sax. to roll or revolve] to move or go on foot.

A **WALK**, a Path to walk in; also a Walking or short Journey on foot.

A **WALK-MILL**, [of Walchen, Du. and Teut. to Pull Cloth] a Pulling-mill. N. C.

A **WALKER**, [of Walcher, Du.] a Fuller.

**WALKERS**, [Law Term] a sort of Forest Officers appointed to walk about a



Certain Space of Ground committed to their Care.

A WALL, [Wall, Sax. Wall, Teut. Wall, Du. of Vallum, L.] an inclosure of Brick, Stone or Earth.

To WALL, to inclose with a Wall.

WALLA, [Old Law] a Wall or Bank of Earth cast up for a Mound or Boundary.

WALL-CREEPER, a Bird.

WALL-BROOK, [g. d. Gall-bröok of Lucius Gallus, a Roman Captain that was there slain, and a Brook which is now dried up] a Street in London.

A WALL-FLOWER, a Plant bearing a sweet-scented Flower.

A WALL EYE, [probably of Hpaie, Sax. a Whale, g. d. an Eye like a Whale, Skinner] a Disease in the Eye of a Horse.

A WALLET, [Valise, F. Valigia, Ital. scellietion of Wallen, Teut. to travel, g. d. a Travelling-Bag] a sort of Bag with two Pouches to it.

WALLET, the Name of a Channel on the Coasts of England.

WALLING, boiling. N. C.

WALLINGFORD, [of Gual-ten, C. Br. & e. the Old Wall, by retaining and adding thereto Ford, the English Saxons called it Gualengaxond and Wallengaxond, Sax.] a Town in Berkshire.

WALLIS, Waves. O.

WALLIS, [g. d. Wallish or Welsh] a Surname.

To WALLOW, [Walpian, Sax. Wälzen, Du.] to roll or tumble up and down.

WALLOWISH, [of Walghe, Du. a nauseating, of Walghe, to loath] unfavoury, tasteless.

WALL-TOWN, [g. d. a Town upon the Wall] a Town in Northumberland, formerly a Palace Royal, where Segbert, King of the East Saxons, was baptized by Saint Pauline.

To WALLY, to coquer or indulge. N. C.

WALLISEND, [g. d. the Wall's End, i. e. the End of the Trenches] in Northumberland.

WALMER, [of Wall, Sax. a Wall, and Mare, L. the Sea, g. d. a Sea-Wall] a Place in Kent.

WALNUT, [Wahl Hnutu, Sax. Walnot, Du. g. d. Walsche-nor, i. e. Foreign or French Nut; Mer. Cas. derives it of Baldus, Gr.] a large sort of Nut well known.

WALSH, the same as Wallowish. Linc.

WALSINGHAM, [of Wæl, Sax. a Whirl-pool, of Walpan, Sax. to Wallow,

and Ham, Sax. an Habitation, g. d. a dirty, boggy Town; or from Wælipse, Sax. Southern-wood, which grows plentifully there] a Town in Norfolk: Also a Surname.

To WALT, [Wæltan, Sax.] to overthrow, to totter or lean one way. N. C.

WALT, [Sea Term] a Ship is said, To Walt, when she has not her due Ballast, i. e. not enough to enable her to bear her Sails or keep her stiff.

WALTER, [heretofore, Waldher, saith Camden, either from the Sax. Walð, a Wood, Hurr, a Master, or of Wealdan, Sax. to Rule, and Hepe, Sax. an Army] a Proper Name of Men.

WALTER, a Pilgrim or Woodman. O.

To WALTER, to Welter. O.

WALTHAM, [of Weald, Sax. Walð, Teut. a Wood, and Ham, Sax. g. d. a Town standing by a Wood] a Town in Essex memorable for the Stately Abby, the Abbot whereof was reckoned among the Members of Parliament.

WALTSOM, Loathsom. O. See Wallovisb.

WALVIARIA MULIERIS, [Law Term] the Waiving of a Woman. L.

WALWIN, [of Wealdan, Sax. to govern, and Winnan, Sax. to win] a Surname.

To WAMBLE, [of Wamb, Sax. the Belly] to move and stir as the Guts sometimes do with Wind, &c. Also to rise up as seething Water does: Also to wriggle like an Arrow in the Air.

WAN, [Wan, Sax. of Wana Sax. Wanting, Owan, C. Br. Weak] Pale Faced, appearing faint and feeble in the Countenance.

A WAND, [Vaand, Dan.] a long slender Willow Twig, or any long slender Staff.

WANDERED CHAIR, [either of Wanden, Teut. to turn, by reason of the Implication of Twigs, or of Wand, Teut. a Wall, because generally made to encompass the Body, Skinner; or of Vaand, Dan. a Wand or Twig] a Wicker or Twiggy-Chair.

To WANDER, [Wandrian, Sax. Wandren, Du. Wandern, Teut. Vándrer, Dan.] to stay or straggle about, to go out of the Way, to walk or travel in unknown Places, or without having fixed any certain Stage of the Journey.

WANDSWORTH, [anciently called Wandleworþ, from the River Wandle or Pandali, and Worth, a Village; or from Vand, Dan. Water, and Worth, g. d. a Town

Town by the Water-side] a Town in Surrey standing upon the River Thames.

To WANE, [Wanian or Itepanian, Sax.] to decrease, to grow less.

WANE, [Wana, Sax. wanting, Wan, Du. defect, want] the decrease of the Moon: The Moon is said To be in the Wane, when she is past the second Quarter.

A WANG, [Wang, Sax.] a Field.

WANGS, [Wang, Sax.] the Cheek or Jaw-Teeth. *Chaucer.*

WANG-TEETH, [Wongto, Sax.] the same as Wangs, or Dog-Teeth.

WANGA, [of Wong, Sax. a Tooth, or Jaw-bone with Teeth] an Iron Instrument with Teeth.

WANGER, a Mail or Budget.

WANHOPE, [of Wana, wanting, and Hope, Sax.] despair. *O.*

WANKLE, limber, flaccid, fickle, ticklish. *N. C.*

WANLASS, [Hunting Term] as, Driving the Wanlass, i. e. driving of Deer to a stand.

WANNAGIUM, [Old Law] Wainage the Furniture of a Wane or Cart; also Wain-houses, or Out-houses for Husbandry Tools.

WANSDIKE, [q. d. Woden's Dike or the Ditch, of Woden or Odin, the God of the Saxons, supposed to be the same with the Mercury of the Romans] a wonderful long Ditch in Wiltshire, the Limit of the West-Saxons and the Mercii.

A WANT, [Want of Wendan, Sax. to turn up, because it turns up the Earth] a Mole. *N. C.*

WANT-HOUSE, [Wandlusz, Du. Wantlanz, Teut.] an Insect.

WANT, [of Wana, Sax. Wanting Wan, Du. Want] Deficiency, Lack, Need, Poverty.

WANTAGE, [perhaps from Wanta, Sax. Less, from the Smallness thereof] a Village in Berkshire.

A WANTHEY, a Surcingle, or large Girth for a Pack-horse.

WANTON, [Minsheu thinks it to be derived of Want one, q. d. Wants one to play with; Skinner rather chofes to derive it of Wanton, Du. to Imagine, because such Persons are full of Imaginations and Fancies, or of Wendtelen, Du. to turn about, because such Persons run skittishly about with Wantonness]. Light, full of Wagery, Lascivious.

WANTONNESS, Waggishness, Lasciviousness.

WANTRUST, distrust. *O.*

WANWORD, [hard] Fortune. *O.*

To WANZE AWAY, [of Waniaa or Itepanian, Sax.] to waste away. *C.*

WAPENTAKE, [Wapen-tetace, Sax. as Somnerus thinks of Wapen, Sax. Armour, and Ietæcan, Sax. to Render, from giving up their Armour in token of Subjection to their Lord] the same as Hundred, is a Division of a County, so called because the Inhabitants were wont to give up their Arms in token of Subjection to their Lord.

WAPP, [in a Ship] is that Rope where-with the Shrouds are set taught with Wale-nots.

To WAPSE, to wash. *Suffex.*

WAR, [Wap, Sax. Weert, Du. Weere, O. Teut. Guerre, F. Guerra, Ital. Mer. Cas. derives our War of Love, Gr. Mars] a Fighting, a State of Hostility between two Nations, States, Provinces or Parties.

To WAR, [Wejian, Sax. Wahren, Teut. Wæren, Du. to defend] to go to War, to Fight one Kingdom, State or Party one against another.

WAR AND WAR, Worse and Worth. *N. C.*

WAR-OLD, old in War. *Spencer.*

To WARBLE, [Werbelen, Du. to turn ground in a Circular manner, to vibrate] to Chirp or Sing as Birds do, to sing in a quavering or trilling way; to purle or gargle as a Stream or Brook.

WARBLING OF THE WINGS, [among Falconers] is when a Hawk crosses her Wings over her Back, having mantled her self.

To WARCH, [of Wap, Sax. Pain] To WARK, [to Ach, to Work.]

A WARD, [Weap, Sax. a Watch, of Weap, Sax. to watch or keep] a District or Portion of the City of London, committed to the special Charge of one of the Aldermen; also a Prison.

A WARD, [of a Forest] a Part or Division of it.

A WARD, [of a Prison] an Apartment of it.

A WARD, [of an Hospital] a particular Division or Apartment of it.

A WARD, [in Law] the Heir of the King's Tenant, holding by Knights Service, during his Nonage.

To WARD, [Weap, Sax.] to keep Guard or Watch.

To WARD, [in Fencing] to parry or keep off a Blow.

COURT OF WARDS, a Court first appointed by King Henry VIII. for determining of Matters relating to Heirs of the King's

King's Tenants holding by Knights Service, but now quite abolished.

**WARD CORN**, [of Ward and Cornu, L. a Horn] was a Duty anciently enjoyned on Tenants to Guard a Castle by keeping Watch and Ward, with an Horn to blow on a sudden surprize.

**WARDAGE**, see *Ward-penny*.

**WARDEN**, [either of *Weapdan*, Sax. to Watch, or *Gardien*, F.] a Guardian or Keeper; but it is commonly used for one who has the Keeping or Charge of Persons or Things by Virtue of his Office.

A **WARDEN**, [in an *University*] the Head of a College.

A **WARDEN**, [in a *Religious House*] the Provincials Deputy, who acts in his Absence.

**WARDEN**, [of the *Fleet*] the Chief Keeper of the *Fleet Prison* in London.

**WARDEN**, 2 [of the *Cinque*

**LORD WARDEN**, 3 [Ports] a Governour of those noted Havens, who has the Authority of an Admiral, and sends out Writs in his own Name.

**WARDEN**, [of the *Mint*] an Officer whose Business it is to receive the Gold and Silver Bullion brought in by the Merchants, to pay them for it, and to oversee the other Officers; called also *Keeper of the Exchange and Mint*.

A **WARDEN PEAR**, [Dr. Th. H. derives it of *Weapdan*, Sax. to defend, because it keeps a long time without rotting] a large sort of delicious baking Pear.

A **WARDER**, [either of *Weapdan*, Sax. or *Gardeur*, F.] a Beadle or Staff-man, who keeps Guard or Watch in the Day-time.

**WARDERS**, 2 [of the *YEOMEN WARDERS*, 3 Tower of London] certain Officers, whose Duty is to wait at the Gates, and to take an Account of all Persons who come into the Tower; also to attend Prisoners of State.

**WARDMOTE**, [of *Weapd*, and *Mot* or *Liemot*, of *Metan* or *Tremetan*, Sax. to assemble] a Court kept in every Ward in the City of London for choosing Officers, and managing the other Business of the Ward.

**WARD-PENNY**, Money due to the Sheriff and Officers for maintaining Watch and Ward.

**WARDROBE**, [*Garderobbe*, F. *Guarda-robba*, Ital. the same as *Vestiarium*, L. or *ipamodion*, Gr.] a Place where a Prince's or Nobleman's Robes are kept.

**CLERK OF THE KING'S WARDROBE**, an Officer who keeps an Inventory of all Things belonging to the King's Wardrobe.

**WARD-STAFF**, was formerly the Term for a Constable's Watch-staff.

**WARD-STAFF**, [Old Law] a kind of *Petty Serjeanty*, a holding Lands by this service. viz. To carry a Load of Straw in a Cart, with 6 Horses, 2 Ropes and 2 Men to watch it, when brought to the Place appointed, by which Tenure *Lambourn* Manour in *Essex* is held.

**WARDFEOH**, 2 [of *Weapd*, a Ward, *WARDFEGH*, 3 and *feoh*, a Fee, Sax.] the Value of a Ward or Heir under Age, or the Money paid to the Lord of the Fee for his Redemption.

**WAREWIT**, [of *Weapd*, a Ward, and *wit*, a Fine, Sax.] is to be quit of giving Money for keeping of Watches.

**WARE**, [*Wape*, Sax. *Waere*, Du. *Wahr*, Teut.] Commodity, Merchandize: Also a Dam in a River.

**WARE**, wary, cautious. *Spencer*.

**WARE YOUR MONY**, i. e. bestow it well. N. C.

**WARE**, [of *Weap*, Sax. a Ditch made to keep off the overflowing of Water] a Town in *Hertfordshire*.

**WARECTABILIS CAMPUS**, a Fallow Field. O.

**WARECTARE**, to Fallow Ground. O.

**WARECTUM**, 2 1 Old *TERRA WARECTATA*, 3 *Re-cords*] Fallow Ground, Land which has been long untilld.

**WARELESS**, stupified. *Spencer*.

**WARFARE**, [of *Wap*, Sax. War, and *Fapan*, Sax. to go] the State of War, a Military Expedition.

**WAR-HABLE**, [of War and *Habilis*, L.] apt for War, nimble. *Spencer*.

**WARIN**, [of *Gir*, all, and *Win*, Teut. q. d. all Victorious] a proper Name of Men.

To **WARISH**, to save or deliver. Q.

**WARISON**, Reward. O.

To **WARK**, [of *Wapc*, Sax. Pain] to Ach, as the Head-wark, the Head-ach. *Lincolnshire*.

**WARK**, [*Weopc*, Sax.] Work. *Spencer*.

**WARLIKE**, [*Waplice*, Sax.] belonging to the Art or Affairs of War; Stout, Valiant.

To **WARM**, [*Weapmian*, Sax. *Wärmen*, Du. *Warmen*, Teut.] to make warm or heat.

**WARM**, [*Weapm*, Sax. Warm, Du. and Teut. which Fr. *Fumus* derives of *Sequo*, Gr.] not cold.

**WARMED**, [*Leppymed*, Sax.] make warm.

A **WARMING**, [*Wapminge*, Sax.] a making warm. To



TO WARMSTORE, to fortify (with Arms.) *O.*

WARMTH, a gentle or moderate Heat.

TO WARN, [*Wærnan, Sax. Wærnen, Teut.*] to tell or give notice of a Thing before-hand, to admonish.

TO WARN, [*in Law*] is to Summon to appear in a Court of Justice.

WARNED, denied. *O.*

WARNEL WORMS, are certain Worms which stick on the Backs of Cattle within their Skin.

WARNING WHEEL, [*of a Clock*] is the third or fourth Wheel, according to its distance from the first Wheel.

WARNISTURA, [*Old Law*] Garniture, Furniture, Provision.

WARNOTH, [*among Tenants holding of Dover Castle*] a Custom that he that failed in the Payment of his Rent at a set Day, was obliged to pay double, and for the second failure triple.

TO WARP, [*Weoþpan, Sax. Werþen, Du. Werffen, Teut.*] to draw out or wind the Warp in lengths, into which the Woof is woven.

WARP, [*Sea Term*] a Hauser, or any Rope used in the Warping of a Ship.

TO WARP, [*Guerpesir, F. which Spelman derives of Weoþpan, Sax.*] to cast or bend as Boards do when they are not dry.

WARP, [*Weapp, Sax. Werp, Du. Werffte, Teut.*] the Thread at Length into which the Woof is woven.

TO WARP, to lay Eggs. *N. C.*

TO WARP A SHIP, [*Sea Term*] is to hale her to a Place, when the Wind is wanting, by means of a Hawser and Cable and an Anchor bent to it.

A WARP, [*of ðpeoþþian, Sax.* to turn, because it turns up the Earth] a Mold.

WARPING, bending, tending the wrong way, crooking.

TO WARRANT, [*of Weþian, Beþeþþian, Sax. Wæþren, Teut. Wæren, Du. to defend; Garentir, F.*] to secure, to maintain, to assure or promise.

A WARRANT, [*Guarant, C. Br.*] an Order, authentick Permission, Power, &c.

WARRANT OF ATTORNEY, a Deed whereby a Man appoints another to do something in his Name, and warrants his Action.

CLERK OF THE WARRANTS, [*in the Court of Common Pleas*] an Officer who enters all Warrants of Attorney for Plaintiff and Defendant.

WARRANTABLE, that may be warranted, justified and maintained.

WARRANTIA CHARTÆ, is a Writ that lies properly for him who is in-seoffed in Lands or Tenements, with Clause of Warranty, and is impleaded in an Assize or Writ of Entry, wherein he cannot vouch or call to warranty. *L.*

WARRANTIA CUSTODIE, is a Writ Judicial which lay for him who was challenged to be Ward to another, in request of Land said to be holden in Knight's Service, which when it was bought by the Ward's Ancestors, was warranted to be free from such Service. *L.*

WARRANTIA DIEI, is a Writ lying in Case where a Man having a Day assigned Personally to appear in Court, to any Action wherein he is sued, is in the mean time, by Commandment, employed in the King's Service, so that he cannot come at the Day assigned. *L.*

WARRANTIZE, { [*Law Term*] is a WARRANTY, { Promise or Covenant by Deed, made by the Bargainer for himself and his Heirs, to warrant and secure the Bargainee against all Men; for the enjoying any thing agreed on between them.

TO WARRAY, to disturb, to make War upon. *Spencer.*

WARRE, worse. *Spencer.*

WARRECTUM, [*Old Low*] Land that has lain long uncultivated.

WARREN, Waerande of Waeren, *Du. Garenne, F.*] a Franchise or privileg'd Place by Prescription or Grant to keep Beasts and Fowl of Warren, as Conneys, Hares, Partridges and Pheasants.

WARENER, a Keeper of a Warren.

WARRIER, { [*of Wær, Sax.*] a

WARRIOUR, { Warlike Man, one skill'd in Military Affairs.

WARSCOT, was a Contribution that was made towards Armour or War in the Saxons Time.

WARSTEAD, q. d. Waterstead. *N. C.*

A WART, [*Weart, Sax.*] Warte, *Du. Wartze, Teut.*] a kind of small hard Swelling.

WART, [*in Horses*] a spongy Substance growing near the Eye.

WART-WORT, an Herb.

A WARTH, [*of Wærþ, Sax.* the Shoar] a Water-ford. *N. C.*

WARTH, a Customary Payment for some Cattle-Guard, or for keeping Watch or Ward.

WARWICK, [*Camden derives it from Charr, C. Br.* a Safe guard a Garrison, and

and *Wic*, *Sax.* a Port or City. *Somner* says it was formerly call'd *Wæring-wic*, and derives it from *Wæring*, a Wear, and *Wic*, a Port, *Sax.* It is call'd *Cast-iron*, *C. Br.* i. e. the Legions Camp, where the Major of the *Dalmatian* Horse acted under the Command of the Duke of Britain the County Town of *Warwickshire*.

**WARWITE**, { [*Wear*] *Wite*, *Sax.* }  
**WARDWITE**, { a being quit of giving Money for keeping Watches or Wards.

**WARY**, [*Wær*, *Sax.*] cautious, provident, wise.

**WARY ANGLE**, a sort of Mag-py, a Bird.

To **WARY**, [*Warian* or *Waprian*, *Sax.*] to secure, to ban. *Lancast.*

**WAS**, [*Wær*, *Sax.*] as I was, he was, it was.

**WAS ME**, Woe is me. *N. C.*

**WASE**, a Wreath of Cloth, &c. to be laid under any Vessel or Burden that is born on the Head. *N. C.*

To **WASH**, [*Wæsan*, *Sax.* *Waschen*, *Du.* and *Teut.*] to cleanse by washing.

A **WASH**, [*Wæye*, *Sax.* *Wasche*, *Du.* and *Teut.*] a Washing or Wash, or Lotion to wash with.

A **WASH OF OISTERS**, is Ten Strikes.

The **WASHES**, in *Norfolk*, so called because it is washed by the Tides dashing against it, a Shore almost as dangerous as the *Quicklands* in *Africa*.

**WASHING of a Ship**, [*Sea Term*] is when all the Guns are brought to one side, and the Men getting up on the Yards wash her other Side, and scrape it as far as they can reach.

**WASHUM**, [*Old Law*] a shallow or fordable Part of a River or Arm of the Sea.

**WASKITE**, [*g. d.* a *Vast-Kite*] a kind of *Virginian Hawk*.

A **WASP**, [*Wæpy* or *Wæyy*, *Sax.* *Wesp*, *Du.* and *Teut.* *Guespe*, *F.* *Vespa*, *L.*] a sort of stinging Fly.

**WASPISH**, fretful, peevish.

**WASSAIL**, { [*Wæy-hæl*, *Sax.* i. e.

**WASSEL**, { Health be to you } an ancient Custom, still used in some Places, on Twelfth day at Night, of going about with a Great Bowl of Ale, drinking of Healths. See

**WASSEL BOWL**, { a large Cup or

**WASTEL BOWL**, { Bowl, wherein the Saxons, at their publick Entertainments, drank Healths to one another ; which Custom is still retain'd in some Parts of Eng-

land to this Day. See *Romana*.

**WASSELLERS**, a Company of People, who make merry and drink together : Also Wenches that go about from House to House, singing at *Christmasts*.

To **WASTE**, [*Worten*, *Du.* *Verwulten*, *Teut.* *Gaster*, *F.* *Vastare*, *L.*] to spoil, to make havock.

**WASTE**, [*Weyte*, *Sax.*] Spoil, Havock, Destroying.

**WASTE**, [*in Law*] the Spoil or Decay of Houses, Woods, Lands, &c. made by the Tenant to the Prejudice of the Heir.

**WASTE**, { [*of Weyt*,

**WASTE GROUND**, { *Sax.* *Deiart* ; *Wost*, *Du.* spoiled } those Lands which are not in any Man's Possession, but lie Common.

**WASTE of the Forest**, [*in Law*] is when a Man cuts down his own Woods within the Forest without a Licence.

**WASTE**, [probably of *Wam*, *Sax.* the Belly, or *Wamst*, *Teut.* the Abdomen : but *Skinner* chuses rather to derive it of *Wæytian*, *Sax.* which signifies the Increase, Stature or Height of the Body] the middle of a Man's Body.

The **WASTE**, [*of a Ship*] is that Part of her which lies between the Main-mast and Fore-mast.

**WASTE BOARDS**, [*Sea Term*] Boards made fit to be set on the Sides of Boats to keep the Sea from breaking in.

**WASTE-CLOTHS**, [*Sea Term*] certain Cloths hung about the Cage-work of a Ship's Hull, to shadow the Men from the Enemy in a Fight.

**WASTE TREES**, [*Sea Term*] the Pieces of Timber which lye in a Ship's Waste.

**WASTEL-BREAD**, the finest sort of white Bread or Cakes.

**WASTERS**, [*Vastatores*, *L.*] a sort of Thieves and Robbers.

To **WATCH**, [*Wachten*, *Du.* *Wacian*, *Wæccian*, *Sax.* *Wachen*, *Teut.* *Witcken*, to keep awake] to keep Watch, to sit up a Nights.

**WATCH**, [*Wæce*, *Sax.* *Wacht*, *Teut.*] a Guard, certain Persons appointed to keep watch a Nights ; also a Pocket-Clock for measuring Time.

A **WATCH**, [among *Sailors*] is the Space of Four Hours ; during which Time one half of the Ship's Company watch in their Turns, and are relieved by the other Half for 4 Hours more.

**QUARTER WATCH**, [among *Sailors*] is when one Quarter of the Ship's Company watch together.

**WATCH-**

**WATCH-GLASS**, [on *Ship-board*] is a Glass whose Sand is 4 Hours running out, us'd by Sailors, to shift or change their Watches.

**WATCH-WORK**, is the inner Parts of any Movement or Watch which is design'd to show the Hour without Striking.

**WATCHET COLOUR**, [Skinner derives it of *Wæcēð*, *Sax.* weak, *q. d.* a weak Colour] a kind of pale Blue Colour.

**WATER**, [*Wætern*, *Sax.* *Wæter*, *Du.* *Wasser*, *Teut.* *Mer. Caf.* supposes it to be derived of *ῥῆψ*, *Gr.*] one of the 4 Elements; Rain, Urine.

To **WATER**, [*Wætern*, *Sax.* *Wæterēn*, *Du.* *Wassēren*, *Teut.*] to moisten, wet or soak in Water.

**WATER**, [among *Jewellers*] a certain Lustre of precious Stones.

**WATER**, [among *Dyers*] a certain Lustre imitating Waves, set on Silks, Mohairs, &c.

**WATER**, [among *Chymists*] the first of the passive Principles.

**WATER ARCHER**, an Herb.

**WATER BAILIFF**, [of the City of *London*] an Officer who has the Oversight and Search of Fish brought thither, and the gathering of the Toll that arises from the River of *Thames*.

**WATER BAILIFFS**, [in *Port Towns*] were certain Officers formerly appointed for Searching of Ships.

**WATER-BEARS**, [in *Spitzberg* in *North America*] a sort of Bears that live by what they catch in the Sea.

**WATER BETONY**, an Herb.

**WATER-BORN**, [*Sea Term*] a Ship is said to be Water-born, when she is where there is no more Water than will just bear her from the Ground; or when lying even with the Ground, she first begins to float or swim.

**WATER-CRESSES**, an Herb.

**DEAD WATER**, [*Sea Term*] is the eddy Water that follows the Stern of the Ship, not passing away so fast as that which slides by her Sides.

**WATER FARCIN**, [in *Horses*] a Disease.

**WATER-GAGE**, a Sea Wall or Bank, to keep off the Current or Over-flowing of the Water.

**WATER-GAGE**, a certain Instrument to measure the Depth or Quantity of any Water.

**WATER-GANG**, [*Wætern-gang*, *Sax.*] a Course or Trench to convey a Stream of Water.

**WATER-GAVEL**, a Rent anciently paid for Fishing in, or other Benefit received from some River or Water.

**WATER GERMANDER**, an Herb.

**WATER-LILLY**, a Flower.

**WATER-LINE**, [among *Mariners*] is that which distinguishes that Part of a Ship which is under Water from that which is above, when she is duly laden.

**WATER-LOCK**, a fenced Watering-Place.

**WATER MEASURE**, a Measure which exceeds the *Winchester* Measure by about three Gallons in a Bushel; it is now used for Selling of Coals in the Pool.

**WATER MURRAIN**, a Disease in Black Cattle.

**WATER ORDEAL**, one of the Old *Saxon* Ways of Purgation, when suspected of a Crime, by putting their Hands in scalding Water.

**WATER PEPPER**, an Herb.

**WATER POISE**, a certain Instrument to try the Strength of Liquors.

**WATERSCAPE**, [*Wætern-ychap*, *Sax.*] an Aqueduct.

**WATER-SHOOT**, a young Sprig which springs out of the Root or Stock of a Tree.

**WATER-SHOT**, [*Sea Term*] is a sort of riding at Anchor, when a Ship is moored, neither cross the Tide, nor right up and down; but quartered betwixt both.

**WATER-SWALLOW**, a Bird.

**WATER-TABLE**, [in *Architecture*] is a sort of Ledge left in Walls, about 18 or 20 Inches from the Ground, and where the Thickness of the Wall begins to abate.

**WATER-WAY**, [in a *Ship*] is a small Ledge of Timber lying on the Deck, close by the Sides, to keep the Water from running down there.

**WATER-WHEEL**, an Engine for raising Water in a great Quantity out of a deep Well.

**WATER-WILLOW**, an Herb.

**WATERY**, ? belonging to or full of **WATRY**, Water.

**WATERY SORES**, [in *Horses*] a Distemper.

**WATERY TRIPPLICITY**, [among *Astrologers*] are the 3 Signs of the Zodiack, *Cancer*, *Scorpio*, and *Pisces*.

**WATLING-STREET**, [so called either of *Vitellianus*, a Roman; or, as *Somner* supposes, of *Wetla*, *Sax.* a Beggar, or *Wetlian*, to beg; because Beggars sat therein as their constant Place to ask Alms] one of the four Roman Streets or Highways dividing *London* in the midst, as it were

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from South to North, reaching from *Dover* to *London*, *Dunstable*, *Toucester*, *Atterston*, and the *Severn*, near the *Wreckin* in *Shropshire*, extending it self to *Anglesey* in *Wales*. The Names of the 3 other *Roman Streets* or *Ways*, were *Ikeneld-street*, *Erminage-street*, and the *Fosse*; which see.

To **WATTLE**, to cover with Hurdles or Grates.

**WATTLES**, [of *Wætlay* or *Wætelay*, *Sax.*] splatted Grates or Hurdles: Also Folds for Sheep made of split Wood like Grates.

**WATTLES OF A COCK**, [either of *Wagghelen*, *Du.* or *Wadeln*, *Teut.* Skinner] the Gills of a Cock; also the red Flesh that hangs under a Turkey's Neck.

To **WAVE**, [of *Wagian*, *Sax.* *Wæghen*, *Du.*] to fashion or make like the Waves of the Sea; also to turn to and fro.

To **WEVE**, [*Guesver*, *F.*] to decline a Business.

To **WAVE**, [among *Sailors*] is to make Signs for a Ship or Boat to come near or keep off.

**WAVE-LOAVES**, ? [among the *Jews*] certain Loaves of Bread which they used anciently to offer as the first Fruits of every Years Increase.

**WAVED**, ? [in *Heraldry*] is when a **WAVEY**, *S.* Bordure or any Ordinary of Charge in a Coat of Arms hath its out Lines resembling the Rising and Falling of Waves.

To **WAVER**, [*Waxian*, *Sax.*] to be floating, or uncertain what to do.

**WAVESON**, [in the *Admiralty Law*] are such Goods as appear floating or swimming on the Waves of the Sea after Shipwreck.

To **WAWL**, to Houll as Cats do in the Night, to *Catterwawl*.

**WAWMISH**, [*q. d. Qualmish*, or of *Vatmish*, *Loathing*, *Dan.*] sickish at the Stomach.

**WAWES**, Waves or Woes. *Spencer*.

**WAX**, [*Wæxe*, *Sax.* *Wachs*, *Du.* and *Teut.* *Wax*, *Dan.*] a sort of Glewy and Bituminous Substance well known, of several Sorts, either *Natural*, as Bees-wax, &c. or *Artificial*, as Sealing-wax, &c.

To **WAX**, [*Weaxan*, *Sax.* *Wachsen*, *Teut.* *Wachsen*, *Du.* *Waxen*, *Dan.* which *Fr.* derives of "*Augere*, *Gr.*] to grow or become, to encrease: Also to do over or dress with Wax.

**WAXSHOT**, ? a Duty anciently paid **WAXSCOT**, ? towards defraying the

Charge of Wax-Candles in Churches.

A **WAY**, [*Voye*, *F.* *Weg*, *Sax.* *Weg*, *Teut.* *Wegh*, *Du.* *Via*, *L.* or of *Vicus*, *L.* a Street] a Road: Also Means, Expedient; also Method, Use, Custom.

**WAY OF ESSAY**, [among *Authors*] a particular Method of handling of a Subject, in which the Writer delivers himself more freely and modestly, than in the *Dogmatical Way*.

**WAY OF A SHIP**, [*Sea Term*] is sometimes the same with the *Rake* or *Run* of a Ship forward or astward on; but 'tis commonly used as to her sailing, for when she goes apace, they say, *She hath a good Way*; also the smooth Water that she makes a-stern when under Sail.

**WAY OF THE ROUNDS**, [in *Fortification*] is a Space left for the Passage of the Rounds between a Rampart and the Wall of a fortified Town.

To **WAY A HORSE**, is to teach him to travel in the Ways.

**WAY-BREAD**, [*Weg bræde*, *Sax.*] the Herb Plantain. *N. C.*

**WAY-BIT**, a little Piece, a little Way. *Yorkshire*.

**WAY-FARING**, [of *Wæg*, *Sax.* a Way, and *farian*, *Sax.* to go] Travelling.

**WAY-FARING MAN**, is one who is accustomed to travel the Roads.

**WAY-FARING TREE**, a Plant called otherwise the Wild-Vine and Hedge-Plant.

To **WAY-LAY ONE**, to lye in wait for him in the Way; to lay snares for him.

To **WAYMENT**, [of *Waye* for *Woe*, and *Lament*] to bewail. *Spencer*.

**WAY-WISER**, a Mathematical Instrument fitted to the Great Wheel of a Chariot, to shew how far it goes in a Day. See *Perambulator*.

**WAYLED**, grown Old. *O.*

**WAYNED**, put back. *O.*

**WAYT-FEE**, [*Law Term*] a Fee anciently paid for keeping Watch and Ward.

**WAYWARD**, probably of *Waghern*, *Teut.* to refuse, and *Herb*, *Du.* Nature *q. d.* of a Nature or Temper to refuse whatsoever is offered] froward, peevish.

We, [*We* or *pit*, *Sax.* *Wif*, *Du.* *Wir*, *Teut.*] Us.

**WEAK**, *Wace*, *Sav.* *Wick*, *Du.*] feeble, not strong.

To **WEAKEN**, [*Quacken*, *Dan.*] to enfeeble or make weak.

**WEAK-**

**WEAKLING**, a weak Child, that has little or no Strength.

**WEAKNESS**, Feebleness, Infirmary, want of Strength.

**WEAKY**, moist. *N. C.*

**WEAL**, [of *Wel*, *Sax.* *Well*, or of *Welan*, *Sax.* *Wealth*] as the *Common-Weal*, i. e. the Publick Benefit or Advantage.

**WEAL-AWAY**, alas *Spencer*.

**WEALD**, ? [Weald, *Sax.*] the woody

**WELD**, ? Part of a Country.

**WEALREAF**, [Weal-jeaf, *Sax.*] the Robbing a Dead Man in his Grave.

**WEALTH**, [Wælc, *Sax.*] Riches.

**WEALTHY**, [Wælig, *Sax.*] Rich.

To **WEAN**, [of *Irepenian*, *Sax.* *Wenen*, *Du.*] to take a Child from the Breast, a Calf from the Cow, &c.

**WEANED**, [Apened, *Sax.*] taken from the Breast.

**WEANEE**, a young Beast newly taken off from Sucking his Dam.

**WEANLING**, a young Creature fit to be weaned. *C.*

**WEAPONS**, [Wæpenay, *Sax.* of Wæpnian, to Arm, *Sax.* *Wapen*, *Du.*] all sorts of warlike Instruments, except Fire-arms.

**WEAPONED**, [Wæpned, *Sax.*] Armed, furnished with Weapons.

**WEAPON SALVE**, a sort of Ointment which is said to Cure a Wound by being applied to the Sword or other Weapon that made the Wound.

**WEAR**, ? [Wær, *Sax.* *War*, *Teut.*] a

**WARE**, ? flank or great dam in a River, fitted for taking Fish or conveying the Stream to a Mill.

To **WEAR**, [Sea Term] is to bring a Ship to, on a different Tack.

To **WEAR**, [Wejan or Apejan, *Sax.*] to be clothed with, as to wear Clothes.

To **WEAR**, [Wahren, *Teut.*] to last, endure or hold out ; as, *This Cloth wears well*, i. e. lasts long, &c.

To **WEAR**, [Weojnian, *Sax.*] to decay or wear away.

To **WEAR THE POT**, to cool it. *N. C.*

**WEARINESS**, [Wepižneyy, *Sax.*] a being tired or fatigued.

**WEARY**, [Wepiž, *Sax.*] tired, fatigued.

To **WEARY**, [Wepižan, *Sax.*] to tire, to fatigue.

**WEASAND**, ? [Wæyend, *Sax.*] the

**WESEND**, < Throat-pipe or Gullet.

To **WEAT THE HEAD**, to look it for Lice. *N. C.*

**A WEATHER**, [Weðeja, *Sax.* *Ve*-*der*, *Dan.* *Weder*, *Du.* *Wider*, *Teut.*] a Weather Sheep, a Male Sheep gelt.

**WEATHER**, [Weðeja, *Sax.* *We*-*der*, *Du.* *Wetter*, *Teut.* which *Mer. Caf.* derives of *Αἰθρῇ*, *Gr.*] the Disposition of the Air.

**WEATHER-BEATEN**, is properly said of a Ship which has endured stress of bad Weather ; but it is commonly used of any Person or Thing that has been worn by being exposed to the Weather, or hard Labour, Old Age, &c.

**WEATHER-BOARD**, [Sea Term] is that Side of a Ship which is to the Windward.

**A WEATHER-COCK**, ? [ *Wet*-

**A WEATHER-VANE**, ? *terbatu*, *Teut.*] the Form of a Cock or Vane in other Shapes set on the Top of a Building to shew from what Quarter the Wind blows.

**WEATHER-GAGE**, [Sea Term] the advantage of the Wind ; as a Ship is said, *To have the Weather-gage of another*, when he is to the Windward of her.

**WEATHER-GLASS**, a Glass Tube commonly supplied with Quicksilver, that shews the Change of Weather, with the Degrees of Heat and Cold.

**WEATHER-MAN**, [in *Archery*] an Archer who carefully observes the Wind and Weather in Shooting.

**WEATHER-WISE**, [Wederwittig, *Du.*] skilled in foretelling the Change of Weather.

To **WEATHER**, [Sea Phrase] to double or go to the Windward of a Place : Also to overcome a Difficulty.

To **WEATHER A HAWK**, [with *Falconers*] is to set her abroad to take the Air.

To **WEAVE**, [Weayan, *Sax.* *We*-*ben*, *Du.* *Waben*, *Teut.* *Webber*, *Dan.* which *Mer. Caf.* derives of *webō*, *Gr.*] to make Cloth, Silk, &c. in a Loom.

**A WEAVER**, [Webba, *Sax.* *Weber*, *Du.* and *Teut.*] a Maker of Cloth, &c.

**A WEAVER'S BEAM**, [Web-beam, *Sax.* *Weberboom*, *Du.*] the Beam of a Weaver's Loom on which the Warp is rolled.

**WEA-WORTH YOU**, woe betide you. *N. C.*

**A WEB**, [Wæbbe, *Sax.* *Webbt*, *Du.* *Wett*, *Dan.* *Wupp*, *Teut.*] Cloth that is Weaving ; also the Weaving of a Spider : Also a Sheet of Lead.

**A WEB**, [among *Oculists*] a Spot in the Eye, a Distemper.

WEBBA, [Webba, Sax. a Weaver] a King of the *Mercia*.

A WEBSTER, [Webstere, Sax.] a Weaver; also a Woman who Spins the Web, Warp or Woof.

To WED, [Weddian or Bepeodian, Sax. *Wedder*, *Dan.* *Wetten*, *Teut.* to Promise, to make a Bargain] to take to Wife or Husband, to Marry.

WEDBEDRIP, the customary Service which Inferiour Tenants yielded to their Lord in Reaping and Mowing. Sax.

A WEDGE, [Wecg, Sax. *Wigge*, *Du.* *Wetz*, *Teut.*] a Tool to cleave Wood, &c. An Ingot or Mass of Gold, Silver or other Metal.

WEDLOCK, [Wedloe, Sax. of Weddian and Loc, Sax. q. d. the Lock of Marriage] Matrimony, Marriage.

WEDNESDAY, [Wodney-dæg, Sax. of Woden, i. e. Woden, the Mars of the Germans, *Wensdag*, *Du.*] the Fourth Day of the Week, heretofore set apart for the Worship of the Idol Woden.

A WEED, [VVeod, Sax.] any rank or wild Herb that grows of it self.

To VVEED, [VVeodian, Apeodian, Sax. *VVieden*, *Du.*] to pluck up or root out VVeeds.

A VVEEDING-HOOK, [VVeod-hoc, Sax.] a Tool for pulling or cutting up VVeeds.

VVEED, [VVæde and Bepeðe, Sax. *Seude* of *VVEDan*, *Du.* to Clothe] a Garment or Suit of Clothes: a VVidow's Vail: Also a Frier's Habit.

A VVEEK, [VVeoc, Sax. *VVeke*, *Du.* *VVæche*, *Teut.*] the Space or Compass of Seven Days and Nights.

A VVEEK OF A CANDLE, [Candelpeoc, Sax.] the Cotton-match in a Candle or Lamp.

VVEEL, [VViel, *Du.*] a bow Net to take Fish in.

VVEEL, [VVæl, Sax. *VVeel*, *Du.*] a VVhirl-pool. *Lancashire*.

To VVEEN, [VVenan, Sax. hence *Opeppenan*, Sax. to think highly of ones self, *VVenen*, *Du.* *VVahnen*, *Teut.* *Mer. Cas.* derives it of *ven* or *videti*, *Gr.*] to Think, to be of Opinion.

To VVEEP, [VVeopan and Bepepan, Sax.] to shed Tears.

VVEER, [VVaap, Sax.] Sea-VVAAR, wrack. *Northumberland*.

A VVEESEL, [VVeyle, Sax. *VVeitel*, *Teut.* *VVeitel*, *Dan.*] a little wild Creature which commonly haunts Houses, and kills Mice.

To VVEET, to know. *Spencer*.

To VVEETEN, to wit. *Spencer*.

VVEETLESS, unknowing. *Spencer*.

A VVEEVIL, [VVeyl, Sax. *VVeitel*, *Teut.* *VVeil*, *Dan.*] a small black VVorm that eats Corn in the Loft.

VVEFT, [VVest, *Dan.*] a Thing woven; as *A West of Hair*.

VVEFT, waved. *Spencer*.

VVEFT, a stray, any Thing that wanders or is lost. *Spencer*.

To VVEIGH, [VVægan, Sax. *VVeighen*, *Du.* *VVeigen*, *Teut.*] to ponderate or try the VVeight of a Thing: Also to consider in Mind.

A VVEIGH, [of Cheese or Wooll] the VVeight of 25*l*.

A VVEIGH, [of Corn] 40 Bushel.

VVEIGHT, [VVihc, *Heptc*, Sax. *VVicht*, *Du.* *Sewicht*, *Teut.*] the Ponderosity or Heaviness of a Thing, the Content of a Thing; also that which any Thing is weighed by.

VVEIGHTY, [VVichtig, *Teut.* *VVichtigh*, *Du.*] Ponderous, Heavy: Also of great Moment or Concern.

VVELCOME, [VVilcuma, Sax. *VVelkom*, *Du.* *VVilkommen*, *Teut.*] a Salutation used to a grateful Guest, Visitor or Customer.

To VVELCOME, [VVilcumian, Sax. *VVelkomen*, *Du.* *VVilkommen*, *Heissen*, *Teut.*] to salute one with a VVelcome, to bid VVelcome.

VVELD, a kind of Herb whose Stalk and Root is in great use for dying the bright Yellow and Lemon Colour.

To VVELD, to move, to wield, to govern. *Spencer*.

To VVELD, [among Smiths] to forge Iron.

VVELFARE, [of VVel and *fan*, Sax. *VVollahrt*, *Teut.*] a VVell-being, Prosperity, Health, &c.

To VVELK, to set, to decrease, to wither. *Spencer*.

VVELKED, withered. *O*.

The VVELKIN, [VVelen, Sax. of VVealkan, Sax. to roll about] the Firmament or Sky.

A VVELKIN, [VVelen, Sax.] a Cloud, the Sky. *Spencer*.

VVELL, [VVel, Sax. *VVohl*, *Teut.* *Bene*, *L.*] as an Adjective, it signifies Healthy, Prosperous, Right, &c. as an Adverb, Rightly, Prosperously, Successfully, Healthfully, &c.

A VVELL, [VVelle, Sax. of VVealkan, Sax. *VVellen*, *Du.* *Muetten*, *Teut.* to spring forth or bubble out] a Pit of Spring VVater.



A VVELL, [in the *Military Art*] is a Depth which the Miner sinks into the Ground to prepare a Mine, or find out and disappoint the Enemies Mines.

Well begun is half ended.

All the *Allions* and *Enterprizes* of Mankind labour under the *Reflexion* of this quaint moral Sentence, whether they be *Prudent* or *Imprudent* in the Undertaking, and good or bad in the Accomplishment. It intimates that Persons should be very deliberate and advised in the beginning of an undertaking; for that to begin well is the only way to quicken and dispatch the End, let it be what it will. It intimates that there is a great deal of Difficulty in beginning well, and that a false Step at first Start is hardly to be recovered afterwards: That the VVork does not cost half so much Trouble as the Design of it: That it is an easy Matter to make way when the Ice is broke. It reflects upon false Foundations and foolish Projects: And it holds good from Morality and worldly Affairs to Religion, That a good Beginning is a fair Step to a good Ending. *Dimidium facti qui bene capit habet*, say the *Latins*; and, *Ἀρχὴ ἡμισυ παντός*, *Arist.*

All is well that ends well.

It is plain Matter of Fact, that the End crowns all Things, and that every thing is not to be judg'd amiss that may appear so for the present. A worldly Misfortune, if it quickens our Diligence and Industry; a severe Fit of Sickness, if it promotes our Piety, and makes us amend our Lives, is well, tho' for the Present no Affliction seems joyous, but grievous: For a happy Death is the never-failing Portion of a well-spent Life, which always ends in eternal Bliss and Glory. The best way of judging of Things beyond Mistake, is by the Issue or Event of them. *Finis coronat Opus*, say the *Latins*; and, *Ἀκρον αἰῶνος ἡμῶν*, the *Greeks*.

WELLAWAY, 2 [Welapa, Sax. of WELLADAY, 3 Welan, Wealth, and Wa, Sorrow, q. d. O the Sorrow of Riches! But Dr. Th. H. thinks it to be, q. d. *Wail the Day*] an Interjection of Grief. WELLBORN, [Weligboren, Sax. Wolgeboren, Teut.] of a good Family, a Gentleman.

WELLY, almost, nigh. N. C.

WELLING, heating any Liquid scalding hot. N. C.

WELLINGBOROUGH, [of Wells and Borough, from Wells there that have a Medicinal Virtue] in Northamptonshire.

WELLS, [so call'd from the Wells or

Springs that spring forth all over it] a Bishop's See in *Somersetshire*.

WELL-SET, [Wolgesetz, Teut.] of a strong make in Body.

WELL-SPRING, [Wellspring, Sax.] a Fountain or Spring.

A WELT, [Skinner derives it of Wæltan, Sax. to roll] a Fold or Doubling down of Cloth in making a Garment.

To WELTER, [Wæltan, Sax. Woelteren and Welteren, Du. Velter, Dan. Væulterer, F. of Volutare, L.] to wallow or lye groveling.

WEM, [Wem, Sax.] a small Blemish in Cloth. *Effex*.

WEM, [of Wamb, Sax.] the Belly or Guts.

A WEN, [Wen, Sax.] a hard Swelling, consisting of a thick tough Phlegmatic Matter like Plaister.

WENCE, [in Kent] as a Four wence, a Place where four ways meet, and cross each other.

A WENCH, [Wencle, Sax.] a scornful Term for a Girl or Maid; a Crack or Whore.

A WENCHER, one who keeps Company with Wenches, or goes a Whoring.

WEND, [Wend, Sax.] a large Tract of Land containing many Acres.

To WEND, to go. N. C.

WENDING, [Sea Term] is turning about of a Ship, especially when she is at Anchor.

WENTSBECK, [of the River Went, and Beck, Dan. a River] a little River in *Northumberland*, upon which stood an Old Town call'd *Glanoventa*.

WEOLD, [Weold, Sax.] a Forest.

WEORTH, [Weorth, Sax.] a Country Farm.

WERE, [Weje, Sax. Vir, L.] a Man.

WERE, 2 [Weje, Sax.] so much

WERTÆ, 3 as was paid in Old Time for killing a Man, when such Crimes were punished with Mults and Fines in Money.

WERE, [of Wær, Sax.] a Pond or Pool of Water. N. C.

WERELADA, [Wepelada, Sax.] a particular Manner of Purgation or Clearing upon the Oath of other Men.

WEREWOLF, [Wettnalf or Wretwolf, Teut. q. d. A Man-Wolf, or Wolf-Man; λυδένθρωπος, Gr.] a Sorcerer, who by means of an enchanted Girdle, &c. takes upon him the Shape and Nature of a Wolf.

WEREGELT-THEF, [of VVeja, a Price, Irib, a Mult, and Geoja, a Thief, Sax.] a Thief that may be redeemed.

VVER-

VVERGILD, [VVeɣɪlb, Sax.] the Price or Fine let upon ones Head for the Murder of a Man.

VVERISH, Unfavoury. O.

VVERMINSTER, [of *Verlucio*, the Old Name, and *Minster*] an Old Town in *Wiltshire*.

VVERVANCE, a Name given by the Natives of the *West-Indies*, to any great Lord.

VVERVAGIUM, [Old Law] Wharfage, Money paid at a VVhart for landing or unlading Goods.

VVERRE, Grief. O.

VVEST, [VVeɣt, Sax.] the Quarter of the VVorld where the Sun sets.

VVESTVVARD, [VVeɣtɔeɣɪb, Sax.] toward the VVest.

VVESTBURY APPLE, an excellent Apple brought from *Westbury*, a Town in *Hampshire*.

VVESTCHESTER, [so called to distinguish it from *Chester* in the Street, in *Durham*, which lies to the East, as this does to the West; the Saxons call'd it *Leaga Ceaɣten*, i.e. the Legion's Town, because a Roman Legion quartered there] a famous Bishop's See.

VVEST-GATE BUOY, a Road on the Coast of *England*, a very convenient Station for Ships.

VVESTMINSTER, [VVeɣtmɪnɣten, Sax. so called from its westerly Situation from *London*, and an Abbey or Minster built there by *Sibert* King of the *East-Angles*, first founded there in Honour of St. Peter] a City distinct from *London*, with separate Magistrates and Privileges; was formerly a Mile distant from it, but by degrees the Suburbs of the one joined with the other, and made them both together one intire City.

VVEST-SAXONLAGE, [VVeɣt-seax laɣa, Sax.] the Law of the *West-Saxons*, which took in nine Counties, viz. *Kent*, *Surrey*, *Sussex*, *Barkshire*, *Hampshire*, *Wiltshire*, *Somersetshire*, *Dorsetshire*, and *Devonshire*.

VVESTLY, dizzy, giddy. N. C.

VVET, [VVæt, Sax. VVæt, Dan.] moist with Liqueur.

VVET, [VVæt, Sax.] moistness with Liqueur.

To VVET, [VVæt, Sax. VVæt, Dan.] to make wet or moist with some Liqueur.

A VVET-GLOVER, a Dresser of the Skins of Sheep, Lambs, Goats, &c. which are slender, thin and gentle.

A VVEY, [probably of *piht*, Sax. a VVeight] the greatest Measure of dry Things, containing 5 Chaldron.

VVEYMOUTH, [of the River *Wey* and *Mouth*] a Port and little Mart-Town in *Dorsetshire*.

VVEZON, the Throat or VVind-Pipe. *Spencer*.

A VVHALE, [Hɔpale, Sax. Walvisch, Du. Walvisch, Teut.] the Greatest of Fishes.

VVHALEY, [probably of VVeallian, Sax. to be full of Springs, and Leaɣ, a Field, g. d. a Field well watered] in *Lancashire*.

A VVHAPPLE VVAY, a VVay where a Cart and Horses cannot pass, but Horses only. *Sussex*.

VVHARF, [of *Werffen*, Teut. to cast] a broad plain Place near a Creek or Hithe, to land or lay VVares on that are brought from or to the VVater.

VVHARFAGE, the Fee which is due for Landing Goods at a VVharf, or for the Shipping them off.

VVHARFINGER, the Keeper or Owner of a VVharf.

To VVHARL, [of Hɔeɣɔɣian, Sax. to turn] to Stutter in Pronouncing the Letter R.

VVHARLS OF FLOVVERS, [among Florists] such as are set at certain Distances about the Main Stock or Spike.

VVHARRE, Crabs, crab Apples. *Cheshire*.

A VVHARROVV, [Hɔeɣɔɣa, Sax.] a Spindle.

VVHAT, [Hɔæt, or Hɔæɣ, Sax. Wat, Du. Was, Teut. Wuat, Dan.] what thing, an Interrogative Pronoun.

A VVHEADY MILE, a Mile beyond Expectation, longer than it seems to be. *Shropshire*.

A VVHEAL, ? [of Hɔele, Sax. Pua-A VVHELK, ? trelaction of Hɔelan, Sax. to putrefy] a Pust or Pimple.

VVHEAL, an Instrument to measure Lengths upon the Ground, a way wiser. See *Perambulator*.

VVHEAL-VVORM, an Insect.

VVHEAM, ? so close that no VVind VVHEM, ? can enter; also convenient. *Cheshire*.

VVHEAMOVV, Nimble. N. C.

VVHEAT, [Hɔpæt, Sax. Weɣt, Du. Weitz, Teut. Wued, Dan.] the Grain of which the finest Bread is made.

VVHEAT-EAR, a sort of Bird.

VVHEATEN, [Hɔpætene, Sax.] made of VVheat.

VVHE-

VVHEDEN, a silly Fellow. *N. C.*

VVHEE, an Heifer or young Cow.

VVHEY, *Yorkshire.*

To VVHEEDLE, to draw in craftily, to coaks or footh.

A VVHEEL, [*Hpeol* and *Hpen-ful*, *Sax. Wæt, Du. Dunt, Dan. Fr. Junius* derives it of *Epulo*, *Gr.* but *Mer. Cas. of K. Lear*, *Gr.*] a round Device too well known to need Description.

A VVHEEL-BARROW, [*Hpeol-be-nepe*, *Sax.*] a Barrow or small Cart with one VWheel, for carrying Dung, Soil, Earth, &c.

To VVHEEL, to turn about.

A MEASURING VVHEEL, a Mathematical Instrument to measure Lengths upon the Ground, called also a *Way-wiser*.

To VVHEEL, [*in Military Discipline*] is to make a Motion that brings a Battallion or Squadron to Front on that side where the Flank was.

VVHEELAGE, a Duty paid for the Passage of Carts and VVaggon.

VVHEEL FIRE, [*among Chymists*] a Fire for the melting of Metals, &c. the same they call *Ignis Rotæ*, and is a Fire which covers the Crucible, Coppel or Melting pot, intirely over; at Top as well as round the Sides.

A VVHEEN-CAT, [*i. e.* a Queen-Cat: The Word *Queen* was used by the Saxons to signify the Female Sex] a She Cat. *N. C.*

To VVHEEZ, [*Hpeoyan*, *Sax.*] to rattle in the Throat, to Squack as one does that has a Cold.

A VVHEINT LAD, [*g. d. queint*] a Fine Lad, *spoken Ironically*; also cunning, subtle.

A VVHELK, the same as *Wheal*, which see: Also a kind of Shell-fish or Sea-snail.

To VVHELM, [*Vvhylyan* and To VVHELVE, [*Ahpylan*, *Sax.*] to cover, or turn the open side of a Vessel downwards.

A VVHELP, [*Hpelp*, *Sax. Welpe*, *Du.* probably of *Vulpes* or *Vulpecula*, *L.*] a Puppy, or the young Cub of any wild Beast.

To VVHELP, to bring forth Puppies, as a Bitch.

VVHELPS, [*in a Ship*] Brackets, or small Pieces of VWood fasten'd to the main Body of the Capstan or Draw-beam.

VVHEN, [*Hpanne*, *Sax. Wunn*, *Teut. Wun*, *Du.*] at what Time?

VVHENCE, From what Place?

VVHERE, [*Hpan*, *Sax. Wære*, *Du.*] In what Place?

VVHERKENED, Choaked. *N. C.*  
VVHERLICOTES, open Chariots, which were made use of by Persons of Quality before the Invention of Coaches.

A VVHERRET, [*Uta Horion*, *F.*] a Box on the Ear, or Slap on the Chops.

A VVHERRY, [*probably so called of To Hurry*, from its Swiftness; or of *Vehere*, *L.* to carry; or of *passan*, *Sax.* to pass] a small Boat, such as is commonly used for the carrying of Passengers.

To VVHET, [*Hpettan*, *Sax. Wetten*, *Du. Wetzzen*, *Teut.*] to sharpen.

A VVHETSTONE, [*Hpettan*, *Sax. Vvetzen*, *Du. Vvetzen*, *Teut.*] a Stone for VVhetting or Sharpening Knives, &c.

VVHETHER, [*Hpeten*, *Sax.*] To what Place?

VVHETHER, [*Hpeten*, *Sax. Vvetten*, *Du. and Teut.*] which of the Two? &c.

VVHEY, [*Hpege*, *Sax. Vvey*, *Du.*] the Serum or watery Part of Milk.

VVHICH, [*Hpile*, *Sax. Hvilick*, *Dan. Vvich*, *Teut. Vvick*, *Du. q. Qualicus* of *Qualis* or *Qui*, *L.*] whether of the two? &c. Or who?

VVHICH, an Ark or Chest. *O.*

VVHICKET FOR VVHACKET, Quire for Quarte, *i. e. Quid pro Quo*. *Kent.*

VVHIDS, VVords. *Cant.*

A VVHIFF, [*Chwyth*, *C. Br.*] a Breath, or drawing in or blowing out of the Breath.

To VVHIFF, [*Chwythu*, *C. Br.*] to breath, or draw in and blow out the Breath.

To VVHIFFLE, [*Vvaylan*, *Sax.* to babble; *Vvayfelen*, *Du.* to ramble or fluctuate] to trick one out of a thing, to stand trifling.

A VVHIFFLER, [*Vvaylepe*, *Sax.* a Babbler] a Piper that plays on a Fife in a Company of Foot Soldiers.

A VVHIFFLER, [*of the Companies belonging to the City of London*] a young Freeman, who goes before, and waits upon them on some publick Solemnity.

A VVHIFFLER, {  
A VVHIFFLING FELLOVV, {  
a meer Trifler, a pitiful mean sorry Fellow.

VVHIG, [*Hpet* and *Hpege*, *Sax.*] VVhev, Butter-milk, or very small Beer.

A VVHIG, [*of Hpet*, *Sax. VVhey*, &c. first apply'd to those in Scotland who kept their Meetings in the Fields, their common Food being sour Milk] a Nick-Name



Name given to those who were against the Court Interest in the Times of King Charles and James II. and to such as were for it in the succeeding Reigns.

VVHIGGISM, the Tenets and Practices of VVhigs.

VVHILE, [*Hpile, Sax.*] during the Time.

VVHILE, [*VVilt, Du. VVell, Teut.*] Time, Leisure, Opportunity.

To VVHILK, to Yelp or Bark as a little Dog does.

VVHILOM, [*Hpilon, Sax.*] once, sometime ago, formerly.

A VVHIM, a maggoty Fancy or Conceit, a freakish Humour.

To VVHIMPER, [*of VVimmern, Teut.*] to begin to Cry as a young Child does.

VVHIMSICAL, full of VVhimfies, Freakish, Fantastical.

A VVHIMSY, see *Whim*.

VVHIN, a Shrub.

To VVHINE, [*VVanian, Sax. VVrenn, Du. VVtynen, Teut. Cuyne, C. Br.*] to make a mournful Noise, to speak in a crying Tone.

To VVHINE, [*Hunting Term*] an Order is said, To *Whine*, when she makes a loud Noise or Cry.

VVHINIARD, [*Skinner inclines to derive it of VVynþrian, Sax. to fan, ventilate or vibrate; or of VVinnan, Sax. to win, and Ape, Sax. Honour; but Minshew of Vimen, a Vine twig, because fit for cutting them off.*] a sort of Backsword or Crooked-sword, a Scimitar.

A VVHINNER-NEB, a lean, spare faced Man. N. C.

A VVHINNOCK, a Kit, a Pail to carry Milk in. N. C.

To VVHINNY, [*of Hinnire, L. or VVith, C. Br.* the Noise a Horse makes] to Neigh as a Horse does.

VVHINS, the Furz or Furz-bush.

To VVHIP, [*Hpeopan, Sax. VVippen, Du.*] to scourge or lash with a VVhip. Also to Sew after a particular manner.

A VVHIP, [*Hpeop, Treypipe Suiop, Spipa, Sax. Ghitpe, Du.*] a Scourge; also Lash, Jerk; also a sort of Stitch in sewing.

VVHIP, 2 [*in a Ship*] is a VVHIP-STAFF, 3 Piece of Timber like a strong Staff, fastened into the Helm for him that steers in small Ships to hold in his Hand, thereby to move the Helm and steer the Ship.

A VVHIPPING, [*among Anglers*] is a fastening the Line to the Hook or Rod; also a casting in of the Hook, and drawing it gently on the VVater.

VVHIPSTER, a Sharper, or shifting Fellow.

VVHIRKENED, choaked, strangled. N. C.

To VVHIRL, [*of Hpyryan or Hpeopyrian, Sax. or VVithern, Du. Whirer, Dan.*] to turn swiftly about.

A VVHIRLE, 2 [*VVirbel, Teut.*] a round Piece of VVood put on the Spindle of a Spinning-wheel.

The VVHIRL-BONE, the Kneepan, the round Bone of the Knee.

VVHIRL-POOL, [*Hpyrn-pole, Sax. VVervet-pool, Du.*] a Gulph where the VVater is continually turning round: Also a kind of Sea Fish.

VVHIRL-VVIND, [*VVirwel-wind, Teut. Wirbel-wind, Dan.*] a boisterous VVind which blows things round; a Hurricane or Storm.

A VVHIRLY-GIG, [*VVerwel, Teut.*] a Play thing to turn round.

To VVHISK, [*VVischer, Teut. Bisket, Dan.*] to brush or cleanse with a VVhisk.

A VVHISK, [*VVisch, Teut. Vistte, Dan. or as Skinner thinks probably of Hpi-ta, Sax. VVhite*] a Brush made of Ofter Twigs; also the sound of a Switch: Also a sort of Neck-dress formerly worn by VVomen.

A VVHISKER, a Tuft of Hair on the Upper-lip of a Man.

VVHISKET, a Scuttle or Basket. N. C.

VVHISKING, Great, Swinging; as a Whisking Lye.

VVHIST, 2 a Game at Cards well VVHISK, 3 known.

To VVHISPER, [*VVisperen, Du. and Teut. Wisper, Dan.*] to speak softly.

VVHISPERING PLACE, a Remarkable Curiosity in the Cathedral of Gloucester, and also that of St. Pauls at London, being a VVall built so in an Arch of the Church, or just under the Capulo, that if a Man whisper never so low at one End, a Person that lays his Ear to the other End, shall hear distinctly every Syllable spoken.

VVHIST, [*Zitto, Ital. or of Whister, Dan.*] an Interjection commanding Silence.

To VVHISTLE, [*Hpiytlan, VViytlan and Apiytlan, Sax. probably of Fistula, L.*] to make Musical Sounds with

with the Lips and Breath without any Vocal Sounds.

A VVHISTLE, [*Whistle*, and *Vvistle*, *Sax.* probably of *Fistula*, *L.*] a Pipe to VVhistle with.

A WHIT, [*Apit*, *Opiht*, *Sax.*] some small Part.

WHIT, Newgate. *Cant.*

WHITAKER, the North-East Part of a Flat or Shole, the Middle-Ground.

WHITBY, [*i. e.* a white Town or Bay, call'd by the Saxons *Stræcneyheale*, *i. e.* *Stræan's Hall*] in *Yorkshire*.

WHITCHURCH, [from *White* and *Church*] in *Shropshire*.

WHITE, [*Whita*, *Sax.* *Wit*, *Du.* *Hut*, *Dan.* *Wits*, *Teut.*] a natural Colour, contrary to Black; tho' some deny White to be a Colour.

WHITE-COB, [*Whita*, *Cop*, *Sax.* *q. d.* White-Head, as *Albiceps*, *L.* or *Λευκο-κεφαλ*, *Gr.*] a sort of Sea-Bird, a Mew.

WHITE-HALL, York Place, built by Cardinal *Woolsey*, and taken from him by King *Henry VIII.*

WHITE-HART-SILVER, is a Mulct paid into the Exchequer out of the Forest of *White-Hart*, certain Lands in *Dorsetshire*, which was first imposed on *Thomas de Linde*, by King *Henry III.* for killing a beautiful white Hart, contrary to his Order.

WHITE-LINE, [with *Anatomists*] the same as *Linea Alba*.

WHITE-LINE, [among *Printers*] a void Space left between two Lines.

WHITE-MEATS, Milk, Butter, Cheese, White-pots, Custards, &c. *C.*

WHITE OAKHAM, a sort of Tow or Flax to drive into the Seams of Ships.

WHITE-POT, Milk with Eggs, fine Bread, Sugar and Spice baked in an Earthen Pot.

To WHITE, to requite, as *God white you*, *God requite you.* *Cheshire.*

To WHITE, to blame. *N. C.*

WHITE RENT, a Duty of 8 *d.* paid annually to the Duke of *Cornwall* by every Tanner in *Devonshire*.

WHITE SAUCE, [in *Cookery*] a Sauce made of blanched Almonds, and the Breasts of a Capon, pounded together with Cloves, Cinnamon, &c.

WHITE SPURS, a sort of Squires, made by the King in Ancient Times, so named from their Spurs they received at their Creation.

WHITE STRAITS, a sort of coarse Cloth made in *Devonshire*.

WHITE-WORT, an Herb.

To WHITEN, [*Whitian*, *Sax.* *Witten*, *Du.* *Witsen*, *Teut.*] to make white.

WHITING, [*Wettingh*, *Du.*] a sort of Fish; also a chalky Substance for whitening of Walls.

WHITLOW, [of *Wite*, *Sax.* Pain and *Loup*, *F.* a Wolf, so called because of Cruelty of the Pain] a preternatural Swelling in the Fingers Ends.

WHITLOW GRASS, a certain Herb of great Efficacy against Felons and Whitlows.

WHITNEY, [of *Whit*, White, and *Ea*, Water, or *Ige*, an Island, *Sax.*] in *Oxfordshire*.

WHITSTER, one who whitens Linen Cloths.

WHITSUN-FARTHING, Offerings anciently made at *Whitsunside* to the Parish Priest by the Parishioners. See *Pentecostals*.

WHITSUNDAY, [*Dominica in Albis*, *L.* *i. e.* White Sunday] so called from the Admission of the *Catechumens*, clothed in white Robes, to the Sacrament of Baptism, on the Eve of this solemn Festival, which was instituted to commemorate the descent of the Holy Ghost upon the Apostles in the Shape of fiery Tongues: It answers to the Pentecost of the Jews.

WHITSUNTIDE, the Season of that Festival.

WHITTAL, a Bird.

WHITTEN TREE, a kind of Shrub.

To WHITTLE, [of *Whettan*, *Sax.*] to cut Sticks into small Pieces.

A WHITTLE, [*Whita*, *Sax.*] a sort of white Basket.

A WHITTLE, [of *Whitel*, *Sax.* white] a small Blanket worn over the Shoulders by Women; also used to swaddle a young Child. *W. C.*

To WHIZZ, [*q. d.* to *Hiss*] to make a Noise as Liquor does when poured upon Fire.

WHO, [*Wha*, *Sax.* *Qui*, *L.*] which.

To WHOAVE, to cover or whelm over. *Cheshire.*

WHOLE, [*Walz*, *Walliz*, *Sax.* *heel*, *al*, *Du.* *hal*, *Gr.*] all of a thing; also intire, not broken.

WHOLE CHACE BOOTS, Winter-riding Boots, Hunting Boots.

WHOLE SOM, [*Heelsam*, *Du.* *Heilsam*, *Teut.* of *hal* or *halo*, *Sax.* *heyl*, *Teut.* Health] healthful, good, sound; as, *wholesom Food*, &c.

WHOODINGS, [*q. d.* Hoodings] a Sea Term used for such Planks as are joined

A a a a a and

and fastened along the Ship sides unto the Stern.

**WHOOKT**, shook (every Joint), quaked. *Cheshire.*

To **WHOO**P, [*Houper, F.*] see *Hoop*.

A **WHOO**P, a Bird, call'd also a *Pewee*.

**WHOO**P, } the Cry which a Shepherd makes to call his Sheep together.

A **WHORE**, [*Hure* and *Honey-pena, Sax.* *Huert, Du.* *Huhr, Teut.* *Hure, Dan.* of *Hypian, Sax.* or *Hueren, Du.* to hire, *q. d.* a hired Woman, or one who prostitutes her self for Hire] an incontinent Woman, a Prostitute.

To **WHORE**, [*Hueren, Du.* *Haren, Teut.* which *Verstegan* derives of *Hypian, Sax.* to hire, *q. d.* to hire a Woman, &c. to lye with] to be guilty of Whoredom, either to follow Whores, or play the whore.

**WHORED**OM, [*Hure-dom, Sax.* *Oxogoi, Gr.* Venereal Sports] the Act of Incontinency.

**WHOR**LAT, [*of Batz, Sax.* and *Whirl*, which see] a kind of Gauntlet with Straps and Leaden Plummets, used by the ancient Romans at playing at Fifty-cuffs, in their solemn Games and Exercises.

**WHOR**TLE, [*Heort, Sax.* a Heart] a sort of Shrub.

**WHOR**TLE-BERRIES, [*Heort-beþian, Sax.* *Heurtes, F.* *q. d.* Heart-berries] the Berries of the Whortle Shrub.

**WHOW**HISKIN, a whole drinking black Pot. *Cheshire.*

**WHUR**, } [*among Falconers*] the Flut-  
**WHUZ**, } tering of Partridges and Pheasants as they rise.

To **WHUR**, to Snarl as a Dog does.

**WHY**, [*Hpi, Hpyg, and Fojhpiþ, Sax.*] For what Cause or Reason?

**WIBERTON**, [*of Wiburt* or *Gast-burt*, an English Saxon Knight, and Builder thereof, that about the Year 870 fought under *Algar*, in a Battle against the Danes, and *þun, Sax.* a Town] a Town in Lincolnshire.

**WICHACAN**, a Root growing in Virginia and Maryland, of great Vertue in healing all manner of Wounds.

**WICHENCREFT**, Witchcraft.

**WICK**, [*Wic* of *Wician, Sax.* to dwell] a Borough or Village.

**WICK**, Stinking; also Counterfeit. *O.*

**WICKED**, [either of *Wicce*, a Witch, of *Wiceian*, to bewitch, *q. d.* bewitched; or of *Wacean, Nepacean*, to oppress, because nothing is more oppressive than a

wicked Man; or of *Wigend Wigend-man*, a Soldier, because they are generally Impious; or of *Wipian, Wipgean, Sax.* to curse, from whence *Wipged*, accused; or as *Camden* of *Weceþ, Wiceþ, Sax.* deceitful, full of guile] ungodly, debauched, vile.

**WICKER**, [*of Vêgre, Dan.* a Vine-twig, or of *Wicken, Teut.*] a Twig of the Osier Shrub.

**WICKER**, a Casement.

**WICKET**, [*Guichet, F.* *Wicket, Du.*] a little Door within a Gate, or a Hole in a Door.

**WICKHAM**, [rather *Wicomb* from *Wic, Sax.* the winding of a River or Port, and *Comb, Sax.* a Valley] in Buckinghamshire.

**WICKLIFF**, [*of Hpiþ, Sax.* White, and *Klijþ, Sax.* a Rock or Clift] *John Wickliff* who to mauld the Pope, that he obtained the Title of Arch-Heretick.

**WICKLIFFITES**, the Followers of *John Wickliff*, who held that Persons guilty of mortal Sin, had no Right to exercise any Authority or Jurisdiction.

**WIDDLE - WADDLE**, [*Wickel Wackel gehen, Teut.*] to go sideling toward first the one side and then the other.

To **WIDDLE**, to fret. *N. C.*

**WIDE**, [*Wide, Sax.* *Widd, i. u. Vidd, Dan.* *Widit, Teut.*] large in Breadth.

To **WIDEN**, [*Widen, Du.* *Widiten, Teut.*] to enlarge in Breadth.

**WIDGEON**, } [probably of *Wig-*  
**WIDGIN**, } *genþ, Sax.* pugnacious, *q. d.* a fighting Bird, as *Skinner* inclines to think] a silly sort of Bird: Also a simpleton or silly Fellow.

A **WIDOW**, [*Widwa, Sax.* *Widwa, C. Br.* *Widwa, Du.* *W. t. w. Teut.* *Vidua, L.*] a Woman whose Husband is dead.

**WIDOW OF THE KING**, she who after the Death of her Husband, who was the King's Tenant, in Capite, was forced to recover her Dower by the *Writ de dote Assignanda*, and could not Marry again without the King's consent.

**WIDOW-BENCH**, [in the County of *Suffex*.] is that Share which a Widow is allowed of her Husband's Estate besides her Jointure.

**WIDOW-WAIL**, a Shrub.

**WIDOWER**, [*Widower* of *Widwa, a Widow*, and *Wer, a Man, Du.*] a Man who survives his deceased Wife.

**WIDOWHOOD**, [*Widwepandhæ, Sax.*] the State and Condition of a Widow or Widower.



To WIELD, ? [Wealden and Wilðan, To WEILD, } *Sax. Wæltan, Teut.*] to handle, to manage, to sway.

A WIFE, [Wif, *Sax. Wif, Du. Vif, Dan. Wif, Teut.* of Wifian, *Sax.* to marry a Wife] a married Woman, whose Will, in the Judgment of the Law, is subject to that of her Husband, so that it is commonly said, *She has no Will*, but, *Fulget Radius Mariti*, i. e. shines with her Husband's Lustre.

WIGGER, strong, as a clean pitched wigger Fellow. N. C.

WIGGIN, ? [Wibbigan, *Sax.* from WIGGON, } Wi, Sacred, or Wibeth, an Altar, and Biggin or Biegan, *Sax.* to build, *q. d.* sacred Buildings] in Lancashire.

A WIGHT, [Wiht, *Sax.*] a living Creature either Man or Moman.

WIGHT, quick. *Spencer.*

ISLE OF WIGHT, [Wuit-land, *Sax.* and Wick-Ea, *Sax.* called also in *C. Br. Guit*, which denotes a Division or Separation, because it was thought that this Island was cut off and separated from the rest of England by the Force of the Sea] an Island near Portsmouth over against Southampton.

WIGHTY, quickly. *Spencer.*

WIGMORE, [Wiginsame, *Sax.* perhaps of Wine, praised, Leong, young, and Oðne, famous, *Sax.* or of Wic, a Fortress, and Oðn, a Moor, *Sax.*] in Herefordshire.

WIGREVE, [of Wig, *Sax.* a Way, and Legeva, *Sax.*] the Overseer of a Wood or of the High-ways.

The WIKES of the Mouth, the Corners of the Mouth. N. C.

WILBERHAM, [formerly called Wilburgham, perhaps from Wilð or Wiltra, *Wild*, Bunþ and Ham, *Sax.*] a Town in Kent.

WILCOCK, [of Walð, a Wood, and Cock, *q. d.* Wood-cock] a Sirname.

WILD, [Wilð, of Apilðan, to grow wild, *Sax. Wild, Du. and Teut. Vild, Dan.*] untamed, hare-brained; fierce, furious, uninhabited.

WILD, [spoken of Vegetables] that grows of it self as some Trees and Herbs do.

WILDERNESS, [Wildnuß, *Teut.*] a large uncultivated, unfrequented Place.

A WILDING, [Wildlung, *Du.*] a wild Apple, &c. the Fruit of the Wilding-tree, a Crab apple.

WILD-FIRE, a sort of Fire invented by the Grecians; also Gun-powder rolled

up wet and set on fire: Also an Evil in Sheep: Also the Running-Worm, a Disease.

WILD-FIRE ARROWS, such as are trimmed with Wild-fire, and Shot burning, to stick in the Sails or Rigging of Ships in a Fight.

WILD-WATER CRESSES, an Herb.

WILD-WILLIAMS, a Flower.

A WILE, [of Deal, *Sax.* Fraud, as *Verfegan* says, or of Italian, *Sax.* to Inchant, according to *Skinner*, which *Mer. Cas.* derives of *Alia*, *Gr.*] a cunning Shift, or subtil Trick.

WILFUL, [Wilfull, *Sax.*] obstinate, unruly, headstrong, inflexible.

WILFRED, [of Willa, the Will, and Fæde, Peace, *Sax.*] a proper Name.

St. WILFRED'S NEEDLE, a certain narrow Hole, in the Church of Rippon in Yorkshire, in which, in old Times, the Chastity of Women used to be tried; in that such as had violated their Chastity, were miraculously stoped and held fast, but such as were chaste did easily pass through it.

WILK, [Wealc, *Sax.*] a Cockle or Sea-snail. *Lincolnshire.*

The WILL, [Willa, *Sax. Will, Du. and Teut. Vitie, Dan. Vuil, F. Voluntas, L.*] a particular Faculty of the Soul, or the Act of that Faculty; Mind, Pleasure, a good or bad Disposition; Kindness or Unkindness towards one.

To WILL, [Willan, *Sax. Willen, Du. and Teut. Voloir, F. Velle, L. of Bélaui, Gr.*] to require, to command, to purpose.

To WILL, [Wilnian, *Sax. Wollett, Teut.*] to desire, to have a mind to, to be disposed to, to resolve or purpose.

A WILL, a solemn Act by which a Man declares what he would have done after his Death.

WILL PAROLE, ? a Will NUNCUPATIVE WILL, } only by Word of Mouth, which being proved by Witnesses, may be of as good Force as one in Writing, except for Lands which are not deviseable but by a Testament in Writing made in the Life-time of the Testator.

WILL WITH A WISP, a fiery Meteor or Exhalation that appears in the Night, commonly haunting Church-yards, marshy and fenny Places, as being evaporated out of a fat Soil; it also flies about Rivers, Hedges, &c. and often in dark Nights misleads Travellers by their making toward it, not duly regarding their Way; it is called also Jack in a Lantern.

**WILLIAM**, [of *Guild-Helm*, *Du.* i. e. harness'd with a gilded Helmet; or as other say, of *Viel*, *Helm*, i. e. the Shield or Defence of many] a proper Name of Men.

**WILLIAMS**, a Flower, called also *Sweet-William*.

**WILLOW**, [*Welie* or *Welige*, *Sax.* *Wiltan*, *Du.*] a Tree well known.

**WILL-JILL**, a sorry, inconsiderable Hermaphrodite.

**WILTON**, [of the Brook *Witley*, and *ton*, *Sax.* a Town] in *Wiltshire*.

**WILTSHIRE**, [*Wilyetta*, *Sax.* either from the Town *Wilton*, or the River *Witley*, and *Setta*, *Sax.* neighbouring Inhabitants] the County of *Wiles*.

**WILY**, [of *Leal*, *Sax.*] full of wiles, subtil, crafty.

**A WIMBLE**, [*Wimpel*, *Du.* of *Wimmen*, *Sax.* *Germ.* to bore] a Piercer to bore Holes with.

**WIMBLETON**, [*Wibanþune*, *Sax.* which *Somner* writes *Wibbanþune*, *Sax.* and derives it of *Wibba*, the Builder thereof, and *Dune*, *Sax.* a Hill] a Town in *Surrey*.

To **WIMM**, to Winnow. *Suffex*.

**A WIMPLE**, [*Guimple*, *F.* *Wimpel*, *Du.*] a muffler or plaited Linnen Cloth which Nuns wear about their Neck: Also a Streamer or Flag.

**WIMUND**, [sacred Peace] a proper Name of Men.

To **WIN**, [*Winnan*, *Sax.* *Winnen*, *Du.* *Vinder*, *Dan.* of *Vincere*, *L.*] to get or gain, to make ones self master of.

**WINANDERMERE**, [probably of *Wine*, Pleasant, *Wah*, a Ford, and *Odepe*, a Marsh, *Sax.*] in *Westmoreland*.

**WINBURN**, [*Wynþuburnham*, *Sax.* *Windagburn*, *C. Br.* i. e. a Town between two Rivers] in *Dorsetshire*.

To **WINCE**, } [either of *Wancken*,  
To **WINCH**, } *Teur.* to vacillate, or  
*Winþan*, *Sz.* to turn and wind] to kick or spurn, to throw out the hinder Feet as a Horse does.

To **WINCH**, [*Guincher*, *F.*] to wind round with a Winch, an Iron Instrument to turn Screws with, &c.

**WINCHCOMB**, [*Wincei-combe*, *Sax.* of *Wincel*, a Corner, and *Comb*, a Valley, *Sax.* i. e. a Valley encompassed on each side with Hills] in *Gloucestershire*.

**WINCHES**, Engines to draw Barges, &c. up a River against the Stream.

**WINCHELSEA**, [*Wincely Ea*, of *Wincel*, a Corner, and *Ea* or *Ize*, an Isle, *Sax.*] a Port in *Suffex*.

**WINCHESTER**, [*Wintancea*, *Æt.* *Sax.* the *Welsh* called it *Carr Gwent*, i. e. *White City*, because it is built upon a chalky Soil] a Bishop's See in *Hampshire*.

**WINCHESTER GOOSE**, a pocky Swelling in the Groin.

To **WIND**, [*Winþan* and *Apinþan*, *Sax.* *Wenden*, *Du.* *Vinder*, *Dan.*] to turn, to twist, to roll about: Also to blow a Horn: to scent as Dogs do.

The **WIND**, [*Wind*, *Sax.* *Wind*, *Germ.* *Vind*, *Dan.* *Vent*, *F.* of *Ventus*, *L.*] the Current or Stream of the Air, which runs or blows from some one of the 32 Points of the Compass; Air pent up in the Body of and Animal, Breath, Breathing, Scent.

**A WIND-BERRY**, a Bill-berry or Whortle-berry.

It is an ill wind that blows nobody no good.

This Proverb intimates that the Dispensations of Providence are never intirely and universally ill in themselves, tho' they may be very afflicting to some particular Persons, for that at the same time they are to the Advantage of others; as if a Sickness invades a City it turns to the Profit of Physicians; if a Conflagration lays great Part of a City in Ashes; or a Tempest destroys a Navy, it helps Builders to a good stroke of Work; if a Fleet of Merchants Ships sink in a Storm, or fall into the Hands of Pirates, it is to the enriching of such who have Store of such Mercandizes by them: So that *Unius dispendium alterius est Compendium*, as say the Latins; and *A Quelque chose mal heur est bonne*, the French; Πολύπλοκα καὶ ἀγαθὰ ἐν: μὲν καὶ ἐν δὲ καὶ ἐσθλὰ, the Greeks; and אין רע שאין בו טוב the Hebrews.

**WIND-BOUND**, [Sea Term] stop'd or kept back by contrary Winds.

**WIND-COLICK**, [among Physicians] a painful Disease.

**WIND-EGG**, an Addle-Egg that has taken wind.

**WIND-FALL**, Fruit blown off the Tree by the Wind: Also a lucky Chance, some Profit or Estate come to one unexpectedly.

**WIND-GALL**, [in Horses] a soft Swelling arising on the Joint of the Leg.

**WIND-GUN**, an Instrument to discharge a Bullet only by the means of Air thrust into it.

**WINDHAM**, [q. d. *Wimund's Home*] in *Norfolk*.

**WINDLASS**, } is a Draw-beam or In-

**WINDLESS**, } strument in small Ships placed.

placed upon the Deck just abaft the Fore-maft.

**WINDLASS,** } an Engine wherewith  
**WINCH,** } any weighty Thing is wound up or drawn out of a Well, &c.

**WINDLES,** Blades to wind Yarn on. *C.*

**WIND-ROW,** Hay or Grass raked up into Rows in order to be dry'd by the Wind before cocking up: Also the Greens or Borders of a Field dug up in order to carry Earth on the Land to mend it. *S. C.*

**WIND-TAUGHT,** [*Sea Term*] stiff in the Wind, applied to any thing which holds or catches the Wind aloft, or stooping to much in a stiff gale of Wind.

**WIND-THRUSH,** a Bird so named because it comes into England in High-winds, in the beginning of Winter.

**WIND-TACKLE BLOCKS,** [in a Ship] are the main double Blocks or Pulleys, which being made fast to the End of a small Cable, serve for the hoisting of Goods into the Ship, &c.

To **WIND A SHIP,** } [*Sea Term*] is to

To **WEND A SHIP,** } bring her Head about.

**THE SHIP WINDS UP,** [*Sea Phrase*] a Ship is said so to do, when she comes to ride at an Anchor.

**HOW WINDS THE SHIP,** } so

**HOW WENDS THE SHIP,** } Mariners ask, concerning a Ship that is under sail, i. e. upon what Point of the Compass does she lye with her Head.

**WINDSOR,** [*Windeles-ryohan, Sax.* Winding-shore, from the winding of the Shore in that Place] a noted Town in *Berkshire*, where is a Royal Palace and Castle.

**WINDWARD TIDE,** [*Sea Term*] a Tide which runs against the Wind.

**WINDOW,** [*q. d. Wind-door, Vineut, Dan.*] an open Place in the side of an House to let in Air and Light.

**WINE,** [*Win, Sax. Witu, Da. Wetu, Trut. Cwin, C. Br. Vinum, L. & Gr., Gr.*] a Liquor made of the Juice of Grapes or other Fruits.

**SPIRIT OF WINE,** [*among Chymists*] is the oily Part of Wine rarified by Acid Sales, distilled from Brandy.

**WINEFRED,** [of Winnan, to get, and Fpi's or Fnebe, Peace, Sax.] the Name of the English Saxon Apostle of the Germans, afterwards called Boniface by Pope Gregory.

**WINEFRED,** an English Virgin Saint, revived by Bruno the Priest after Cradocus had cut off her Head, in a Place where sprang up St. Winefred's Well in *Flintshire*, according to the Popish Legend.

**WINETS,** Vine Branches. *O.*

**WING,** [*Leeping, Sax. Vinge, Dan.*] that Part of a Bird which is used in Flying.

**WING,** [in the *Art Military*] as, *The Wing of an Army*, is the Horse on the Planks or at the End of each Line on the Right and Left.

**WING OF A BATTALLION,** } is  
**WING OF A SQUADRON,** } the Right and Left-hand Files, which make up each Side or Flank.

**WINGS,** [*in Fortification*] are the large Sides of Horn-works, Crown-works, Tenaillies, and the like Out-works; that is to say, the Ramparts and Parapets, with which they are bounded on the Right and Left from their Gorge to the Front.

To **WING A PARTRIDGE,** &c. [*a Term in Carving*] is to cut it up.

**WINGED PLANTS,** [*among Herbalists*] are such as resemble the Shape of a Wing.

To **WINK,** [*Wincian, Sax. Wintken, Du. and Teut.*] to close or shut the Eyes.

**WINLY,** quietly. *N. C.*

To **WINNOW,** [*Winopian, Sax. Wannen, Du. and Teut. q. d. Vannare, L.*] to fan or separate Corn from Chaff by the Wind.

**WINTER,** [*Wintet, Sax. Winter, Du. and Teut, Vinter, Dan.*] One of the Seasons of the Year.

**WINTER,** [*among Printers*] a certain Part of a Printing-Press.

To **WINTER,** [*Winteren, Du.*] to abide in a Place during the Winter Season.

**WINTER-CRESSES,** an Herb.

**WINTER-GREEN,** a Plant or Herb so called from its flourishing in Winter.

**WINTER-HEYNING,** [in the Forest of *Dean*] a Season which is excepted from the Liberty of commoning in the Forest.

To **WINTER-RIG,** [*among Husbandmen*] is to fallow or till the Land in Winter.

**WINTER-TON,** in *Norfolk*, so called from its cold Situation.

**WINWIDFIELD,** [of Winnan, Sax. to Conquer, and field, so called from a Victory which *Oswin*, King of *Northumberland*, obtained there over *Penda* the *Mercian*] in *Yorkshire*.

To **WIPE,** [*Wipan, Sax.*] to stroke or rub gently off any Filth, Dust, Soil, &c.

A **WIPE,** [*Spice, Ierpipe, Sax.*] a sort of Bird: Also a cleansing by wiping: Also a close Rub or Reflection upon a Person.

**WIRE,**



**WIRE**, [probably of *Vire*, *F.* or *Gy-rando*, *L.* to wind round] Gold, Silver, Copper, Iron, or other Metal, drawn out into long Threads for many Uses.

To **WIRE-DRAW**, to draw out Gold or Silver : To spin out Business ; to decoy a Man, or get what one can out of him.

A **WISAKER**, [Wiss-egger, *Du.* a Diviner] an Ironical or Nick-name for a silly half witted Fellow, a Fool.

**WISARDS**, learned Heads or Conjurers. *Spencer.*

**WISDOM**, [Wijdom, *Sax.* Wifdom, *Dan.*] the Knowledge of high Things, good Conduct, Discretion.

**WISE**, [Wiye, *Sax.* Wits, *Du.* Weisse, *Teut.*] discreet, well-skilled, witty ; Also Way, Manner or Means.

The **WISE-MEN** of Greece, are counted Seven in Number, viz. Bias, Chilo, Cleobulus, Periander, Pittacus, Solon and Thales.

To **WISH**, [Wycian, *Hebrycian*, *Sax.* Wunschen, *Du.* Wunschen, *Teut.* all which *Mer. Cas.* derives of *Euxhugi*, *Gr.*] to desire.

To **WISH**, to wash. *O.*

**WISHIPPERS**, Astrologers. *O.*

A **WISKET**, see *Whisket*, *N. C.*

**WISNED**, [of *Weynian*, *Sax.*] withered or wasted. *C.*

A **WISP**, [probably of *Wischen*, *Du.* Wischen, *Teut.* to wipe] a handful of Straw or Hay ; also a wreath to carry a Pail or other Vessel on the Head.

To **WIST**, [Wytan, *Sax.*] to know, to think, to understand.

**WISTA**, [Old Law] a Wist or half a Hide of Land.

To **WIT**, [Witan, *Sax.* Weten, *Du.* Wissen, *Teut.* which *Mer. Cas.* derives of *Wita*, *Gr.*] to know. Hence

**WIT**, [Wit, *Sax.* Gewitt, *Du.*] one of the Faculties of the Rational Soul, Genius, Fancy, aptness for any Thing, Cunningness.

A **WITCH**, [Wicce, of *Wicnian* to Divine, or *Wizlian*, *Sax.* to enchant] an old Hag, or Woman who deals with familiar Spirits.

**WITCHCRAFT**, [of *Wicce* and *craft*, *Sax.*] the Black Art, a dealing with the Devil or Evil Spirits.

**WITCH-ELM**, a Tree.

**WITCHER**, Silver. *Cant.*

**WITCHER-BUBBER**, a Silver-Bowl. *Cant.*

**WITCHER-TILTER**, a Silver-hilted Sword. *Cant.*

**WITCHER-CULLY**, a Silver-Smith. *Cant.*

**WITE**, [Wite, *Sax.*] a Punishment, Penalty, a Fine : Also Blame, Reproach. *Spencer.*

**WITES**, [Witay, *Sax.* i. e. Wife or Noble-Men] a Title given by our Saxons Ancestors to their Chief Lords or Thanes.

**WITH**, [Wið, *Sax.*] a Particle denoting Company or Union, &c.

To **WITH-DRAW**, [of Wið and *þaga*, *Sax.*] to draw away or back, to retire or go away.

To **WITHER**, [*Dr. Th. H.* supposes it to be derived of *Weather*, *q. d.* weathered, but probably of *Wýðeþian*, *Sax.*] to fade, to grow dry.

**WITHERED**, [*Heþýðenot*, *Sax.*] dried, faded, as Leaves, Flowers, &c.

**WITHEREDNESS**, [*Wýðeþnu*, *Sax.*] Driness, Fadedness, &c.

**WITHERINGTON**, [of *Wýðeþian*, *Sax.* to wither, and *Dune*, *Sax.* an Hill, *q. d.* a dry Hill] in Northumberland.

**WITHERNAM**, [Old Law] is the taking or driving away a distress or any thing distrained into a Hold or out of the County, so that the Sheriff cannot upon Replevin deliver it to the Party distrained.

**WITHERS**, [in a Horse] are the Shoulder-blades at the setting on of the Neck.

**WITHERSAKE**, ? [Old Records] an Apollate, a perfidious Renegado.

To **WITHOLD**, [of Wið and *healdan*, *Sax.*] to keep that which is anothers, to keep back, to stop or stay.

**WITHIN**, [Wiðinnan, *Sax.*] on the Inside.

**WITHIN-BOARD**, [Sea Term] that which is within the Ship.

**WITHWIND**, the Herb Bind-weed.

To **WITHSAY**, to deny. *O.*

To **WITHSIT**, to withstand. *O.*

To **WITHSTAND**, [of Wið and *stanþan*, *Sax.*] to stand or be bent against, to resist.

**WITHY**, [Wiðig, *Sax.*] a Tree, or therwise called an Osier.

A **WITNESS**, [Witneyye, *Heþitneyye*, *Sax.*] One who testifies a Thing.

To **WITNESS**, [Witan, *Sax.* Weten, *Du.* Wissen, *Teut.*] to bear Witness, to subscribe a Writing as a Witness.

A **WITOL**, ? [Wittol, *Sax.* conscious to himself] a contented Cuckold.

**WITTENA GEMOTES**, [Witte-na-gemot, *Sax.*] the Council or Assembly of the Saxon Noblemen, &c. to assist the King.

TO WITTEN WITTERLY, to know certainly. *O.*

WITTING, [of *Witan*, *Sax.*] knowing, conscious.

WITTY, [*Wittig*, *Sax.* *Wittig*, *Du.*] full of Wit.

WITWAL, a Bird.

WIVELSCOMB, [of *Weebel*, a *Wee-zel*, and *Comb*, a Valley] in *Somersetshire*.

WIVERN, [among *Heralds*] an Animal with Wings and Feet like a Bird, but the Tail, &c. like a Serpent, a Griffin.

WIZARD, [probably of *Wite*, *Lu.* Wife, and *Art*, Nature] a cunning Man, a Sorcerer, an Enchanter.

To WIZZLE, to get any thing away sily. *N. C.*

WO; [of *Wo*, *Sax.* *Wol*, *Du.* *Wel*, *Teut.* *Vet*, *Dan.* *Va*, *L.* of *wei*, *Gr.*] Grief, Trouble, Sorrow.

WOAD, [*Wad*, *Sax.* *Wedde*, *Du.*] an Herb much used in the dying of Cloth, &c. of a Blew Colour.

WOADMEL, a hairy coarse Stuff made of Island Wooll. *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*.

WODDETH, grows mad. *O.*

WODEN, [of *Wodan*, *Sax.* *Woeden*, *Du.* *Wuten*, *Teut.* to be wood or mad, *q. d.* the furious God, *q. d.* he that inspired a warlike fury into the Minds of Men] a God of the *Goths*, *Germans* and *Saxons*, the same with *Mars* of the *Romans*; his Statue was set up with a Panoply or compleat Armour, and a drawn Sword: From him *Wednesday* took its Name. See *Wednesday*.

WOE-BEGON, overwhelm'd with Sorrow. *Spencer.*

WOFUL, [*Wofull*, *Sax.*] full of woe.

A WOGH, [of *Wag*, *Sax.*] a Wall. *Lancashire*. Also Wooll. *N. C.*

WOLD, [*Wolt*, *Sax.*] a down or champion Ground, hilly and void of Wood.

WOLD or WELD, an Herb.

WOLDSBURY, [of *Wold* and *Bury*, *i. e.* a Town among Hills] in *Wiltshire*.

A WOLF, [*VVulfe*, *Sax.* *VVolf*, *Du.* *VVolf*, *Teut.*] a fierce wild Beast.

A VVOLF, [among *Surgeons*] a sort of eating Ulcer.

A VVOLF, [among *Fishermen*] a fishing Net, a great destroyer of Fish.

VVOLF-BANE, a Plant bearing yellow Flowers.

VVOLF'S MILK, a sort of Herb.

VVOLFRED, [of *Ulph*, *Sax.* *Aid*, and *Reban*, *Sax.* to give Counsel, *q. d.* he

that assisteth others with his Advice] an Arch-bishop of *Canterbury* in the Year 816.

VVOLVER-HAMPTON, [formerly call'd *Wulfstan*, hampton from *Wulfstan*, a pious Woman, who built an Abby there] in *Staffordshire*.

VVOLVES TEETH, [in a Horse] two Teeth in the upper Jaw, which grow sharp pointed so as to prick the Tongue and Gums.

VVOLVISH, of the Nature of a VVolf, ravenous.

A VVOMAN, [*VViman* and *VVimman*, *Sax.* *Dr. Th. H.* derives it of *VVif*, *Sax.* a VVife, and *Man*: But others of *VVamb*, a VVomb, and *Man*, *Sax.*] the Female of Human Race.

The VVOMB, [*VVamb*, *Sax.*] the Matrix of a VVoman, &c.

VVON, Store, Plenty. *O.*

To WONDER, [*Wundrian*, *Sax.* *Wonderen*, *Du.* *Wundern*, *Teut.*] to admire at, to be in Admiration at the Extraordinariness of a thing.

A WONDER, [*Wundon*, *Sax.* *Wunder*, *Du.* *Wunder*, *Teut.*] a thing to be wondered at or admired; also the Act of wondering.

WONDERFUL, [*Wunderfull*, *Sax.*] very strange and surprizing.

THE SEVEN WONDERS of the World were, 1. The Pyramids of *Egypt*. 2. The Mausoleum or Tomb built for *Mausolus* King of *Caria*, by *Artemisia* his Queen. 3. The Temple of *Diana* at *Ephesus*. 4. The Walls and hanging Gardens of the City of *Babylon*. 5. The vast Brazen Image of the Sun at *Rhodes*, which stood with one Foot on one Island, and the other on another; and so high that a Ship with its Masts and Sails up, might pass between the Legs; call'd the *Colossus*. 6. The rich Statue of *Jupiter Olympius*. 7. The Pharos or Watch-Tower, built by *Ptolemy Philadelphus*, King of *Egypt*.

WONDERMENT, the Act of wondering.

WOND'ROUS, wonderful, surprizing, marvellous.

WONG, a Field. *Sax.*

To WONNE, [*Wunian*, *Sax.*] to dwell or inhabit. *O.*

To WONNE, 2 [of *Wunian*, *Sax.* To WUN, 3 *Woonen*, *Du.* *Wohnen*, *Teut.*] to dwell. *O.*

WONNE or WONNING, a dwelling. *Spencer.*

To WONT, [*Wunian*, *Trepunian*, *Sax.* *Gewonnen*, *Du.* *Gewohnen*, *Teut.*] to be

be used or accustomed.

A WONT, [*Trepuna, Sax. Wōnte, Du. Gewohnt, Teut.*] an Use, Custom, Habit.

To WOO, [*Wōzan, Sax.*] to court or make Love to.

WOOD, [*A wōzōn, Sax.*] Courted.

A WOOLER, [*Wōzele, Sax.*] a Sweet-heart.

WOOD, [*Wude, Sax. Waud, Du. Wald, Teut.* which *Mer. Cas.* derives of *Wald, Gr.*] a large Space of Ground beset with Trees and Shrubs; also Timber or Substance of Trees.

WOOD, [*Wod of Weban, Sax.* to be mad] furious, mad, distracted. *Spencer.*

WOOD-BIND, [*Wud-bind, Sax.*] a Shrub.

WOOD-CASE, [among *Gunners*] a Case made of two Pieces of hollow Wood, so that the Wood of the one joins close to the other.

WOOD-COCK, [*Wudu-coc, Sax.*] a wild Fowl well known.

WOOD-COCK SOIL, Ground that hath a Soil under the Turf that looks of a Wood-cock Colour, and is not good. *S. C.*

WOOD AND WOOD, [*Sea Term*] is when two Pieces of Timber are so let into each other, that the Wood of the one joins close to the other.

WOOD-CORN, a certain Quantity of Grain anciently given by Customary Tenants to their Lord for Liberty to pick up dead or broken Wood.

WOOD CULVER, ? a Bird well known.

WOOD PIGEON, } known.

WOOD-FRETTER, an Insect, a sort of Worm.

WOOD-GELD, [*Old Law*] the cutting or gathering of Wood within the Forest; or Money paid for it to the Foresters; also an Immunity or Freedom from such Payments by Grants from the King.

WOOD LANDS, Places where there are many Woods; it is also generally taken for enclosed Countries.

WOOD-LARK, an excellent Singing Bird.

WOOD-LOUSE, an Insect, otherwise call'd a Chinch or Bug.

WOOD-MEN, [of a *Forest*] Officers who have the Charge especially of looking to the King's Woods.

WOOD-MONGER, a Timber Merchant.

WOOD-MOTE, the Ancient Name of the Forest Court, that is now call'd *The Court of Attachments.*

WOOD-PECKER, a sort of wild Fowl, so call'd from its pecking and hollowing Trees with its Bill.

WOOD-PLEA COURT, [in the Forest of *Ciun in Shropshire*] a Court held for determining all Matters of Wood and Feeding of Cattle there.

WOODSHAW, a Wood's side or Shadow. *O.*

WOODROOF, ? [*Wude, Teut.*]  
WOODRUF, } *Sax.* a Wood-Governour, a Forester] a Surname.

WOOD-SAGE, an Herb.

WOOD-SERE, an Insect.

WOOD-SNIPE, [*Wudu-yuete, Sax.*] a sort of Fowl.

WOODSTOCK, [of *Wude, Sax.* a Wood, and *Stocce*, the Stock of a Tree, or *Stop, Sax.* a Place] in *Oxfordshire.*

WOOD-WANTS, Holes in a Piece of Timber. *N. C.*

WOOD-WARD, a Forest Officer that walks with a Forest Bill, and takes Cognizance of all Offences committed there, at the next *Swain-More* or *Court of Attachments.*

VVOOD-VVAX, an Herb.

VVOOF, [*Vvefta, Sax.*] Thread woven cross the VVarp in a VVeaver's Loom.

VVOOL, [*VVulle, Sax. VVollt, Du. and Teut.*] a Matter for clothing produc'd by Sheep.

VVOOLLEN, [*VVullen, Sax. VVol-len, Du. VVullen, Teut.*] of VVooll.

A VVOOL-COMB, [*VVull-camb, Sax.*] a Comb for Wooll.

VVOOLL-BLADE, an Herb.

VVOOLFESHEFOD, [of *Wulfe, Sax.* a VVolf, and *Heofod*, the Head, *q. d.* VVolf-head] the Condition of an outlaw'd Person, who if he could not be taken alive, might be killed, and his Head brought to the King.

WOOL-DRIVERS, are such as buy Wooll in the Country, and carry it to the Clothiers, or to Market-Towns, in order to sell it again.

VVOOLL-STAPLE, a City, Town or Place, where VVooll is used to be sold.

VVOOLL-VVINDERS, such as wind up every Piece of Wooll that is to be packed, and sold by VVeight, into a Bundle, after it is cleaned as it ought to be by Statute.

VVORCESTER, [*VVegeornacea-ſter and Wine-ceaſter, Sax.* of Wine, a Forest, and *Ceaſter*, a Town, called in Latin *Wigornia*, of the *Wiccii*, a People who



who once dwelt there] a City and Bishop's Sec.

VVOPEN, wepr. O.

VVORCH-BRACCHO, VVörk-brittle, very diligent, earnest or intent upon ones VVork. *Cheshire.*

A VVORD, [VVorð, Sax. WOrd, Du.] that one speaks or writes; an Offer in any Bargain; a Promise.

WORD OF COMMAND, the Terms us'd by Military Officers upon Exercises or in Service.

WATCH-WORD, [among Military Men] a Word given every Night in an Army or Garrison, as a Token, to prevent Surprise, and to hinder an Enemy, or any treacherous Person from passing backwards and forwards.

Many Colours will not fill a Basket.

This Proverb is a severe Taunt upon *Verbosity* and *instantious Talking*: Against great Promises of doing what they never intend to perform; a Reflection upon those Persons who, so they can but be *Misers* of their own Pockets and Services, will be down-right *Prodigals* of Fair Words: but they, according to another Proverb, *butter no Parships*; and so, *Re opitulandum non verbis*, say the *Latins*; and, אין הארץ

נוהם מחד קופה של תבן  
אלא מתוך קופה של בשר  
the Hebrews.

To WORK, [Weorcan, Sax. Wercken, Du. Wircken, Teut.] to labour.

WORK, [Werc, Sax. Werck, Du. and Teut.] Labour, Pains in doing any thing, Business; also the Production of the Brain.

WORKS, [Military Term] all the Fortifications about the Body of any Place, as by *Out-works* is understood those without the first Inclosure.

The WORLD, [Worlð, Sax. World, Du.] the Universe, the Heaven and Earth; also a Society or Body of Men; People, the Publick.

A WORLDLY, a Worldly-minded Man or Woman.

WORLDLY, hunting after, or fond of the Profits or Pleasures of the World.

A WORM, [Wýrm, Sax. Worm, Du. Wurm, Teut. Vermisseau, F. Vermis, L.] a creeping Insect.

A WORM, [among Distillers] a long winding Pewter Pipe, placed in a Tub of Water to cool and thicken the Vapours in the Distillation of Spirits.

Tread on a Worm and it will turn.

This Proverb is generally used by such Persons who have received gross Injuries and

Injuries from others (which they have for some time born with *Patience*) to excuse their being at last transported to some Warmth of *Resentment* and *Passion*. *Habet & musca splenem*, say the *Romans*; and, Ένεστι κεν μύμηκι κεν σίφω χολή, the *Greeks*.

To WORM ONE, to work one out of a Place, Benefit, &c.

WORM-GRASS, an Herb that kills Worms.

WORM-SEED, the Seed of a Plant call'd *Holy Worm-wood*.

WORMWOOD, [Wýrm-wýrt & Wejrmot, Sax. Worm-wood, Du. Wermuth, Teut. Wermot, C. Br.] an Herb well known.

To WORM a Cable, [Sea Phrase] to strengthen it by winding a small Rope all along between the Strands.

To WORM a Dog, is to take out a kind of Worm from under his Tongue; which if let alone, would make him mad.

To be WORRIED, to be choaked. N.C.

To WORRY, [of Worrian, Sax. to run to and fro; or Wejrižean, Sax. to provoke; or Warren, Du. to molest; or Würgen, to vex cruelly] to towze or tug; to pull or tear in Pieces, as wild Beasts do; to teaz or vex.

WORSE, [Wiejre, Sax.] more bad.

WORSHIP, [Weorþen-wýrpe, Sax.] Dignity; also Adoration.

To WORSHIP, to adore, to do reverence, to pay Submission to.

WORST, [of Wiejre, Sax.] the most bad.

To WORST ONE, is to get the better of one, or to overcome him.

WORSTED, [of Worð, a Hall or Village, and Stecca, a Place, Sax.] a Town in *Norfolk*, noted for fine Spinning, whence the Wooll there Spun, &c. took its Name *Worsted*.

WORT, [Wýrt, Sax. Wort, Du.] New Drink, either Ale or Beer.

WORT, [Wýrt, Sax.] an Herb, and at the End of compounded Words so it signifies as, as *Colewort*, *Liverwort*, &c.

WORTH, [Weorð and Wýrt, Sax. Gwerth, C. Br.] Price or Value, Desert or Merit.

WORTH, [of Worð, Sax. a Court or Farm; Wörðige, a Way, a Street, a Field] a Termination joined to Names of Places: as *Thistleworth*, *Wallworth*, &c.

To WORTH UP, to ascend. O.

WORTHIES, Men of great Worth, illustrious Personages.

The NINE WORTHIES, [of the *World*] Three of them were Jews; viz. *Joshua*, *David*, and *Judas Macchabeus*: Three Heathens; viz. *Hector of Troy*, *Alexander the Great*, and *Julius Caesar*: And three Christians; viz. *Arthur of Britain*, *Charles the Great of France*, and *Godfrey of Bouillon*.

A WORTHINE OF LAND, a particular Quantity or Measure of Ground in the Manour of King's Land in *Hertfordshire*.

WORTHY, [Wýnðe, *Sax.*] deserving, that deserves any thing, honourable, commendable.

To WOT, 2 [of *Witan*, *Sax.* *Weten*, *Du.*] to know.

WOULD, [Wouð, *Du.* *Wolte*, *Teut.* of *Willen* or *Willan*, *Sax.*] as I would.

WOULDING, [*Sea Term*] is the winding of Ropes hard round about a Yard or Mast of a Ship after it has been strengthened by some Piece of Timber nailed thereto.

To WOUND, [Wundian, *Sax.* *Wunden*, *Du.* *Wunden*, *Teut.*] to make or cause a Wound.

A WOUND, [Wund, *Sax.* *Wunde*, *Du.* *Wunde*, *Teut.*] a cutting or breaking the Continuity of the Parts of a Body.

WOUND, [in *Surgery*] is a Bloody Rupture or Solution of the natural Union of the soft Parts, by a pricking, cutting or bruising Instrument.

A SIMPLE WOUND, [among *Surgeons*] is that which only opens the Flesh, and has no other Circumstances attending it.

A COMPLICATED WOUND, [among *Surgeons*] is a Wound which is accompanied with grievous Symptoms, as Fluxes of Blood, Breaking of Bones, &c.

A DANGEROUS WOUND, [among *Surgeons*] is a Wound which is complicated, whereof the Accidents are dreadful; as when an Artery is pricked, when a Tendon or Nerve is cut, &c.

A MORTAL WOUND, [among *Surgeons*] is such a Wound which must unavoidably be followed by Death, when it is situated deep in a principal Part, necessary for the Preservation of Life.

WOUND, [Wunden, *Sax.* *Getunden*, *Teut.*] winded, see *To wind*.

WOUND-WORT, an Herb, efficacious for the curing of Wounds.

WOXEN, waxed. *Spencer*.

WRACK, [Wrac, *Sax.* *Wracke*, *Du.* *Mer. Cas.* derives it of *Pisces*, *Gr.* to dash against: But *Skinner* rather of *πίρυν*, *Gr.* to be broken or burst] is when a Ship

perishes at Sea, and no Man escapes alive out of it; in which Case, if any of the Goods that were in it were brought to Land by the Waves, they belong to the King or to such Person to whom the King has granted *Wreck*; but if a Man, Dog or Cat, escape alive, so that the Owner come within a Year and a Day, and prove the Goods to be his, he shall have them again. A Ship-wrack; also the Ship so perished.

WRACK, OR SEA-WRACK, a Weed.

WRANGLINGS, [*Old Law Term*] misgrown Trees that will never prove Timber.

To WRANGLE, [*q. d.* to *Wrangle*, of *Wrang*, *Mer. Cas.* derives it of *ἔρεσθαι*, *Gr.*] to brawl or scold, to quarrel or bicker.

To WRAP, [*Skinner* derives it of *ὑπερπύκναι*, *Sax.*] to entold or inclose in, to wind about.

WRATH, [Wrað, *Sax.*] extreme Anger, Indignation.

WRATHED, moved to Anger. *O.*

WRAWNESS, Frowardness. *O.*

To WREAK, [Wracan and Appracan, *Sax.* *Wrecken*, *Du.*] to discharge, to vent; as, *To Wreak ones Anger or Malice upon*.

WREAKFUL, Revengeful. *Spencer*.

A WREASEL, a Weasel. *N. C.*

To WREATH, [Wreoðian, *Sax.*] to twist or twine about.

A WREATH, [Wreoðe, *Sax.*] a Garland: Also a Roll such as Women wear on their Heads in carrying a Pail, &c.

A WREATH, [in *Architecture*] the Torce or Twisted-work.

A WREATH, [among *Hunters*] a Boar's Tail.

A WREATH, [in *Heraldry*] is the Representation of a Roll of fine Linnen or Silk, like that of a Turkish Turbant.

WRECFRY, [Wrac-fryneah, *Sax.*] Wreck-free, free from the forfeiture of Shipwrack'd Goods and Vessels to the King, &c.

A WREN, [Wrenna, *Sax.*] one of the least sort of Birds.

To WRENCH, [Wringan, *Sax.* *Wringhen*, *Du.* *Ucravæti*, *Dan.*] to distort, or put out of its Place by some violent Force or Motion, to sprain ones Foot, &c. to force open a Door, &c.

A WRENCH, a Sprain.

To WREST, [Appreytan, *Sax.*] to wrench, twist or turn about; to wring, pull

pull or snatch; to force the Sense of an Author or Passage.

A **WREST**, a sort of Bow to tune Musical Instruments with.

To **WRESTLE**, [*Wpæytleian, Sax. Wpistelen, Du.*] to use the Exercise of Wrestling; to contend or struggle earnestly, to strive for the mastery.

A **WRESTLER**, [*Wpæytleje, Sax.*] One who Wrestles.

**WRESTLING**, [*Wpæytlunʒ, Sax.*] the Exercise of a Wrestler.

A **WRETCH**, [*of Wreck, Du.* a cast away, or *Wpæcca, Sax.* an Exile, or of *Wpæcan, Sax.* to take Vengeance] an unfortunate forlorn Creature.

**WRETCHED**, [*Mer. Caf.* derives it of *Paximus, Gr.*] miserable, pitiful, sorry, scurvy, wicked, lewd.

**WRETCHEDNESS**, Miserableness, Misery.

**WREXHAM**, [*Wpisttleyham, Sax. of Wpistely, Sax.* Wreaths, and *Ham, Sax.* a Village] in Denbyshire.

To **WRIGGLE**, [*of Wicelian, Sax. or Rughele, Du.*] to turn here and there as a Snake does: Also to insinuate or screw into ones Favour.

A **WRIGHT**, [*Wpnyhta, Sax. of Wpnycan, Sax.* to labour] an Artificer; as Wheel-wright, Ship-wright, &c.

**WRIGHTS**, or *Mercators Sailing*, is the Method of finding on a Plane the Place of a Ship upon any assigned Course, true in Longitude, Latitude and Distance, the Meridians being supposed parallel, and the Parallels of Longitude straight Lines.

To **WRING**, [*Wpningan, Sax. Wringhen, Du. Aufzwringen, Teut.*] to press or squeeze hard, to pinch or gripe, to put to pain.

To **WRINKLE**, [*Wpincian, Sax. Wrinckelen, Du.*] to cause creases or wrinkles.

A **WRINKLE**, [*Wpincl, Sax. Wrinckel, Du.*] a crease or fold, as in Garments, the Skin, &c.

The **WRIST**, [*Wpnytt, Sax.*] the Part of the Arm adjoining to the Hand.

A **WRIT**, [*of Wpitan, Sax.*] a written Order or Precept from the King or Court of Judicature, by which any thing is commanded to be done, relating to a Suit or Action; as a Defendant to be summoned, a Distress to be taken.

**WRIT OF ASSISTANCE**, a Writ for the authorizing of any Person to take with him a Constable in order to seize prohibited or unaccustomed Goods.

**WRIT OF PRIVILEGE**, is that which a privileged Person brings to the Court for Exemption by Reason of some Privilege.

**WRIT OF REBELLION**, is a Writ which issues out when a Man (after Proclamation issued out of the Court of Chancery or Exchequer, and made by the Sheriff, to present himself under Pain of his Allegiance to the Court, by a certain Day) appears not.

**ORIGINAL WRITS**, are those which are sent out of the High Court of Chancery for summoning the Defendant in a real Action before the Suit begins, or to begin the Suit thereby.

**WRITS JUDICIAL**, are those which are sent out by Order of the Court, where the Cause depends upon emergent Occasion after the Suit began.

To **WRITE**, [*Wpitan and Appitan, Sax.*] to enter down in Writing.

A **WRITER**, [*Wpistene, Sax.*] One who writes any Thing, a Pen-man, an Author.

**WRITER OF THE TALLIES**, [*in the Exchequer*] a Clerk whose Business is to write upon the Tallies the whole Letters of the Teller's Bills.

To **WRITHE**, [*Wpnydan, Sax.*] to wring, to twist, to wrest.

**WRITHED**, twisted together. *Milt.*

**WRIZLED**, wrinkled. *Spencer.*

**WROKEN**, wreaked, revenged. *Spencer.*

**WRONG**, [*Wpnanʒe, Sax.*] Injury, Injustice.

To **WRONG**, [*Wpningan, Sax. Wringhen, Du.* to wrest or press hard] to do injury or injustice.

**WRONGED**, [*Gepnungen, Sax. Gewronghen, Du.*] injured, unjustly dealt with.

**WROTH**, [*of Wpaʒ, Sax.*] very angry.

**WROUGHT**, [*Gewrocht of Wreken, Du.* or of *Weopcan, Sax.*] worked, did work.

**WROXETER**, [*Wpæcen-ceayten, Sax.*] in Shropshire.

**WRY**, ? [*of Wpnydan, Sax.* to twist] **AWRY**, S or twine, which *Mer. Caf.* derives it of *Poinis, Gr.* on one side, not straight.

**WRYETH**, getteth, worketh. *O.*

To **WRYEN**, to change. *O.*

**WRY-NECK**, a little Bird.

**WRYTHETH**, casteth out. *O.*

**WULPET**, [*g. d. the Pit of Wolves*] in Suffolk.

**WULPHER**, [*of Ulphen, Sax.* an Helper] a King of the *Mercii*, Founder of



the Minster of *Peterborough*, now a Cathedral Church.

**WULVESHD**, [Wulfe, Sax. a Wolf, and Heofed, Sax. the Head, *q. d.* Wolf's-Head] the Condition of such among the Saxons as were Outlaw'd for not submitting themselves to Justice.

To **WUN**, [of Wunian, Trepanian, Sax. Woonen, Du. Wonen, Teut. to dwell or inhabit] as *where wun you?* where dwell you? *N. C.*

**WYCH-HOUSE**, a House in which the Salt is boiled.

**WYDRAUGHT**, a Water-course, a Sink or Common-shore.

**WYKE**, [Wic, Sax.] a Farm or Village.

**WYKETTUS**, [*Old Law*] a Wicket or little Door.

**WYTA**, 2 [Wita, Sax.] a Fine, such  
**WITA**, 5 as was anciently paid to make Satisfaction for several sorts of Offences.

**WYTIES**, the Senses. *O.*

**WYVER**, [in *Heraldry*] a sort of Ferret, or kind of Flying-Serpent.

## X A

**X.** Numerically signifies Ten.

**X.** In Prescribing sometimes signifies an Ounce.

**XANGTI**, [among the *Chineses*] is the Supreme Governour of Heaven and Earth; they having no other Name for God.

**XENIA**, [*Xenia*, Gr.] Presents bestowed upon Friends, Guests or Strangers, for the renewing of Friendship.

**XENIA**, [in *Old Records*] such Presents or Gifts as used to be made to Princes or Governour of Provinces.

**XENODOCHY**, [*Xenodochia*, Gr.] Hospitality, kindness to Strangers.

A **XENODOCHY**, [*Xenodochion*, Gr.] an Hospital, or Place of Entertainment of Strangers, an Inn.

**XERANTICA**, [*Xerantica*, Gr.] Drugs, or other Things of a drying Quality.

**XERAPHIUM**, [*Xeraphion*, Gr.] a Medicine proper against the Breakings-out of the Head or Chin.

**XERASIA**, [*Xerastia*, Gr.] a fault in the Hairs when they appear like Down, and as it were sprinkled with Dust.

**XERIFF**, the Title of a Prince or Chief Ruler in *Barbary*.

**XEROCOLLYRIUM**, [*Xerocollyrium*, Gr.] a dry Plaister for sore Eyes. *L.*

**XEROMYRUM**, [*Xeromyron*, Gr.] a drying Ointment.

**XEROPHAGY**, [*Xerophagia*, *L.* of *Xerophagia*, Gr.] the eating of dry Meats, a sort of Fast among the Primitive Christians.

**XEROPHTHALMY**, [*Xerophthalmia*, *L.* of *Xerophthalmia*, Gr.] a dry red soreness or itching of the Eyes without any dropping or swelling.

**XEROTES**, [*Xerotes*, Gr.] a dry Habit or Disposition of Body.

**XERXES**, a King of *Persia*, the Son of *Darius*, and Grandson of *Cyrus*, who entered the *Hellepont* with so vast a Fleet that it filled it and joined the Continents together, having with him an Army of 1000000 Men, who were entirely defeated by 40000 *Greeks*.

**XESTA**, [*Xesta*, Gr.] an Attick Measure of Capacity either for things Liquid or Dry; for things Liquid, it contains 1 Pint 5 solid Inches, and 636 decimal Parts of an Inch, of our Wine Measure; for things Dry, it contains 1 Pint 48 decimal Parts of a solid Inch, our Corn Measure.

**XIPHIAS**, [*Xiphias*, Gr.] the Sword-fish: Also a Comet shaped like a Sword.

**XIPHOIDES**, [*Xiphoides*, Gr.] the pointed Sword like Cartilage or Gristle of Breast-bone.

**XOCHITOTOTLE**, the Hang-neft of *America*, a Bird like a Sparrow.

**XYLOALOES**, [*Xyloalos*, Gr.] the Aloes-tree Wood.

**XYLOBALSAMUM**, [*Xylobalsamum*, Gr.] the Wood of the Balsam-tree.

**XYLOCASSIA**, [*Xylocassia*, Gr.] a sort of Cassia or Shrub.

**XYLOCINNAMON**, [*Xylocinnamum*, Gr.] the Wood of the Cinnamon-tree.

**XYLOCOLLA**, [*Xylocolla*, Gr.] Glew that serves for the joining of Wood.

**XYSTER**, [*Xyster*, Gr.] a Surgeon's Instrument to scrape and shave Bones with.

**XYSTOS**, [*Xystos*, Gr.] a large Portico or Gallery where the *Greek* Wrestlers used to practice in Winter-time.

**XYSTUS**, 2 [*Xystos*, Gr.] an open  
**XYSTUM**, 5 walking Place where the *Romans* entertained one another: Also a Knot-garden.

**YACHT**,

## Y A

**YACHT**, a small sort of Ship or Pleasure-Boat.

To **YALL**, [of *A'ler*, *F.*] to go. *N. C.*

**YANDEN**, the great Ostridge in the Island of *Maragnana* in *America*, a Fowl that exceeds the Stature of a Man.

**YANCE**, once. *N. C.*

**YANE**, one. *N. C.*

**YANESBURY**, [q.d. *Vespasian's* *Bury*] a Town in *Wiltshire*, remarkable for a Trench and Wall of *Roman* Workmanship, said to be cast up or built by *Vespasian*.

**YAP**, a little Dog.

To **YAPE**, to jest. *O.*

**YARD**, [*Leapn*, *Sax.* *Gaard*, *Dan.*] a Court belonging to a House.

**YARD**, [*Lejn*, *Lyn*, *Sax.* *Gard*, *Du.* *Getz*, *Teut.*] a Measure of three Foot in Length: Also a Man's privy Member.

**BRACE THE YARD**, [*Sea Phrase*] is to traverse ast the Yard-arm, whose Brace is haled; so that *Traverse the Yard*, is the same as to say Brace it ast.

**SQUARE THE YARD**, [*Sea Phrase*] *i. e.* see that they hang right across the Ship, and one Yard-arm not traversed more than the other.

**YARD-LAND**, [*Old Law*] a certain Quantity of Land, containing from 20 to 40 Acres, except at *Wimbleton* in *Surrey*, where it contains no more than 15 Acres.

**YARD-MATTERING**, [*in Horses*] a Distemper.

**YARDS**, [of a Ship] or *Sail Yards*, are those long Pieces of Timber which are made a little tapering at each End, and are fitted each athwart its proper Masts with the Sails fastened to them.

**TOP THE YARDS**, [*Sea Phrase*] *i. e.* make them hang even.

**YARDS-ARM**, [*Sea Term*] is that half of the Yard that is on either side the Mast, when they lye athwart the Ship.

**YARD**, [*Leapn*, *Sax.* *Gahr*, *Teut.*] ready, eager or sharp upon a Thing. *N. C.*

**YARE**, [among Sailors] nimble, ready, quick, expeditious.

**YARE**, covetous, stingy. *N. C.*

**BE YARE AT THE HELM**, [*Sea Phrase*] *i. e.* set a fresh Man at the Helm.

To **YARK**, [*Leapian*, *Sax.* *Garwen*, *Du.*] to prepare. *N. C.*

**YARMOUTH**, [of the River *Par*, in *Saxon* *Jep* or *Trep*, and *Mouth*] a famous Harbour in *Norfolk*.

**YARN**, [*Leapn*, *Sax.* *Garn*, *Teut.*] spun Wooll.

**YARRINGLES**, } an Instrument with which Hanks of Yarn are wound into Clews or Balls.

**YARRISH**, [*Garw*, *C. Br.* *Rough*] of a dry Taste.

**YARROW**, [*Leapepe*, *Sax.*] the Herb *Miltoil*.

**YARROW**, [of *Trynay*, *Sax.* *Fens*] a Place in the Bishoprick of *Durham*, memorably for the Birth of *Venerable Bede*.

**YARROW**, Faint-hearted. *O.*

A **YASPEN**, see *Teepsen*. *N. C.*

**YASPING**, gasping. *C.*

**YASPIN**, an handfull. *O.*

**YATCHES**, are one Decked Vessels, carrying 4, 8 or 12 Guns, with 30 or 40 Men, and from 30 to 160 Tuns.

**YATE**, } [*Late*, *Sax.*] a Gate. *C.*

**YATT**, }

**YAW**, [probably of *Ghewen*, *Du.* to yawn] among Mariners, a Ship is said to yaw or make yaws, when through the fault of the Steers-man she is not kept steady in her Course, but makes angles in and out.

**YBEL**, [*Ybel*, *C. Br.* of *'Hvðal'*, *Gr.* *i. e.* good Counsel] a proper Name of Men.

**YBENT**, bent, inclined, addicted. *Spencer.*

**YBLENT**, blinded. *Spencer.*

**YBORN**, born. *Spencer.*

**YBRENT**, burned, burnt. *Spencer.*

**YCHAPED WITH SILVER**, [*Old Phrase*] having a Silver Handle.

**YCLAD**, clad, clothed. *Spencer.*

**YCLEAPED**, [of *Clypian*, *Sax.*] called, named. *O.*

**YCLENCHED**, covered, cross barred. *O.*

**YCONNE**, to learn. *Spencer.*

**YCONOMUS**, [*Old Law*] a Patron of a Church, an Advocate, a Defender, a Protector.

**YCORVED**, [of *Coornan*, *Sax.*] cut. *O.*

**YCREASED**, [of *Escraser*, *F.*] broken. *O.*

**YDRAD**, feared, dreaded. *Spencer.*

**YEA**, [*Lea*, *Sax.* and *Ia*, *Sax.*] Yes.

To **YEAD**, to go. *Spencer.*

To **YEAN**, } [*Eanian*, *Sax.*] to bring

To **EAN**, } forth Lambs as a Sheep or Ewe does.

**YEANDER**, yonder. *N. C.*

**YEAR**, [*Leapn*, *Sax.* *Tuer*, *Du.* *Jahr*, *Teut.*] the Time the Sun takes up in going thro' the 12 Signs of the *Zodiack*, which is either *Astronomical* or *Civil*, the former is

is also divided into *Tropical* and *Syderéal* :  
And the Year is also *Solar* or *Lunar*.

The **NATURAL SOLAR YEAR** ?

The **TROPICAL SOLAR YEAR** ?

is that Time which the Sun takes to go from one Point of the Ecliptick to the same again, and contains 365 Days, 5 Hours, and 12 Minutes.

The **SYDEREAL YEAR**, is the Time the Sun takes in departing from any fixed Star, till it returns to the same again ; and it contains 13 Months or 52 Weeks, or 365 Days, 6 Hours, and almost 10 Minutes ; which odd Hours in 4 Years Time amounting to 24, or one whole Day, make that which is commonly called Leap Year. See *Bissexile* and *Intercalary*.

The **CIVIL YEAR**, is that which is in common Use among all Nations, being very various both as to its Beginning, and also as to its Length, accordingly as they follow the Course either of the Sun, or Moon, or both.

The **LUNAR YEAR**, contains 12 Lunations or Synodical Months, and is less than the Solar by 11 Days ; the exact duration of it being 354 Days, 8 Hours, and 48 Minutes ; so that its Head in about 33 Years will run through all the Months and Seasons of the Year ; and this kind of Year is now in use among the *Turks*.

**YEAR AND A DAY**, [in *Common Law*] is a Space of Time that determines Right in many Cases ; in some implying a Usucaption, and in others a Prescription ; as in Case of an Estray, If the Owner (after Proclamation made) does not challenge it within that Time, it is forfeited : So the Year and Day is given in case of an Appeal, and also for the Recovery of a Person, who has been bruised or wounded by another, &c.

**YEAR AND DAY AND WASTE**, is a Part of the King's Prerogative, by which he challenges the Profits of the Lands and Tenements of such as are attainted of Petty Treason, or Felony for a Year and a Day ; and may at last lay Waste the Tenements, root up the Woods, Gardens and Pastures, plough up the Meadows, &c. except the Lord of the Manour compound or agree with him for the Redemption of such Waste.

**YEARDLY**, very, as, *yearly much*, very much, &c.

**YEARLING**, [*Jahrling*, *Teut.*] a Beast a year old.

**YEARLY**, [*Caplic*, *Sax.*] every Year, by the Year, Annually.

To **YEARN**, [*Eapnian* or *Treapnian*, *Sax.*] to be moved with Compassion, as *My Bowls yearn*.

To **YEARN**, [among *Hunters*] to bark, as *Beagles* or *Hunting Dogs* do at their Prey.

**YEARNING**, [*Eapnunge*, *Sax.*] Commiseration.

**YEAST**, [*zeyt* or *zijt*, *Sax.* *Ghest*, or *Ghist*, *Du.*] the Froth in the Working of New Beer, Ale, &c.

**YEE**, [*Ehtw*, *C. Br.*] You.

The **YEENDER**, the Forenoon. *Derbyshire*.

A **YEEPSEN**, as much as can be taken up in both Hands together. *Essex*.

To **YELL**, [*Schillen*, *Du.* to make a Noise ; *Scheilen*, to sound] to make a dreadful howling Noise.

**YELK** of an Egg, see *Yolk*.

**YELL**, [of *Tilpan*, *Sax.* to boast] prate, talk. *O*.

**YELLOW**, [*Trealepe*, *Sax.* *Scheltwe*, *Du.* *Giallo*, *Ital.* *Yalde*, *Span.* *Faulue*, *F. of Ital.* *Sax.* *Gill*, *Teut.* *Gall*] a Colour like that of Gall.

**YELLOW-GOLDS**, Marigolds. *O*.

To **YELP**, [*Glappir*, *F.* *Gaipeu*, *Du.* to cry like a Fox] to cry like a Dog or Fox.

**YELT**, a young Sow. *C*.

**YEME**, [in *Old Deeds*, used for *Hyeme*, *L.*] Winter.

**YENE**, nigh, or as if. *O*.

**AFORE YENE** over against. *O*.

**YEOMAN**, [of *Eoman*, *Sax.* a Shepherd ; or of *Hemane*, *Sax.* *Gemein*, *Teut.* Common, *q. d.* a Common-Man, one of the Commonalty : But *Spelman* derives it of *Hemana*, *Sax.* Company or Fellowship, or of *Heon-g-man*, Young-man] the first Degree of the Commons, Free-holders, who have Land of their own, and live upon good Husbandry. *Sir Thomas Smith* defines a Yeoman to be a Free-born Englishman, who may lay out of his own free Land in yearly Revenue, to the Sum of 40 Shillings Sterling. The inferior Members of any Company or Corporation.

**YEOMEN**, [in the *King's Court*] a sort of Under-Officers in a middle Place between a Serjeant and a Groom ; as the Yeoman of the Chandry, of the Scullery, of the Stirrop, &c.

**YEOMAN**, a Servant. *Spencer*.

**YEOMAN OF THE GUARD**, a sort of Foot-Guards, of whom one half wear Harquebuses, and the other Partisans, whose Office is to wait upon the King in his



his standing Houses, also abroad, by Water or by Land.

YEOMAN TREADER, an Usher in a Princes Court.

YEOMEN WARDERS, see *Warders of the Tower*.

YEOMANRY, the Body of Yeomen.

YEOVEN, dated, as *Yeovent the Day and Year above-written*. O.

YEPELY, [of *Heaplice, Sax.*] cunningly, wisely. O.

YERD, [*Lipð, Sax.*] a Rod, a Plague.

To YERK, [of *Gercuen, Gothick*. as *Minseus* thinks] to jerk or whip; also to wince or throw out the Legs as a Horse does.

YES, [*Liye, Sax. Wea, Du. Ja, C. Br.*] an Adverb of answering in the Affirmative.

YESTERDAY, [*Heoyterlic, Sax. Hesternus dies, L.*] the Day immediately preceeding the present.

YET, [*Uet, Sax. Mer. Cas.* derives it of *En, Gr.*] still, to this Time; also notwithstanding, nevertheless.

To YETTEN, to get, to lay up. O.

YEVEN, given. *Spencer*.

YEW, [*Ip, Sax. Yf, F. Ww, C. Br.*] a kind of Tree which generally grows in the most barren Grounds and coldest Mountains.

YEW, a Female Sheep, see *Ewe*.

YEW, [of *Eode, Sax.*] went. N. C.

YEWING, going. N. C.

YEWING, [of *Eode, Sax.*] going. O.

To YEX, to hiccup. O.

YFERE, together. *Spencer*.

YFRAUGHT, loaden, full. *Spencer*.

YFROUNCE, [of *Fronser, F.* to knit the Brows] Frowning. O.

YGOE, since I go. *Spencer*.

YGLEAPED, [*Heclapeð, Sax.*] called.

To YIELD, [probably of *Lilban, Sax.* to pay, perform or exhibit] to give or grant, to produce or bring forth, to surrender, to give over or up, to part with, to make over, to submit, to give way or place.

YIELDING, which yields, brings forth, gives up, &c. also submissive, compliant, pliant.

YIFTER, [of *Efter, Sax.*] as, yifther this, even as this. O.

YLIKE, alike. *Spencer*.

YNCA, a Title given to the Ancient Kings of Peru in America, and to the Princes of their Family, signifying Lord King or Emperor, or one of the Royal Blood.

YODE, [*Eode, Sax.*] went. *Spencer*.

YOKE, 2 [*Ioc or Deoc, Sax. Jock, Du. Joch, Teut. Joug, F. of Jugum, L.*] a Frame of Wood to couple Oxen for Drawing; or to put over the Neck of Swine, or other unruly Beasts, to keep them from running through Hedges, &c. whence it is figuratively taken for Subjection, Bondage or Slavery.

YOKE-ELM, a sort of Tree.

YOKE-FELLOW, one who bears the same Yoke or Burden with another, especially a Wife or Husband, each being join'd to the other by the same Band of Matrimony.

YOLD, yielded. *Spencer*.

YOLK of an Egg, [of *Healepe, Sax.* yellow] the Yellow part of an Egg.

YON, the thing yonder. C.

YOND, beyond. *Spencer*.

YOON, an Oven. N. C.

YORE, [*Teapra, Sax.*] heretofore, anciently. *Spencer*. As, *In the days of Yore*.

YORELY, Ancient. O.

YORK, [*Euep-ric or Eouep-ric, Sax.* of *Euep*, a wild Boar, and *pyc*, a Refuge, *q. a.* a Retreat from the wild Boars which were in the Forest of Gauries, *Versegan*. Called in Latin *Eboracum*] the next City in esteem to London; in England, memorable for the Death of two Emperours, *Severus* and *Constantius Chlorus*; as also for the Nativity of *Constantine* the Great.

YOU, [*Iuh, and Eop, Sax. Ghy, Du.*] thou or ye.

YOUR, [*Eopen, Sax. Ewer, Teut.*] of or belonging to you.

To YOUK, [among *Falconers*] to sleep, as, *the Hawk youks, i. e.* sleeps.

YOUNG, [*Iong or Jeon, Sax. Jong, Du. Jung, Teut. Juvenis, L.*] Youthful, not Old, having been but a small Time.

YOUNGER, [*Jeon, Sax. Jong, Du. Junger, Teut. Junior, L.*] more young.

The Younger Brother the better Gentleman.

Though this Proverb contradicts their Notions who think such Persons only the best Gentlemen who have the largest Estates, and it being the custom of England for the Eldest Son to go away with the whole Patrimony, it may to them seem a Paradox: but as it is grounded on a different Notion, so there have been and are plentiful Instances to confirm the Truth of it; for while the Elder Brother of a House depending on his Estate, is either indulged by Parents, or gives up himself to an indolent Humour, that his Soul in his Body, like a Sword in the Scabbard, rusts for want of Use, think-

ing his Estate sufficient to gentelize him, if he have but only the Accomplishment of a *Fox-Hunter*, or a *Country Justice*; the *Younger Brother* being put to his Shifts, having no Inheritance to depend upon, by plying his Studies hard at Home, and accomplishing himself by Travels Abroad, oftentimes, either by *Arts* or *Arms*, raises himself to a conspicuous pitch of Honour, and so becomes much the better Gentleman: For 'tis *Manners makes a Man*, which was the usual Motto *William of Wickham*, Bishop of *Winchester*, and founder of the College there, and of New College at *Oxford*, inscribed on the Places of his Founding.

**YOUNGER REGIMENT OR OFFICER**, [in *Military Affairs*] is that Regiment which was last raised, and that Officer whose Commission is of latest date: though he be ever so old a Man, and have served ever so long in either Capacities.

**YOUNGEST**, [Jongst, *Du.* Jungst, *Teut.*] the most Young of all.

**A YOUNGLING**, [Jēonſling, *Sax.*] a Child very young, a young Creature.

**YOUNGMEN**, [Statute 33, *Henry VIII.* Chap. 9.] Yeomen.

**YOUNGSTER**, [Jonger, *Dunker*, *Du.* Jünger, *Teut.*] an airy brisk young Man; a raw or unexperienced Youth, a Novice.

**YOUNGTH**, Youth. *Spencer.*

**YOUNKER**, [Jonker, *Du.*] a lusty Lad.

**YOUNKERS**, [among *Sailors*] are the Young Men otherwise called Fore-mast Men, whose Business is to take in the Topsails, or Top and Yard, for furling the Sails, slinging the Yards, &c. and to take their turns at the Helm.

**YOUTH**, [Jeoſuð, or Jēoſuð, *Sax.*] tender Age, the State and Condition of Young People, or their Persons.

**A YOUTH**, [Jeoſeðe, or Juſuð, *Sax.*] a Young Man, a Lad.

**YOUTH-WORT**, a kind of Herb.

**YOUTHFUL**, [of Juſuð and yull, *Sax.*] belonging to Youth, young, vigorous, brisk, gay, full of play, frolicksom.

To **YOWSTER**, to fester. *N. C.*

**YPENT**, pent up, or folded like Sheep. *Spencer.*

**YPIGHT**, placed. *Spencer.*

**YQUENT**, [of Jēpenceð, *Sax.*] quenched, extinguished. *O.*

**YRAPT**, rapt in an Extasy. *Spencer.*

**YROKE, YWRAKEN**, [of Wjæcan or Aþjæcan, *Sax.*] wreaked, revenged. *Spencer.*

**YRONNE**, [of Jēpunnian, *Sax.*] coagulated, turned as Milk with Renner. *O.*

**YSAME**, together. *Spencer.*

**YSHEND**, hurt, blamed. *Spencer.*

**YSTOPPE**, stopped. *O.*

**YTHEL**, [of Euthel, *Gr. i. e.* very Flourishing] a *Welsh* proper Name of Men.

**YTWIGHT**, twitched. *O.*

**YU**, [of Yule] Christmas. *N. C.*

**YUBA**, an *Indian* Herb, of which Bread is made by the Native *Indians*.

**YUBATCH**, [q. d. Yule-Batch] a Christmas-Batch. *N. C.*

**YUBLOCK**, a Christmas Block. *N. C.*

**YUCCA**, an *American* Tree, of the Root of which Bread is made by the Native *Indians*.

To **YUCK**, [of Jucken, *Du.* and *Teut.*] to prick, to rub, to scratch. *N. C.*

**YVERNAGIUM**, [of Hybernus, *L.*] the Winter-seed-time, or Season for sowing of Corn. *Old Record.*

**YUGAMES**, Christmas-Games. *N. C.*

**YULE**, [Jehul, *Sax.* uledag, *Dan.*] a Word which among the Country People in the North of *England*, signifies Christmas, or the Festival of the Nativity of our Lord.

**YULE-BLOCK**, a Christmas Block, or great Log of Wood for Fewel, such as are commonly burnt in that Season.

**YULE GAMES**, Christmas Gamboles, such Sports as are used on that Festival.

**YULE**, [of August] the first Day of August, commonly call'd *Lammas-day*. *N. C.*

**YWIS**, I suppose. *Spencer.*

**YWOXE**, [of Weaxan, *Sax.*] waxen, grown. *O.*

**YWRIEN**, [Jēppigeð of Wjigān, *Sax.*] covered. *O.*

To **YUX**, [of Jēoxa, or Jēoxuð, *Sax.* a sigh or sob, *Sickuchen*, *Teut.*] to sob or sigh.

## Z A

**Z.** [in *Physicians Bills*] most commonly signifies a *Drachm.*

**ZABULON**, [Zabulon, *H. i. e.* a

**ZEBULON**, a Dwelling-place] a proper Name of one of the Patriarchs.

**ZABULUS**, the Devil. *O. L.*

**ZAC-**

**ZACCHO**, the Lower Part of the Pedestal of a Column.

**ZACHARIAH**, [זכריה, *Heb.* i. e. the Memory of the Lord or Mindful of the Lord] the Name of a Prophet.

**ZACOVIN**, [ *Old Records* ] Satten or fine Silk.

**ZAGAYE**, a Sort of Javelin used among the Moors.

**ZAHAB**, [זהב, *Hebr.* i. e. Gold] an Hebrew Coin, in Value about 1 l. 10 s. Sterling.

**ZAMORIN**, [among the *Malabars* in the East Indies] the Title of the Sovereign Prince.

**ZANI**, [ *Mer. Cas.* derives it of *σάννος*, *Gr.* a Fool, but *Skinner* rather of *Sanna*, *LaScoff*: but it rather is of *Zane*, which in *Lombardy* is a Contraction of *Giovanni*, i. e. *John*, as we use *Jack* often by way of Contempt] one who makes a Profession of moving Laughter by his Gestures, Actions and Speeches; a Buffoon, a merry Andrew, a Jack-pudding. *Ital.*

**ZAPHARA**, } a Sort of Mineral used  
**SAPHARA**, } by Potters to make a Sky Colour.

**ZARSAPARILLA**, See *Sarsaparilla*.

**ZEÄ**, [ *ζέα*, *Gr.* ] Spelt; also Beer-Barley or Beer Corn. *L.*

**ZEAL**, [ *zelo*, *F.* *zelus*, *L.* of *ζήλος*, *Gr.* ] an earnest Passion for any thing, more especially for ones Religion and Welfare of ones Country.

**A ZEALOT**, [ *zelateur*, *F.* *zelotes*, *L.* of *ζηλωτής*, *Gr.* ] a Zealous Person, a great Stickler of Party-man, and principally in Matters of Religion; it is also often used in an ill Sense, for a Separatist, a Fanatick or Schismatick.

**ZEALOUS**, [ *zelé*, *F.* *zelotypus*, *L.* of *ζηλότυπος*, *Gr.* ] Full of Zeal.

**ZEBRA**, an Indian Beast like a Mule.

**ZECHIN**, } [ so call'd from *la Zeecha*  
**ZACHIN** } a Place in the City of *Verdun*, where the Mint is settled] a Gold Coin worth about 7 s. 6 d. Sterling.

**TURKISH ZECHIN**, a Gold Coin, in Value about 9 s. Sterling.

**ZEDEKIAH**, [ *זדקיה*, *Hebr.* i. e. the Justice of the Lord] the Son of *Josiah* King of Israel, and Uncle of *Jehojakim* whose Name before was *Mattaniah*, but, being made King by *Nebuchadnezzar*, instead of his Uncle, his Name was changed, but at last he revolting, was carried to *Babylon*, and had his Eyes put out.

**ZELOTYPY**, [ *zelotypia*, *L.* *ζηλοτυπία*, *Gr.* ] Jealousy.

**ZENITH**, [ of *סמך*, *Arabic*, whence *סמך*, the Top of the Head] is that Vertex or Point in the Heavens, which is directly over ones Head, being necessarily 90 Degrees distant from the Horizon, otherwise call'd the Vertex or Vertical Point.

**ZENITH DISTANCE**, [ in *Astronomy* ] is the Complement of the Sun's and Star's Meridian Altitude, or what the Meridian Altitude wants of 90 Degrees.

**ZEOPYRUM**, [ of *ζέα* and *πυρό*, *Gr.* i. e. Spelt and Wheat] a Kind of Grain betwixt Spelt and Wheat.

**ZEPHYRUS**, [ *ζήφυρος*, *Gr.* q. d. *ζωφός*, *Gr.* bringing Life] the West Wind, so call'd by the Greeks, and *Favonius* by the Latins, which begins to blow as *Varro* affirms about the Beginning of February.

**ZERETH**, [ *צרת*, *Hebr.* ] an Hebrew Measure containing 9 Inches.

**ZERNA**, [among Physicians] a Tetters or Ring Worm. *L.*

**ZERO**, a Word sometimes us'd for a Cypher or nought (0) especially by the French.

**ZEROS**, [ of *ζερά*, *Gr.* ] a Sort of Crystal.

**ZERUBBABEL**, } [ *זרובבל*, *Heb.*  
**ZOROBABEL**, } i. e. Repugnant

to Confusion] the Son of *Shealtiel*, eminent for his Zeal in Rebuilding the Temple of *Jerusalem*.

**ZEST**, the Woody thick Skin, quartering the Kernel of a Walnut; also a Chip of Orange or Lemon Peel, such as is usually squeez'd into Ale, Wine, &c. to give it a Flavour. *F.*

**ZEST**, an Afternoon's Nap or Sleep, as, to go to ones Zest. *F.*

To **ZEST** an Orange or Lemon, [among Confectioners] is to cut the Peel from Top to Bottom into small Slips, as thin as possible.

**ZETA**, [ *Z*, or *ζ*, *Gr.* ] the Name of the 6th Letter in the Greek Alphabet.

**ZETA**, [ in *Old Records* ] a Dining Room, Hall or Parlour.

**ZETA**, } [ either of *τὸ ζῆν*,  
**ZETECULA**, } *Pliny*, to be warm,

because it receives and multiplies the Sun, or of *τὸ ζῆν*, to live, because there is commodious living in it.] a little withdrawing Chamber with Pipes convey'd along in the Walls, to receive from below either the cold Air, or the Heat of warm



warm Water; also a Room kept warm with a Stow. *L*

**ZETETICK METHOD**, [in *Mathematicks*] is the Analytick or Algebraick Way of Resolving Problems or Questions, whereby the Nature and Reason of the Thing is primarily investigated and discovered; so called of *Ζητητικὸς* of *Ζητέω*, *Gr.* to seek or investigate.

**ZEUGITES**, [*Ζευγίτης*, *Gr.*] a Kind of Canes or Reeds which Falconers used to catch Birds with. *L*

**ZEUGMA**, [*Ζεύγμα*, *Gr.* i. e. joining together] a Figure in *Grammar*, when a Verb agreeing with divers Nouns, or an Adjective with divers Substantives, is refer'd to one expressly, and to the other by Supplement, as, *Hic illius arma, hic currus fuit.* *Virgil.*

**ZEUS**, [*Ζεύς*, *Gr.*] a Fish of a Black Colour, and very delicate, taken about *Cádiz* in *Spain*; a Delice.

**ZEUXIS**, an Ancient *Grecian* Painter, who liv'd about 400 Years before the Birth of our Saviour, who brought Painting but then in its Infancy to a great Perfection, who growing very rich, would at last sell none of his Works but gave them away, saying He did not know how to set a Price upon them, equal to their Value. He painted a Bunch of Grapes so to the Life, that the Birds came and peck'd them; and afterwards having painted a Boy holding a Bunch of Grapes, which the Birds also flew to and peck'd, he was angry, and ingenuously confess'd his Work was not compleat, in that if he had drawn the Boy as well as he had done the Grapes, the Birds would have been afraid of him. And having disputed with *Parrhasius* which was the best Painter, *Parrhasius* painted a Curtain so ingenuously, that *Zeuxis* taking it for a real one, which hid the Antagonists Work, desir'd it might be drawn, that he might see what he had done, but coming to know his Mistake, he acknowledged he was out-done, since himself had deceiv'd none but Birds, but *Parrhasius* had deceived even the Master of the Art itself.

**ZIBELLINA MUSTELA**, a Sable, a little wild Beast somewhat less than a *Martens*; that yields a very rich Furr; which breeds in the Woods of *Muscovy*.

**ZIBETHUM**, [*Ζιβητιον*, *Gr.* of *Ζη*, *Hebr.* to flow] Civet, a Perfume like Musk, contain'd in the Kernels Bladders in the Groin of a Civet Cat.

**ZIMRI**, [*זמרי*, *H. i. e.* a Song or singing] an Usurper of the Kingdom of *Isra-*

*el*, who killed his Master *Ela*, the Son of *Basha*.

**ZINZIBER**, [*Ζινζιβερι*, *Gr.*]

**ZINZIBERRIS**, { Ginger, a sort of Spice that grows in all or most of the Provinces of *India*.

**ZIZANUM**, [*Ζιζανιον*, *Gr.*] Darnel or Cockle growing among Corn.

**ZIZYPHUM**, [among *Apothecaries*] a kind of Fruit call'd *Jujubes*. *L*

**ZOBOLA**, the Ermin or Weasel, whose Fur is call'd Sable.

**ZOCK**, a Sort of Mineral otherwise call'd *Spelter*.

**ZOCLE**, [in *Architecture*] a square Member lower than its Breadth, serving to support a Pillar, or any other Part of a Building, instead of a Pedestal, Base, or Plinth. *Ital.*

**CONTINUED ZOCLE**, [in *Architecture*] is a Sort of continued Pedestal on which a structure is raised, but has no Base or Cornice. *Ital.*

**ZODIACK**, [*Ζωδιακός*, so call'd of *τῶν ζώων*, *Gr. i. e.* of the Living Creatures that are imagined to be in it, or of the Figures of them or of *τὸ ζῶν*, *Gr.* because it is believed to afford Life and Heat to Animals] is one of the greatest imaginary Circles of the Heavens, which passes obliquely between the two Poles of the World, 'tis cut into two equal Parts by the Equator, one of which comprehends the six Northern Signs towards the *Artick* Pole, and the other the six Southern Signs towards the *Antarctick* Pole, it is furnished with 12 Constellations represented upon Globes, by the Figures of 12 Living Creatures. The Sun goes about this Circle once every year, and the Moon once a Month, and in the middle of it is the *Ecliptick* Line, from which the Sun never departs; but the Moon and Planets wander up and down for the Space of 8 Degrees, and sometimes more on both sides.

**ZODIACK OF THE COMETS**; *Mr. Cassini*, hath observed a certain Tract in the Heavens within whose Bounds (by many Observations) he hath found most Comets, but not all to keep, this he makes as broad as the other *Zodiack*, and marks it with Signs or Constellations like that, which are *Antinous*, *Pegasus*, *Andromeda*, *Taurus*, *Orion*, the lesser Dog, *Hydra*, the *Centaur*, *Scorpion* and *Sagittary*.

**ZOILUS**, [*Ζοιλος*, *Gr.*] an Envious Person.

**ZONE**, [*Ζωνη*, *L. ζώνη*, *Gr.*] a Belt, a Girdle, such as Maids antiently wore about their Middle when they were espoused,

poused, and which the Bridegroom untied the first Night of their Marriage.

**ZONE**, [among Physicians] a Distemper, a kind of *Herpes* or *Shingles* called *Holy Fire*.

**ZONE**, [of a Human Body] that Part where one is Girt.

**ZONES** [in Astronomy and Geography] are Spaces contain'd between two Parallels or Divisions of the Heavens or Earth bounded by the 2 Polar Circles, and the two Tropicks of *Cancer* and *Capricorn*: of these Zones there are commonly reckon'd 5. Two *Frigid* or *Frozen*, two *Temperate*, and one *Torrid* or *burning*.

**THE FRIGID OR FROZEN ZONES**, [so called of *Frigidus*, L. i. e. exceeding Cold, because being extremely remote from the Sun's Course in the Equiptick they partake of but little of its Heat] are those of the Globe comprehended between the Pole and the Polar Circle; therefore one must be towards the *North*, and the other toward the *South*: The *Frozen* or *Frigid Zone* towards the *North*, lying between the *North Polar Circle*, and the *North Pole*, contains Part of *Island*, and *Norway*; *Lapland*, *Finmark*, *Samoseda*, *Nova Zembla*, *Greenland*, and some other Parts of *North America*, the *Frigid Zone* towards the *South*, lying between the *South Polar Circle*, and the *South Pole* is not yet known, whether it contains Land or Water.

**THE TEMPERATE ZONES**, owe their Name and Advantage to their Situation between the *Torrid*, and the two *Frigid*, Zones, the one on the *North Side* of the *Equator*, between the *Arctic Polar Circle* and the *Tropick of Cancer*, in which we live, is called the *Northern*; and the other between the *Antarctic Polar Circle*, and the *Tropick of Capricorn*, is called the *Southern*, each of them taking up 43 Degrees, or about 2580 Miles in Breadth.

**THE TORRID ZONE**, [so call'd of *Torridus*, L. i. e. parching or burning, because being under the Sun's Road, the Beams fall directly on it, and continually cause so Excessive an Heat, that the Ancients thought it uninhabitable] it is bounded by the Tropicks of *Cancer* and *Capricorn*, lies in the Middle of the two temperate Zones, and is divided by the *Equator* into two Equal Parts, the one *Northern* and the other *Southern*, its Breadth being 47 Degrees, or about 2820 Miles.

**ZOOGONIA**, [*ζωογονία*, Gr.] a Breeding or bringing forth of perfect Animals or living Creatures. L.

**ZOOGRAPHY**, [*ζωογραφία*, Gr.] a Description of the Nature and Properties of any Kind of Animals, as Birds, Beasts, Fishes, Serpents, Insects, &c. L.

**ZOOGRAPHER**, [*ζωογράφος*, Gr.] a Describer or Painter of Living Creatures. L.

**ZOOPHYTES**, [*ζωόφυτον*, of *ζῷον*, an Animal, and *φυτόν*, a Plant, Gr.] certain Substances which partake of the Nature of Plants, and living Creatures, as Spunges, &c. L.

**ZOOTOMY**, [*ζωοτομία*, Gr.] an Artificial Dissection of the Bodies of Brute Beasts, or any other Creatures except Men. See *Androtomy*.

**ZOOPHORUS**, } [*ζωοφορος*, Gr.]  
**ZOPHORUS**, } a Part between the *Architrave* and *Cornice*, so called by the Greek Architects, by Reason of the Ornaments carved on it, among which were Figures of Animals. L.

**ZOPISSA**, [*ζάπισσα*, Gr.] the best Sort of Pitch; or Pitch scraped off from the Sides of Ships, and tempered with Wax and Salt.

**ZOPYRUM**, [*ζόπυρον*, Gr.] the Herb *Pulea* of the Mountain.

**ZOROASTER**, the first Inventor of Magick, whom *Pliny* makes to be much antienter than *Moses*, and is believed by *Clemens* to be *Cham* the Son of *Noah*, and to have been worshipped for a Deity. *Juslin* says positively, that *Zoroaster* was King of the *Bactrians*, and the Inventor of *Magick*; it was the same *Zoroaster* against whom *Ninus* made War.

**ZORONYSIUS**, [*ζωρονύσιος*, Gr.] a precious Stone found in the River *Indus*, made use of by Magicians.

**ZOSTER**, [*ζόστης*, Gr. of *ζώνω*, Gr. to encompass] the *Shingles*, a Disease.

**ZOROBABEL**, [*זרובבל*, Heb.] see *Zerubbabel*.

**ZOTICA**, [*ζωτικά*, Gr.] the Vital Faculty.

**ZOUCH**, [of *de la Zouche*, F. the Trunk of a Tree] a Surname.

**ZUCHE**, [Old Records] a withered or dry Stock of Wood.

**ZUMA**, [*ζύμη*, Gr.] Leaven.

**ZUPALIUM**, [among Physicians] a Julep, a Sort of Physical Potion.

**ZUZ**, [*זוז*, Heb.] an Hebrew Coin of which four make a *Shekel*, in Value seven Pence half Penny English.

**ZYGIATI**, [among *Astrologers*] such Persons as are born under the Sign *Libra*, call'd *Ζυγός* in *Greek*.

**ZYGOMA**, [*Ζύγωμα*, *Gr.*] one of the Bones of the upper Jaw, which on the upper part joins to the *Os Sphenoides*, and on the lower to the *Os Maxillare* its outwards Parts having a long Process or Knob, call'd *Processus Zygomaticus*.

**ZYGOMATICUM**, [in *Anatomy*] one of a Pair of Muscles otherwise call'd *Jugale*, which draw both Lips obliquely to either Side.

**ZYGOMATICUS**, [ of *Ζύγωμα*, *Gr.*] a Muscle of the Face so named by *Riolanus* because it rises from the *Zygoma*, but is inserted near the Corner of the Lips: when this Muscle and its Partner *Act*, they draw both Lips upward, and make a pleasant Countenance.

**ZYGOSTATES**, [*Ζυγυστάτης*, *Gr.*] a Clerk of the Market, an Officer who has the Oversight of the Weights. *L.*

**ZYGOSTATICK**, [*zygostaticus*, *L.*

*Ζυγοστατικός*, *Gr.*] belonging to a Clerk of the Market or Weights.

**ZYMITES**, [*Ζύμιτης*, *Gr.*] Leavened Bread. *L.*

**ZYMOMA**, [*Ζυμαμα*, *Gr.*] Leaven or Leavening.

**ZYMOMA**, [among *Physicians*] any Kind of Ferment, as that of the nitrous Air, the Watery Juice in the Mouth, the Acid or Sharp Liquor in the Stomach, the Blood in the Spleen, &c.

**ZYMOsimETER**, [ of *ζύμωσις*, Fermentation, and *μετρον*, *Gr.* a Measure] an Instrument by which the Degree of Fermentation, which arises from the Mixture of Divers Liquors is measured, or the Temperament or Degree of Heat in the Blood of Animals. &c.

**ZYMOsis**, [*ζύμωσις*, *Gr.*] Fermentation.

**ZYTHOGALA**, [*Ζυθόγαλα*, *Gr.*] of *ζύθος*, Ale and *γάλα*, Milk] Poffet Drink.

**ZYTHUM**, [*ζύθος*, *Gr.*] a Drink made of Corn or Malt, Ale or Beer.

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